

# THE MONROE JOURNAL

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One Dollar a Year.

## McWHORTER LANDS.

### Called to the Service of the State as a Helper to the Legislature—Now Famous All Over N. C.

Squire Henry McWhorter has landed, thanks to the untiring work of his press agent, Mr. W. J. Pratt, who has made him famous all over North Carolina. And everybody is now singing McWhorter forever! The following, from the gifted pen of the Raleigh News and Observer's Monroe correspondent, Mr. J. C. M. Vann, of Saturday, tells the story:

In response to telegraphic advices received from Representative Sikes of Union county, Squire Henry McWhorter, from Jackson township of the same county, has gone to Raleigh to accept a position as stationery clerk for the General Assembly. It was stated in the above-mentioned dispatches that the Squire would be met by a delegation upon his arrival in Raleigh. This delegation should be a famous one, if it would keep pace with the delegation which met Squire McWhorter at the station here yesterday, when he stopped off to spend the evening with friends in Monroe. The Monroe delegation was composed of the pick of Squire McWhorter's friends and supporters, and was headed by Messrs. W. J. Pratt and Ney McNeely of the Monroe bar. The Squire was visibly affected by the cordial welcome he received here, and stated that when he reached Raleigh he would do all that in his power lay in the recognition of the services of his friends.

The position to which Speaker Dowd has appointed Henry McWhorter is a partial recognition of the services which have been rendered by that gentleman in behalf of his community. Squire McWhorter's appointment meets with the universal approbation of the people of this section, for it is here that the Squire is best known and best loved. The things which Henry McWhorter has done, great as they are, are trifling when compared with the blessings which he would obtain for us, were it not for the ignorance and gross stupidity of the majority of the voters in Union. Time after time Henry McWhorter has offered himself as a candidate for the legislature, advocating such salutary reforms as the eradication of drunk agents, lightning rod agents, book agents and automobiles. He is also in favor of strict government supervision of bird dogs and, in fact, canines of all sorts, but particularly bird dogs, as they accompany trespassers in violation of the law. The Squire's chief claim to distinction, however, is his knowledge of the birthplace of Andrew Jackson, seventh President of the United States. The Squire was born within a mile of this celebrity's birthplace, and when a youth plowed all around it. His grandmother was present at the birth of Andrew Jackson and assisted on that delicate occasion. McWhorter has taken the immortal Andrew as his prototype. He believes in the Jacksonian principles of Democracy; he advocates the Jacksonian simplicity in government, and he practices the Jacksonian habits in his private life. In one respect, and in one alone, does McWhorter differ from the immortal Andrew. From all that we can learn, Andrew was not a prohibitionist—McWhorter is. Only a few days ago a story was going the rounds which illustrates his abstemiousness. The Squire had procured a little whiskey—only a gallon—for medical purposes, and knowing the degeneracy of our times, had secreted it in a hollow stump in the woods for safe-keeping. A few days afterward, when suffering from rheumatism contracted at a neighbor's corn shucking the previous night, he visited his cache with the intention of taking a little for his sickness, and found that the untouched jug had disappeared. And from this experience the Squire has added another maxim to his maxims, to the effect that any man, woman or child who steals liquor belonging to a sick man should suffer death.

The legislature will receive the benefit of the squire's reflections on public questions, and he will gladly lend his assistance in the passage of any laws that come in his particular line of research. It is true that the Squire is not a Representative, but he can speak to the legislative body through Messrs. Houston and Sikes in the House, and Senator Lemmond in the Senate. His influence will be felt, and it is a fact that often indirect influences accomplish more than those which are known to the public generally.

## Items from the Live Town of Pageland.

Correspondence of The Journal.

The writer spent a night in the home of Mr. H. D. Pigg, near Pageland. Mr. Pigg has a handsome residence and a well equipped and productive farm, it being a better grade of sandy land. He is an enterprising man and can tell a thing or two about the hardships of getting to and from market, which was Monroe, twenty-one miles distant, twenty years ago, before Pageland was dreamed of. He says it would take him two days and one night to haul four bags of cotton or a load of fertilizer.

The country about Pageland is very sandy and was one time considered worthless, but is now being made to produce from one to two bales of cotton per acre by deep plowing and heavy manuring. Out south of Pageland, at Mr. John Arant's, the writer counted forty-two bales of cotton, the product of Mr. Arant's farm, and was informed that that was not all. Mr. R. M. Armstrong, who owns a lot of good lowlands and works it by hired labor, talked very interestingly on the management of such labor. There are many new buildings being erected in Pageland, among which is the ten-thousand-dollar graded school building and the bank building. No doubt, Pageland has come to stay and old prophets who have been foretelling the fall of the town, are about to decide that Pageland is an exception to the rule. It is a live, hustling, busy place. A well known travelling salesman was heard to say that in all his travels he had not seen a town that had progressed as fast as Pageland.

## Feeding and Management of Poultry for Egg Production.

A bulletin on the feeding and management of poultry for egg production has just been prepared by Prof. J. S. Jeffreys, poultryman, and issued by the North Carolina Agricultural Experiment Station.

At present, probably three to four million dollars worth of eggs are produced annually by the poultry raisers of the State. On account of this and the steadily increasing price of poultry and eggs, poultry keeping is attracting more attention now than possibly ever before. As this bulletin gives information that should be of practical value in poultry feeding and management, every progressive poultry raiser should secure a copy of it.

It discusses the kinds of stock best suited for profitable egg production as well as their proper housing and care. The breeding up of heavy laying strains is also dealt with in such a way as to develop material of value to all those interested in this branch of live stock growing.

A comparison is made of different strains, both as regards the cost of egg production and the best development of the stock.

The importance of cleanliness and of keeping the houses free from mites is also brought out and recommendations are given.

Any poultry raiser in North Carolina may receive a copy of this bulletin (No. 211) free by addressing Director C. B. Williams, West Raleigh, N. C.

## Fatally Crushed Under Falling Mass of Iron.

Rev. R. P. Bryson of Spencer met instant death in the Southern railway shops there Friday afternoon by being crushed under three pairs of engine truck wheels and axles, which were being lifted by a huge crane, says a dispatch to the Charlotte Observer. Rev. Mr. Bryson, who has not been in the active ministerial work for the past year, was employed as a machinist in the shops and was attending to his usual duties when the tragic accident occurred. The crane bearing the ton or more of truck wheels suspended by a chain was passing over his head and the chain suddenly broke, precipitating the mass of iron down upon the head of Mr. Bryson, who was caught at an unguarded moment, and he never knew what killed him.

Shot Through the Foot. While out hunting rabbits last Saturday, Mr. Alex Little of Goose Creek township accidentally shot himself through the foot making a very dangerous wound. The muzzle of the gun, which was a hammerless, was resting on the foot while he listened to the dogs and looked for the rabbit. The lead went through the foot, nearly tearing it off.



What is going on in Union County—New school house that has taken the place of the old one at Brief, shown on this page.

## Woman and Baby Asphyxiated.

Mrs. H. O. Bannister, wife of the manager of the Western Union Telegraph Company at Raleigh, and her 17-months old baby, were suffocated by gas in a bath room Friday. The gas came from a heater attached to the bath tub. Upon examination it was found that there was on the top of the heater a wash pan, which cut off the draught. Further examination showed that the gas could not be lighted with the pan in that place. Hence one conclusion is that Mrs. Bannister, not noticing that the pan was over the heater, tried several times to light the gas; that while she was doing this, the gas, which was flowing steadily, caused her to turn sick and faint, and that while in a faint she was thoroughly overcome. The infant, too young to even make an attempt to escape, was also a victim.

The fact that Mrs. Bannister had vomited led to the conclusion that she first turned sick from the smell of the gas.

## Your Eyes—Don't Neglect Them—This Week Only.

Dr. H. Smith will be at his office all this week, till Saturday, January 14th. You can not get work done that will be more satisfactory anywhere in the State. Dr. Smith will make a scientific examination of your eyes and furnish you with the latest and most up-to-date goods.

Don't imagine for an instant that Monroe is behind in the optical business. You have a first class optical office in your town, backed by a large experience. All work guaranteed absolutely satisfactory.

Dr. Smith has many towns to visit by spring, but this week he will be at his office in Monroe, more than pleased to serve you. Will you not come and get those glasses you have been talking about so long? How is the eyes of your child? Children never make bright scholars when they suffer with eye strain and feel a discomfort when studying.

No charge to find out if you need glasses.

Office: Fitzgerald building, next to Dr. Houston's dental office.

## Dragged Like Wild Beast.

Handcuffed and bound with ropes, by which he was dragged and pulled for over thirty miles over mountains from Burnsville, Yancey county, to Asheville, Charles Murphy, charged with murder, was landed in the Buncombe county jail for safety Thursday.

Murphy was a desperate prisoner. As the roadway was too rough for a vehicle, Sheriff Edwards and two deputies set out on foot with him. The exceedingly cold weather added to the hardships of the trip. Murphy several times attempted to escape by a dash down the steep mountain, but each time was thwarted by the officers' vigilance.

Shortly before Christmas Murphy met a friend, John Simmons, on a public road, and asked him for a drink. Simmons refused and passed on. He had ridden his mule only a few steps up the road when Murphy shot him dead.

The natives were enraged, and to avert a lynching as well as to prevent escape Murphy was taken to Asheville.

## A Week of Bad Weather.

Washington Dispatch, 8th.

A cold wave of marked severity that now prevails over Alaska will overspread the Northwestern States Monday and Tuesday, from which region it will advance eastward and southward over the middle West during the middle of the week and to the Atlantic and Gulf States during the latter part of the week, according to the weather bureau's prediction. Abnormally low temperatures will attend this cold wave in the North Pacific States, the northern plateau and Rocky Mountain regions and particularly all districts east thereof. The principal disturbance of the week will prevail during the next three days west of the Rocky Mountains, cross the middle West by Wednesday or Thursday and reach the Atlantic States Thursday or Friday. The disturbance will in all probability be attended by widespread precipitation, especially in the Southern States and the region west of the Rocky Mountains.



What is going on in Union County—Old school house at Brief in Goose Creek township.

## Death of Mrs. G. A. Wolfe.

Mrs. Mary Ann Wolfe, wife of Mr. G. A. Wolfe, died of pneumonia at her home in Monroe Saturday evening. She had been very sick for several days. Funeral was held Sunday by Dr. Weaver and Rev. R. F. Kirkpatrick.

Mrs. Wolfe was a little over 64 years of age. She had lived in Monroe many years. She had been a member of the Methodist church since childhood, and was a good

woman. She is survived by one brother, Mr. E. P. Penniger, and three sisters, Mrs. J. W. Laney of Pageland, Mrs. Washington McCorkle, and Mrs. Tom Howie, the latter of Rock Hill, also by her husband and four daughters and three sons, all grown.

Train No. 40 from Charlotte now arrives at 5:45; No. 33, Portsmouth to Birmingham, 9:45; and No. 49, Monroe to Charlotte, leaves at 6:30.

## GETTING A FIRMER FOOTING.

### Mr. Green Says that the Farmers' Union is Now Settling Down to a Fine Class of Conservative Membership and the Future Looks Bright.

Mr. J. Z. Green, now serving his third year as State Lecturer of the Farmers' Union, and one of the most enterprising and influential members of the body, was in town Saturday. Mr. Green spoke on the work of the union as follows:

"It looks now like the Farmers' Union is to be a permanent organization for the general uplift of farming interests. It is true that it has to pass through the reactionary period. In some of the older organized counties in the State it is catching up its second growth, and this means that where it has lost some members who joined just for the novelty of the thing, the organization is gaining a more substantial membership—men who are conservative and slow to move and who want to see the organization prove itself before they align themselves with it.

"The Farmers' Union has been criticised by some loyal members for being too conservative, but when results depend entirely upon education the slow and conservative way is the only safe way. The fatal mistakes of kindred farmers' organizations, it is true, may be responsible largely for the seemingly extreme conservatism of the union, which causes it to feel its way with caution.

"With our limited means for co-operative selling—with only a warehouse here and there, we have been an important factor in bringing the price of cotton up from 9 to 15 cents and cotton seed from 30 to 55 cents, and the commercial world accords to the Farmers' Union a big share of the credit for the unparalleled prosperity that has come to the South through its natural monopoly of cotton production. The basic, fundamental, 'live-at-home' doctrine that this organization has been preaching in 15,000 or more local unions in the cotton belt, has had the double effect of correcting the suicidal policy of buying a living at the stores and at the same time limiting the cotton production to a figure that makes the world's markets hungry enough to pay a fairly remunerative price for cotton, and it must not be forgotten that not only the farmers, but every legitimate business interest in the South is a beneficiary.

"I believe the farmers of the South have a moral right to use a monopoly which nature has given them, and limited production and ultimately controlled marketing, are the only practical ways to use this monopoly.

"Scarcity of farm labor in the South is making this country rich, and if the growth of town and city population continues at the same ratio with the growth of rural population, as has been recorded for the past twenty years, farm labor in the South will become so scarce and high that big land owners, who farm on the old land skinning and soil robbing method, will find that they can no longer compete with the one and two-bale-per-acre farmers in growing cotton, and they will hunt other fields of operation and investment. This will help to do just what the Farmers' Union is trying to do. It will still further limit the production of cotton and cause the price to continue to advance.

"You may call this method of limiting production and gradual marketing, trust methods, but it's the only way we can profit by a monopoly which nature has given us. Besides, it's the way the modern organized commercial interests do business, and if it is a correct principle for distributing agents and non-producers, it ought to be all right for the folks who feed and clothe the world."

## Mr. Lemmond's Committee Appointments.

In the legislature Senator Lemmond has been placed on the following committees: Mining, chairman; appropriations, judiciary, railroads, privileges and elections, penal institutions, congressional appointments, institutions for the blind, constitutional amendment, and judicial districts.

Philip Hardin, a farmer worth \$40,000, was fined \$100 and costs for having contracted to deliver the votes of his two sons and his son-in-law. The sons were fined \$25 each and the son-in-law \$30 and each of the three was deprived of his vote for five years.

## Daughter of the Late Mrs. Florence Houston Phifer Married.

Gainesville, Fla., Sun.

On Wednesday, January 4th, Miss Mary Phifer and Mr. W. T. Pound were very quietly married at the home of the bride. The entire lower floor was decorated; the color scheme being green and white, and carried out very attractively with white japonicas, cherokee roses, smilax, and a profusion of ferns and palms.

While the guests were arriving several beautiful selections were rendered by Miss Fennell. Mesdames Redfearn, Houston and Lang Phifer, aunts of the bride, received the guests at the door.

Promptly at 3 o'clock the bridal party entered the softly candlelighted room to strains of Lohengrin's Wedding March, played by Miss Fennell. First came the maid of honor, Miss Leo Baker, who looked very charming in a gown of old rose mesaline satin, hand embroidered and made hobble effect. The groom and his best man, C. A. Pound, entered next, both wearing the conventional black. Then followed the bride upon the arm of her father, Mr. W. B. Phifer. The bride was very lovely in an exquisitely handsome tailored suit of brown with gloves, shoes and hat in the same color. She carried a bouquet of bride's roses.

Both the bride and the groom are from prominent Gainesville families and are exceedingly popular, the groom having been a member of the Baird Hardware Company for a number of years, while the bride has been a student in Wesleyan College the last three years.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. Edgar Wilson of the Methodist church. Immediately after the ceremony the young couple left, amid a shower of rice, for an extended honeymoon in South Florida.

The out-of-town guests present were Mr. and Mrs. R. Redfearn, Dr. and Mrs. Houston of North Carolina, and Dr. Hodges Pound of Jacksonville. Only the family and a few invited friends were present.

The young couple were recipients of many elegant and costly gifts.

## Dwire—Parker.

On Saturday evening at 7 o'clock at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. John Maynor, Miss Mary W. Dwire and Mr. J. D. Parker were united in marriage. Rev. Braxton Craig performing the ceremony.

The marriage was very quiet, only a few of the immediate family and friends being present. After the ceremony was performed Mr. and Mrs. Parker drove directly to the home of the groom where supper was served.

Mrs. Parker has not been in Monroe many months, but while here she has impressed all with whom she came in contact by her good and womanly qualities. She is from Mooresville. She has been chief operator for the Monroe Telephone Co. and has endeared herself to all.

Mr. Parker is well known in this section and is a man of active business.

## Where Votes Were Bought and Sold Wholesale.

West Union, O., Dispatch, 6th.

This was the day for stragglers and wealthy men in the Adams county corruption probe. Those classed as such were dealt with more severely by Judge Blair than their poorer fellow citizens who voluntarily admitted their guilt.

John Cooper, a wealthy resident of Brush Creek, was found to have disposed of his franchise for \$2, whereas, others not so rich have confessed they received as high as \$25. Cooper was assessed the highest penalty that Judge Blair has given thus far, a \$250 fine and five years' disfranchisement.

A young man, a distant relative of Cooper's and bearing the same name, but against whom no accusation had been made, was arrested by mistake. He was about to be dismissed by the court when he started all in the room by the open confession that, while perhaps he was the wrong man named, he was equally guilty with his relative. Judge Blair thanked him for his honesty and fined him the minimum of \$5, with five years' disfranchisement.

Philip Hardin, a farmer worth \$40,000, was fined \$100 and costs for having contracted to deliver the votes of his two sons and his son-in-law. The sons were fined \$25 each and the son-in-law \$30 and each of the three was deprived of his vote for five years.

A little four-year-old daughter of Mr. Richard Fincher of Providence was burned to death Saturday while playing around a pot in the yard.