

# THE MONROE JOURNAL

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MONROE, N. C., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1910.

One Dollar a Year.

## GREAT INTEREST IN ROADS.

### Time is Ripe for Movement and Everybody is Ready—What the Association Will Do.

Some time ago the Chicago Journal said: "The good roads movement continues to receive the endorsement of everybody and the active support of nobody."

That is the way it has been in Union county till now—everyone saying "we ought to have good roads" and not a mother's son of us doing anything to get them. But it is not going to be so any longer. Leading men all over the county are promising to be at the good roads mass meeting in Monroe at 2 o'clock, October 3rd, for the purpose of forming a good roads association.

The object of a good roads association is to find out how to get good roads and then get them. Of the work of good roads associations Dr. Pratt says:

"It is not possible to state in specific terms just what can be accomplished by county good roads associations; but it is an undisputed fact that a great work can be done by them in arousing and stimulating interest in the question of improved roads. Our people are already beginning to realize the great value of good roads to the county and State, but many of them have not yet begun to realize the necessity of showing their interest in this important work by individual action. By the formation of county good roads associations and through their co-operation with each other and with the State Good Roads Association, it is believed that a decided benefit will result to the cause of good road construction and maintenance throughout North Carolina.

"In the first place, the best results in any movement can only be obtained through organized effort and this is especially true of the good roads movement. We hear too often, 'It is impossible to get good roads' and yet if these same people would band themselves together, they could very readily obtain good roads in their community.

"The State association, co-operating with other good road forces at work throughout the State, will be able to send literature to the members of the county associations which will give valuable information regarding the good road movement together with suggestions for the improvement of the highways in their respective sections of the State.

"The county association can exert a great influence upon good road legislation and also in bringing about the passage of the road laws that will be for the best interests of the State and counties. The county association can readily ascertain the sentiment of its county as to such legislation and can create, through publications and personal interviews, a strong sentiment for good road laws.

"It will pay to organize a county association even if, at the start, there are not over six to ten members, although the effectiveness of the association will be increased with the increase of membership and this becomes one of the objects of the association. A suggested constitution for a county good roads association is given below:

#### ARTICLE I.

The name of the association shall be 'The Union County Good Roads Association of the State of North Carolina.'

#### ARTICLE II.

The purpose of the Association shall be the improvement of the roads of Union county, and also to effectuate that purpose, the education of public sentiment regarding good roads, and the promotion of all other proper means having such result in view.

#### ARTICLE III.

The membership shall be divided into two classes: Active and Honorary.

Active members shall be such persons as pay yearly dues of one dollar (\$1.00) each.

Honorary members shall be such persons as shall subscribe ten dollars (\$10.00) or more annually to the funds of the Association, and do not desire to be active members.

#### ARTICLE IV.

The officers of the Association shall be a President, a Vice President, and a Secretary and Treasurer, who shall be members of the Board of Directors.

The President shall be elected by a majority of members at the annual meeting, and shall hold office for the term of one year. He shall

be Chairman of the Board of Directors.

The Vice President shall be elected in the same manner and for the same term as the President. He shall preside at meetings of the Board of Directors in the absence of the President.

The Secretary and Treasurer shall be elected in the same manner, and for the same term as the President and Vice President, and his duties shall be the collection of all money due, and the keeping of all records and accounts of the Association.

#### ARTICLE V.

The Board of Directors shall consist of the President, the Vice President, the Secretary and Treasurer, and two (2) other members of the Association to be elected at the annual meeting. The term of office of the Board of Directors shall be one year.

Let's give Dr. Pratt the best and largest mass meeting he has had in North Carolina. Come and hear the discussions, even if you may not wish to join the association after it is formed.

### A School that Monroe Ought to Have.

The Albemarle Industrial and Collegiate Institute, of which Rev. Geo. H. Atkinson is president, desires to move the plant from Albemarle to some other point in this section owing to the inability to get a suitable location there for an enlarged plant. This school is under the direction and ownership of the Mecklenburg Presbytery and its design is to furnish education for young women regardless of denomination, who have not the means to pay the high prices prevailing in most female schools. Not only are the charges kept very low, but opportunity is given to needy young women to work their way through. The supporters of the school, finding the greatest demand for its services, and being convinced that several hundred pupils are ready to enter it just as soon as the facilities can be increased, have determined to enlarge the school to accommodate large numbers. They expect to get some large contributions to be used in equipment and buildings. What they want now is to secure a suitable location. They naturally expect the town that wants such an institution to make a donation of location—some fifty acres of land near town—and some money besides. Rev. Mr. Atkinson laid the matter before a number of our business people at the Jackson Club Thursday afternoon and stated that the trustees would like to have a location and fifteen thousand dollars. The matter was left open to see what could be done. It would be a great thing for Monroe to have this school.

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### Low Rates to Jacksonville and Tampa.

The Seaboard will give an astonishingly low rate to Jacksonville and Tampa, Fla., Tuesday, September 27. Rate from Monroe and all points between Charlotte and Polkton, \$8 to Jacksonville, \$10 to Tampa. Tickets will be sold for following trains: Rutherfordton to Hamlet, Nos. 46 and 44; Wilmington to Hamlet, No. 39. Connecting with special train from Hamlet to Jacksonville. Tickets good returning on any regular train scheduled to leave Jacksonville on or before October 4, 1910. A rare opportunity to spend a few days in the tropical cities of Florida. Application for Pullman space should be made any time in advance.

For further information call on G. T. SLATTERY, Agent, Monroe, N. C.

## FORWARD STEP IN EDUCATION

### State Association of County Superintendents Take New Step—Recommend Agricultural High Schools—Increased Appropriations.

The State Association of County Superintendents, which convened at Chapel Hill, N. C., in Gerard Hall, 9:30 o'clock, on August 31st, was one of the most important this body has ever had. Eighty-seven counties out of the ninety-eight were represented.

Superintendent Joyner, with his co-workers of the State department, were present.

Besides the regular routine work, some important forward steps were taken, the most important of which, possibly, was that in regard to the establishment of farm-life schools. In this the Farmers' Union have put themselves on record as the leaders. Realizing the great need of the State as to agricultural development, and the wisdom of the farmers in their attitude toward this matter, in order to meet this demand for more thorough instruction along this line, this association passed a resolution recommending to next General Assembly to make an appropriation of \$50,000 to \$100,000 for the establishment of farm-life schools in counties meeting the conditions requisite thereto. And as we believe the sentiment in Union county is sufficiently strong to warrant our taking a decisive step toward the establishment of one such school in our county, we hope our people will lose no time in setting about this great work.

The body being the instrument which the mind uses in the prosecution of its work, quite a good deal of time was spent in the discussion of public health. Sanitation was emphasized quite a good deal, but not too much. Much was said concerning the prevention of disease. While much has been done in the last decade to eradicate preventable diseases, yet conditions are not near so good as they might be. The average life has been increased greatly; from 30 to 35 years, a few years ago, it has gone up to 44. If this rate of increase continues, we'll soon live as long as the ancients.

Hookworm disease was discussed at considerable length. Let teachers recognize their responsibility as promoters of public sentiment along all lines pertaining to all matters in any way effecting the welfare of the people. They should avail themselves of all opportunities to gain information concerning these vital subjects. They should secure the Primer of Sanitation adopted by the State, and impress strongly upon their pupils the lesson of cleanliness. But we should not only be very scrupulous as to the cleanliness of the outward man, but we should also see that that which is taken into our bodies is as free from germs and dirt as possible.

We hope the teachers, committee-men and patrons of every school will see that their respective school houses are put in good sanitary condition before the teachers and children take up their abode for the winter. We hope, also, that they will see that the immediate environment is looked after closely, and that the privies be put in a sanitary condition and kept so.

But we have digressed—we started to tell about the Superintendents' meeting.

A resolution was passed recommending to the next General Assembly to increase the State appropriation from \$125,000 (first appropriation) to \$200,000.

A resolution was offered recommending that all first grade certificates be issued by a central board at Raleigh. This resolution was tabled, as all such resolutions should be.

But it would be impossible to put within small compass the details of this meeting, and perhaps very few would be interested were we to undertake this. By way of summary, however, we would say the State is making marvelous progress in the education of her people. We might note, too, as a parallel fact the great increase of wealth. Prof. Schaub tells us that the yield of corn will be increased this year in North Carolina 3,000,000 bushels.

Let us go forward in our great work of development, everyone doing his work faithfully and looking for the reward which is sure to come.

Yours very truly,  
R. N. NISBET,  
County Superintendent.

Miss Lura Heath has returned to school at Converse.

## A Much Big Stealing Dorky.

John Crawford, the negro who was arrested at Pineville last week on suspicion of having stolen a horse and buggy in his possession, and was afterwards liberated, was arrested here and tried before the Recorder's court Thursday for stealing two sets of harness and a saddle from Mr. M. K. Lee of Monroe township. After leaving Pineville, Crawford came down along the line and stole two sets of harness and a turkey gobbler from Mr. Cy Wolfe of Mecklenburg county. Mr. Harlan Wolfe came here and identified his father's harness, which was found in the negro's possession, and the turkey was found in the country on the road Crawford had traveled. Mr. Wolfe returned home with his property and Crawford will be tried on that charge in Mecklenburg when he finishes his term on the Union county roads. When the negro was taken to jail, Lester Ashcraft, a darky prisoner, found that Crawford was wearing some clothes of Ashcraft's that the latter had sent out to be washed. Crawford got 12 months for stealing Mr. Lee's harness and saddle, and 4 months for stealing Ashcraft's clothes.

The police have the horse and buggy that were taken from Crawford, and it is believed that the property was stolen. The horse is a bay mare about 5 years old and weighs between 750 and 800 pounds; the right hind foot is white to the ankle. The buggy is all black.

Other cases tried by the Recorder were: Alice Clyburn, assault and battery; 30 days in jail.

Della Phifer, assault and battery; costs.

H. C. Derrick, violating ordinance No. 76; costs.

Cleve Peach, violating ordinance No. 76; \$2 and costs.

## Jesse Edwards Sentenced to Seven Years.

Wadesboro Messenger and Intelligencer.

By agreement of counsel, Jesse Edwards, who killed his brother, Cyrus Edwards, several weeks ago in Burnsville township, plead guilty of manslaughter. The story of the tragedy was told Judge Allen by Mr. John T. Edwards, father of the defendant, who was an eye witness of the shooting. Mr. Edwards' statement was substantially the same as the account in the Messenger and Intelligencer, (and in The Journal,) immediately after the killing. He said that Jesse had complained of feeling bad the day of the killing, which was Sunday; that Cyrus went to preaching and returned in the afternoon. When Cyrus returned, Jesse, who was sitting on the front porch, went into the house and stayed a short time. Upon returning to the porch he asked Cyrus if he thought he was crazy. This question he asked twice, Cyrus' reply being that he did not know. The shooting followed immediately, Cyrus being instantly killed.

Dr. E. S. Ashe testified that Jesse Edwards was a sufferer from recurrent insanity, and stated that in his opinion he was insane at the time of the killing, though perfectly sane at present. The doctor also told of Jesse having been confined, in 1907, in the State Hospital at Morganton. He escaped from the hospital after having been there a short time, and the authorities made no effort to recapture him, as he appeared to be getting along all right.

In passing sentence on Edwards Judge Allen stated that he thought the case had been allowed to take the best possible course for both the State and the defendant, as he did not think that Edwards would have been convicted by a jury. Edwards was sentenced to a term of seven years in the penitentiary, the understanding being that the authorities there were to be informed of his condition.

## Well Known Editor Dies of Pellagra

John M. Julian, editor of the Salisbury Evening Post, whose illness with pellagra has attracted wide attention, died Friday afternoon at 5 o'clock.

Mr. Julian, who was stricken two weeks ago, had been unconscious since Sunday and despite skilled attention he grew gradually worse. He was a member of the North Carolina legislature and was secretary and treasurer of the Bill Nye Memorial association in this State. He was 36-years old and is survived by a widow and three children.

Maj. B. F. Dixon, State auditor, was stricken with heart disease in his office yesterday, and almost died. He is now at the hospital and physicians hope that he will recover.

## COTTON.

Local market today, 13.25. Cotton seed, 50.

### Says Price Will Go to 20 Cents.

Senator E. D. Smith of South Carolina, who was for some years identified with the late Southern Cotton Association, has come out vigorously in behalf of a movement to hold cotton for 20 cents a pound and in his arguments supporting this idea, he has this to say:

"Reports from every cotton State of importance indicate that the present crop will not very greatly exceed last year's crop.

"In view of the fact that last year was an unprecedented short crop, the demand for the staple increases year by year, the outlook for an adequate supply to meet the demands of the world is poor indeed.

"The farmers of the South, and the business men whose prosperity depends upon the farmers, have the situation fully in hand. Everything depends upon whether they will market the crop judiciously. The South is not a section in which the doctrine of protection finds many honest adherents. We do not ask laws enacted to protect us from competition, we simply ask an open field and a free fight—and that there shall not be national legislation which will discriminate against us. We are content to let the law of supply and demand—honestly enforced—determine the price of our commodity.

"I wish the cotton growers of the South to remember that last year the Payne-Aldrich tariff bill was enacted to give a profit to the manufacturer. This year, during the latter half of the session, the Attorney General of the United States, through information given him by certain parties who seem to have been short on cotton, indicted certain ones who were attempting to get an approximately legitimate price for cotton.

"Now, to state the case clearly: The whole machinery of the government was set in motion to pass such a law as would guarantee the manufacturer a profit and then to invoke the law to prohibit the producer of the raw material from getting the price that the simple law of nature—the law of supply and demand—entitled him to.

"The so-called bull clique were to be haled into court to answer to the charge of an illegal combination in the restraint of trade, while the same body that passed the Sherman act were busy passing the Payne-Aldrich bill to legalize an artificial price to the manufacturers of America.

"I asked the question of a leading Republican protectionist, if he would not vote to exempt labor and industrial organizations from the operation to investigate the bulls, I introduced a resolution in the Senate which was unanimously passed, that he should, in common decency, investigate the bears also.

"I shall do all in my power, whilst a member of the United States Senate, to see to it that those who produce the raw material shall get a square deal.

"It seems that the tide is turning our way; and if the people will only be faithful to their own interests and demand what is legitimately theirs, there is no power under heaven to prevent us from getting it.

"I shall from now on, as occasion demands and the press will permit, give such advice and such information as seem to me the circumstances demand.

"The decline in price at present, in my opinion, is but an attempt to take advantage of the necessity of the case and get as much cotton as possible during the time, when the unfortunate ones have got to meet their guno bills, supply bills, and notes in bank."

"I plead with every Southerner, regardless of his profession, vocation or avocation to stand by and lend all possible aid to that long suffering, much abused, but glorious producer of all the South's currency—the cotton farmer!"

### Crops Somewhat Spotted.

Col. Mark Austin, the sage of Gourdville, in New Salem, was in town Friday and when talking about the crops, as everybody does these days, gave a little mixed report. "As to corn," says the Colonel, "one of my neighbors has ears of corn that are as big as a man's thigh, and look like they will shell half a peck. But as to peas, we can't brag any. Another neighbor of mine says his folks picked three messes of green ones and used up his whole crop."

## District Meeting of Odd Fellows.

Tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, in the lodge room in the postoffice building, will convene the regular semi-annual convention of the twelfth district of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. This district comprises twelve lodges, each of which will send representatives to the meeting. The officers and members of Monroe Lodge No. 210 have been doing all in their power to prepare a warm welcome for the visiting brothers, and they feel assured that the city at large will join them in extending this welcome.

Only one of the sessions will be public. This will be held at the court house at the close of the orphans' court. In order to avoid conflict and that those desiring to remain during the entire evening may not be required to stay longer than necessary, the concert will begin promptly at 8 o'clock and immediately at its close the Odd Fellows will go into their meeting with the following program:

Address of Welcome—R. W. Lemmond, V. G. Monroe Lodge No. 210.

Welcome Address on behalf of city—John C. Sikes.

Response—S. J. Durham, District Supervisor.

The remaining sessions will be held in the lodge room and will be given to the routine work of the district, interspersed with speeches, among which the following appear on the program:

"Fraternalism in Odd Fellowship"

—James E. Huneycutt.

"Our Home and the North Carolina Odd Fellow: Why Odd Fellows Should Read Our Paper"—C. W. Russell.

"A Better Educated Membership in the Work and Principles of the Order"—L. P. Wilson.

General Discussion in Regard to Degree Work, and the Benefits of having a Regular Organized Staff—led by W. M. Sigmon.

The meeting will continue through Thursday night, the closing session being given to degree work, at which time the first degree will be conferred by a crack team from Charlotte Lodge No. 88.

While the public cannot be invited to all the sessions, it is earnestly desired that as many as possible remain for the short meeting which will be held at the court house at the close of the orphans' concert on Wednesday night.

## An Editor's Innings.

Harvest time is over; cotton picking is now on; cribs are now filled with grain; pockets are full of returns from a bounteous fruit year, a fine crop, and the season for laying by the winter's hoard is here. We share with our subscribers in all the happiness, joy and good things that come to them, and we don't like to spoil it all by shop talk. But, at this time of the year, we must look to them for the little dollar that is due us, and we have a lot of receipt blanks which we are anxious to fill out.

This gentle hint is the only reference we will make through the paper to this matter, and we feel sure our subscribers will respond lively.

## Spend a Week in Florida—Seaboard Excursion to Jacksonville and Tampa.

Jacksonville and return, \$7.00; Tampa and return, \$9.00. Children 5 years and under 12 half fare. Tickets on sale for train 44 leaving Monroe 6:00 p. m. Tuesday, September 27th, good returning from Tampa on regular trains up to and including October 3rd, and from Jacksonville until October 4th, will be honored on Pullman sleeping cars in connection with Pullman tickets and baggage may be checked on them.

Don't forget the date and if you want Pullman reservation telephone me early.

G. T. SLATTERY, T. A., Monroe, N. C.  
H. S. LEARD, D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.

## The Three Cotton Crops.

Rockingham Post.  
There has been but little cotton on the market but our country subscribers are coming in with the silver dollars and paying for the Post. The most of them say the paper is a good one. Some say they cannot get along without the county paper. Cotton has three crops, bottom, middle and top. The bottom is used to pay store accounts and the county paper, the middle fertilizer bills and needs of the family, and the top crop, if any, to pay the doctors and preachers. We have these crops in pretty good shape, and "there's a good time coming."