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MONROE, N. C., TUESDAY, MAY 14, 1912.

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

HOT AS BLAZES IN OHIO.

Many of the Big Hugs of Both Parties Speaking on the Eve of the Primaries.

Columbus, O., May 13.—The political pot is certainly boiling just now in Ohio, and with Taft, Roosevelt, Bryan, Harman and La Follette acting as stokers during the last week of the primary campaign it will keep on boiling. It is generally conceded that President Taft must carry his own State if he is to be nominated at Chicago, and he has shown that he appreciates the importance of the situation by arranging a zig-zag journey over the State, in which he will make 100 speeches and will be heard in practically every town of more than 5,000 inhabitants. Mr. Taft will not end his campaign until a few hours before the balloting begins. His last speech will be made Monday evening, May 20, at Dayton, and the next day he will vote in Cincinnati and will then start back to Washington. Colonel Roosevelt will reach this State May 14 and will begin a speechmaking tour that will keep him busy until primary election day. His campaign managers have carefully mapped out his route, so that he will not waste time in territory that is hopeless or that he is certain to carry. He will devote his efforts to debatable ground. Interest in the Democratic situation is centered on the contest between William Jennings Bryan and Governor Harman. Governor Harman will be making speeches daily during the last week of the campaign. He seeks to carry his own State and Bryan wishes to defeat him. Senator Robert M. La Follette is also making speeches in the interest of his campaign for the Republican nomination for the presidency.

Program of Charlotte Celebration Next Week.

Charlotte, May 12.—Full official program of the big 20th of May Celebration has been completed by the Central Committee and the full expectation of the patriots has been met. The program includes aeroplane flights Monday afternoon, Tuesday morning and Wednesday morning and afternoon, base ball games in the afternoon of all three days, elaborate parades, music galore, the manufacturers' exposition and other features. The two greatest drawing cards will be the aeroplane flights and the manufacturers' exposition.

The celebration will begin Monday morning with a grand concert on Independence Square, where the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence was signed. At 11 o'clock will be the parade which will be a mile and a half long and include many features, colonial, veterans, military, uniformed orders, industrial, automobiles, etc. There will be three bands and the Charlotte Drum Corps. At 2 o'clock the first aeroplane flight will be pulled off, followed by the base ball game between Charlotte and Spartanburg, the two leaders in the Carolina League. Monday night will be Signers' Night and there will be a concert at the Academy of Music by the Venetian band.

The manufacturers' exposition showing all manner of goods manufactured in Charlotte and one of the most elaborate events of its kind ever attempted in the South, will open Tuesday morning at the Auditorium, the opening being accompanied by a band concert. At 11 o'clock the aeroplane flight is scheduled; in the afternoon baseball and at night a big red fire parade by the Red Men. At night will also be an address by Mr. A. J. Draper and a band concert at the Auditorium.

Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock, there will be a band concert at the Auditorium; at 10:15, big automobile parade, with features; at 11:00 a. m. and 2 p. m., ladies night at the Auditorium.

The celebration will officially close Wednesday night, but there will be a big athletic meet and base ball Thursday, with band concerts two and three times daily will continue through Friday night.

Chattanooga the Next Meeting Place.

Macon, Ga., May 8.—The choosing of Chattanooga, Tenn., as the reunion city for 1913, the unanimous acceptance of the invitation of Gen. Trimble, commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, to merge the Blue and the Gray in a celebration at Gettysburg in July, 1913; the crowning of Miss Mary Serandrett, of Macon, as queen of the 1912 reunion before 20,000 people on Coleman's Hill, and a Georgia sun melting mellowly over the city all day, featured the third day of the 22nd annual reunion of the Confederate Veterans in Macon today.

General Bennett A. Young, of Louisville, Ky., was yesterday elected Commander in Chief of the United Confederate Veterans at Macon, Ga. The "boys" left for their homes last night. It is estimated that there were 60,000 visitors in Macon.

Hays-Belk.

Mr. W. J. Hays, son of Mr. William Hays of Lancaster county, and Miss Lauretta Belk, daughter of Mr. H. W. Belk of Buford township were married Sunday afternoon, May 5th, by Rev. G. T. Rhodes, pastor at Tabernacle. Mr. Hays is a good young farmer and Mrs. Hays is a popular young lady, both having many friends.

THE TRIAL OF FLOYD ALLEN.

Case Will Go to Jury This Week. Sons Testify in His Behalf—The Other Cases.

Wytheville, Va., May 12.—Floyd Allen's jury was today instructed by the court and tomorrow the final arguments of attorneys on both sides will begin. Ten lawyers in all will speak in prosecution and defense of Allen's part in the Hillsville court house assassination March 14 when the judge, prosecutor, sheriff, a juror and a bystander were killed.

The summing up probably will take two days. The case may not go to the jury before Wednesday. Claude Allen, Floyd Allen's son, also indicted for five murders in the same shooting, will be placed on trial next according to the plans of the prosecution.

There was talk today of an attempt to compromise the cases, though it is admitted any move in that direction would be guided by the result in Floyd Allen's trial.

Wytheville, Va., May 20.—Two sons of Floyd Allen today took the stand in defense of their "pap," as they called him, on trial for shooting up the Carroll county court. Victor and Claude Allen, both jointly indicted with their father for the attack on Judge Massie's tribunal, were sworn by the defense.

One of them, Claude, admitted having shot in the court room.

"When father got up," testified Claude, "I saw Clerk Goad standing with the sun pointed at pap. I believed he was going to shoot pap, and I reached for my gun. Before I got it out, pap fell and I started shooting at Goad."

Claude said he saw Sidna Allen, his uncle, who is still at large in the mountains, firing just about the time he saw Goad fire. Wesley Edwards, who is with Sidna Allen, was firing from a bench through a window of the court room just after the shooting began, according to Victor Allen's testimony.

Victor was anxious to prove that he had no revolver when he was in the court room and he asserted that the shooting done with his gun had been done by Claude Allen, who had taken the weapon as the two were leaving their hotel in Hillsville the morning of the tragedy. Claude verified his story.

Wytheville, Va., May 9.—"I'm dying," "I'm dying," Sid Allen did it. Judge Massie's words as he fell mortally wounded during the pistol battle that killed four others in the Hillsville courthouse on March 14, were repeated today at the trial of Floyd Allen, one of the gang charged with the five murders.

Daniel Thomas, a sturdy countryman, who was the first to reach the dying judge detailed the scene and the fight. When he repeated Judge Massie's words his eyes filled with tears and he gave way to his emotions. "Sid" Allen has never been captured.

One other incident though it occurred outside the courtroom, touched the day's proceedings with the dramatic. Campbell Crowder, a friend of the Allens, was talking with some of the witnesses on the courthouse green when he exclaimed:

"I hope the Allens will shoot up this court worse than the one at Hillsville."

Crowder was immediately taken before Judge Staples who told him that any more such talk would mean a term in jail. The man had been drinking, but the incident served to show that the Allen gang is not without friends.

The defense continued today its plan of building up evidence to disprove the prosecution's charge that the Allens hatched a conspiracy to shoot up the Hillsville court and came prepared to do the work. It has been alleged that they wore metal breastplates to protect them against the fire of the defenders.

Jack Allen, kinsmen of all the gang, denied on the stand today that he had taken a steel breastplate from his brother Floyd before the detectives had arrested him. Jack Allen resented the sharp cross-examination to which the prosecution forced him to submit.

Other testimony intended to favor Allen seemed to be shaken on cross-examination. Witnesses were sworn to testify that the first shooting came from the court house officers. One of these, however, admitted that the first shooting came from where he had seen Sidna and Claude Allen standing. Five men of Carroll county swore that prior to the shooting they had heard no ill of any of the Allens. Floyd Allen was on trial for a felony when the shooting took place.

Employees of a restaurant testified that when the court house bell rung on the day of the shooting, Wesley Edwards and Friel Allen left their breakfasts and hurried into the court where Allen's jury was ready to return a verdict against their kinsman. Some discrepancies were developed as to that.

Congressman Jas. W. Collier of Mississippi will speak in the court house Thursday night, May 16th, at 8 o'clock. Mr. Collier is one of the strongest democratic members of Congress and his speech will be a great one.

The Prodigal Judge, one of the most interesting and instructive stories ever published, begins in this issue of The Journal. Be sure you read the first chapters. It is interesting to the last.

GRADUATE RECITAL.

High Praise for Miss Arlie McCain. Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. McCain of Waxhaw.

The Journal makes it a point to keep up with the Union county boys and girls who make good elsewhere, and hence publishes with pleasure the following article from the Greenville, S. C., Daily News of the 8th:

On Monday evening at 8:30 in Chieora auditorium Miss Laura Bridgman presented Miss Arlie McCain of Waxhaw, N. C., in graduating expression recital. For the past two years Miss McCain has been a student at Chieora and her program Monday evening was the result of careful, earnest work. The young graduate has special talent in characterization and emotional work, her first appearance before a Greenville audience in this line having been last commencement when as "Peggy" she gave a reading from David Copperfield. On Monday evening Miss McCain read J. G. Holland's "Sevenoaks," the following characters being present: Jim Fenton, Paul Benedict, Harry Benedict, Mr. Buffum, Mrs. Buffum, Miss Ketchik Butterworth, Mike Conlin, in each of which the reader was imitable. Miss McCain was most enthusiastically received by a large and appreciative audience, the large number of presents and beautiful flowers testifying to the appreciation of a large circle of friends. Miss Willie Covington contributed several piano solos to the program. Both these young ladies were repeatedly encored.

TWO OFFICERS KILLED.

Marshal and Deputy Ambushed and Slain — Other Deputy, Wounded, Taken Assailant's Prisoner.

Gainesville, Ga., May 12.—Marshal C. H. Slaughter and Deputy Sheriff Chas. White of Archer, Fla., were decoyed to a lonely spot near, and at 3 o'clock this morning and assassinated. J. A. Manning, another deputy, feigned death, and escaped after being wounded. He shot one of the murderers, capturing him and his three sons, who are now in jail.

Shortly after midnight Marshal Slaughter received a message that there was a "skin" game in progress on the outskirts of the town. He deputized White and Manning and started for the scene. When the party approached the scene everything seemed to be quiet, and they lay in wait. Shortly after 2 o'clock the party started to reconnoiter and were greeted by a volley of shots.

Marshal Slaughter and Deputy White fell at the first fire, both being dead when aid arrived. Manning also fell with a wound in his abdomen. He feigned death, and as the negroes started off, shot Cain Perry, one of the negroes, and at the point of his pistol held up the three sons who were implicated in the shooting.

The assassination of the two officers follow the killing of Ben Stokes a notorious "blind tiger" operator, by Marshal Slaughter several months ago. Slaughter was forced to shoot in self-defense.

Mr. Stringfield in Anti-Saloon Work. Greensboro News.

Friends of law enforcement all over the state will be pleased to learn that the anti-saloon league work goes on nicely. That is the statement of Superintendent R. L. Davis who was in the city yesterday. Mr. Davis said his audiences over the state for four months this year have been larger than for the corresponding 4 months of 1908, during the state prohibition campaign. The assistant superintendent, Rev. O. L. Stringfield, will begin work May 15. The headquarters of the league will move from Wilson to Raleigh September 1.

Mr. Davis reports that "blind tigers" are on the run all over the state. Pitt county had more than 60 cases for court last week, most of whom were convicted. Wilson court has over 30 on the docket for next week. News from Washington about the prospects for the passage of the Webb bill is good. Inside information makes me believe that the talk about a local option plank in the republican state platform has little or no foundation. I have no idea such plank will be placed in it. The party knows too well that it would be bad politics. The legislature will be asked for legislation to make easier the enforcement of the prohibition law.

To Be Executed Friday. Next Friday morning, May 17, at 10:30 o'clock, Brad Bagley, colored, of Martin county, will pay the death penalty in the electric chair for the taking of a human life. He will receive thousands of volts of electricity into his body until pronounced dead by attending physicians.

Bagley is sentenced to die for the murder on the night of August 15, 1911, of W. R. White, chief of police of the town of Williamston. He was tried and convicted at the following term of Superior court, took an appeal, and the judgment of the lower court was affirmed by the Supreme Court. He had been previously to the appeal sentenced and after the higher court had affirmed the decision of the Superior Court, Governor Kitchin named the present date for his electrocution.

Mr. J. M. Fairley, Jr., is in Benningville, S. C., taking up a lot five hundred bales of cotton bought through Malloy & Co. of Cheraw.

FLOOD SITUATION BETTER.

Sunshine Brings Good Results—The River Falling at New Orleans After High Water Mark and Great Rain Storm.

Baton Rouge, La., May 12.—Although the Mississippi river rose one-tenth of a foot at this point during the past twenty-four hours, conditions along the levee in front of Baton Rouge tonight, aided by the absence of rain and with a hot sun shining the past two days, were considered more hopeful. The feeling of confidence, however, has caused no let up in the effort to keep the water in the big stream from invading the city, large forces of men being employed by day and by night in strengthening and cadding the embankments.

Water from the Torras could be seen from the capital. Backed up from the Atchafalaya swamp lands it had reached the rear of the town of Port Allen, across the river from here. The water began to cover the sugar plantations just north of Chamberlin and tonight a number of the richest plantations in the State that line the west bank of the Mississippi are inundated.

New Orleans, May 10.—New Orleans tonight withstood the severest rainstorm in her history. All of the lower half of Louisiana was affected, and thousands of the people who live behind the already terribly strained levees that hold back the Mississippi's flood waters were wauky.

The wind raged from 27 miles an hour at New Orleans to 40 miles at Baton Rouge, and at many points along the river it swept the waves of the swollen stream over the levees.

At New Orleans five and a half inches of rain fell from noon until 10 p. m. tonight, and about four inches fell between 7 and 9 o'clock. The Mississippi river here was banked up by the high winds and rose eight inches in two hours between 8 and 10 o'clock tonight, forcing the waters over the levees at several points. At 10 the river gauge at the head of Canal street registered 21.9 feet, or one-tenth of a foot higher than the maximum stage predicted by the weather bureau. At 11 o'clock the gauge showed a drop of one-tenth of a foot for the hour, but the rain continued to pour down in torrents at intervals.

The floods in the streets of New Orleans tonight claimed at least one victim and his body was swept away by the terrific current. Joseph Dolfe, a clerk in the employ of a drug company, while en route to call on a young lady, fell into a ditch at the corner of Carrollton and St. Louis street. The accident was witnessed by several people, but efforts to receive Dolfe's body tonight failed.

At New Orleans water poured over the sand bags, topping at the foot of Esplanade street and a force of hundreds were rushed there to stop the holes and pile the embankment still higher.

Guards were placed along the entire river front and precautions were taken to quickly close every spot where there was an overflow.

The streets of New Orleans were flooded as never before in the city's history. In the Carrollton section, the water was six to seven inches deep on the sidewalks. In the downtown business section, Canal street and all intersecting streets were flooded over the sidewalks and the water entered stores on a number of the streets.

There were such strong currents in some of the city's streets, due to the excessive rainfall, that many people feared there had been an overflow from the river.

At midnight the rainfall was not heavy but many of the streets were still flooded to a depth of six to eight inches.

Unionville Notes.

Correspondence of The Journal.

Miss Carmen Price returned home last Saturday from Graham, where she has been teaching.

Miss Fionnie Purser is visiting at the home of her grandfather, Mr. Wilson Braswell.

Mrs. A. A. Secrest, after spending some time with relatives in Winston-Salem, has returned home.

Mr. Grady Love and his sister, Miss Leah, of Monroe spent Sunday here.

Mrs. Claude Laughlin left last Friday for her home in Atlanta, Ga., after spending some time with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Secrest.

Messrs. Marvin Smith, Willie Love and Herman Price, who have been attending the medical college at Charlotte, have returned home.

Messrs. Frank Jerome and Vance Pistole spent Sunday at Mint Hill.

Misses Mary and Willie Gordon of Monroe, spent Saturday and Sunday at the home of their grandmother, Mrs. Elise Presson.

Mr. and Mrs. John Secrest and little son, Grady, from Texas, are visiting at the home of Mr. A. A. Secrest.

Mr. Hartsell from Arkansas spent a few days last week at the home of Mr. L. S. Griffin.

Killed Herself on Baby's Grave. After kneeling in prayer at the grave of her baby son, recently buried at Tampa, Fla., Mrs. Maria Morterello, wife of a well known manufacturer of that city, poured wood alcohol over her body and set herself on fire. She died while being carried to a hospital.

TWO YEARS IN THE KLONDYKE.

A Citizen of Monroe Who Spent Twenty-two Months in the Iceberg and Gobi Country—Mr. Huntley Tells Some of His Experiences—Made Fifty Dollars a Day Selling Wood.

For a long time The Journal has been waiting to lay hold of Mr. Durcan Huntley of Monroe and make him tell his renders a story about his experiences in the Klondyke, having known that he was one of the thousands of adventurous men who rushed to that country in pursuit of wealth and romance in the days when those who braved the perils of the arctic circle were picking up gold by the sack full and others were finding only disappointment and some of them death, and all hardships unknown to folks who stay peacefully at home. So, yesterday, when business in Mr. Huntley's store was slack, like it is everywhere else, we got the story. Mr. Huntley is a plain North Carolinian who will stop right in the midst of a story of the long days and nights of the arctic circle to sell a paper of pins to a customer, and then take up the story where he left off.

Ever since he was a boy and read about the arctic country in his school geography, Mr. Huntley had a desire and a determination to go to Alaska some day. That some day arrived with him twelve years ago, for on the 14th of October, 1908, he found himself in the town of Dawson, which is the beginning of the mining district known as the Klondyke, which takes its name from a small river of the country. On the day that he arrived the town, which then numbered several thousand population, was burned to the ground. It was nearly two years before he was back in the States again and once since he has made a trip nearly to the far north country. He sailed from Seattle, Washington, and landed at Skagway, which is about 1000 miles from Seattle. Thence he went 650 miles by pack and boat to Dawson. The Klondyke district is about 30 by 50 miles. At that time all the mining was done by hand on the surface. Since then machinery has been carried in and the mining is done on a larger scale.

Mr. Huntley never mined any, but confined his efforts to trading and dealing in wood. At one time he worked as a day hand at \$10 per day, but when wages went to \$8 per day he struck, bought a team, and went into the wood business. He figures that he averaged \$50 per day with his team. But if wages were high, so was everything else. Beef steak sold at \$1.50 per pound, condensed milk that sells here for 20 cents a can cost \$1.50 there, butter was \$1.50 per pound, and bacon was 60 cents. On the way over he fell in with a man who was shipping in a herd of hogs, which were sold at 90 cents per pound dressed. The drover had started with ninety-two hogs but got there with not over half his herd. On the steamer the animals got cold and piled up so on each other to keep warm that many of them were killed. The boat was infested with huge wharf rats and these killed some of the hogs, gnawing great holes in them as they lay helpless under each other. Dawson is about four hundred miles south of the arctic circle and at one time Mr. Huntley went as far north as six hundred miles above the circle. Here he remained a month and all the time the sun was shining. On the circle is where they have the six months day and six months nights that you read about in the school geographies. About June 21st the sun shines all the time for two weeks. Then the short nights begin to appear and grow longer and longer till December 21, when there is a period of about two weeks when the sun is not seen at all. Then the days begin to appear again and grow longer and longer till June, when it is all day again. Of course, between these periods there is a long twilight, during which time it is light enough to read when the sun is not actually seen. In the long periods of night and day the people divide up their days and nights just the same as we do. When it is all day they will take their meals at the usual time, go to bed at the usual hour, the sun still shining, and get up at the usual time, the sun still shining.

The houses are built of logs chatched with heavy moss till they become air tight, and these are kept so warm inside that water will not freeze inside while the temperature outside is 72 below zero. The average winter temperature is about 30 below. The summer temperature is about 65 above and the days are pleasant. The best working weather is when the mercury is about thirty below zero, for then everything is frozen so hard that there is no thawing and hence everything is perfectly dry and clothing does not freeze. A man puts on two heavy suits of wool underwear, a closely woven outer garment and overalls, and is ready for work. At night he sleeps in a sleeping bag made of blankets or furs. About the middle of October the rivers all block up and do not begin to thaw till March. The population of Dawson has varied from seven to forty thousand, and now it is less than it was in the rush days.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Fairley and Rev. W. L. Mellichamp attended the Diocesan Convention of the Episcopal church in Durham last week.

THE WOMAN'S MEETING.

Home Mission Society of Western Conference Holding Interesting Session—Sermon by Bishop Atkins.

The Woman's Home Mission Society of the Western North Carolina Conference convened here last Friday and is yet in session, but will adjourn this afternoon. The serious work of the society was taken up Saturday morning.

On account of serious illness of her family at Winston, Mrs. Plato Durham, the secretary, was unable to be present and Miss Bohannon of the same city was appointed to fill the position. The study classes following this were announced by Mrs. W. C. Houston and Mrs. R. M. Moore of High Point.

These ladies gave a splendid illustration by the use of charts, and their talks were indeed interesting and impressive and greatly enjoyed.

At ten o'clock the president, Mrs. T. F. Marr of Charlotte, held a devotional service and following this a roll call proved that a larger number of delegates were present than was anticipated, and but few absentees were noted.

The appointment of committees was then made and the following named ladies represent the chairmen of the representative committees as named: Temperance, Mrs. E. E. Moore of High Point; Extension of Work, Mrs. Jas. Atkins of Waynesville; Finance, Mrs. R. L. Hoke of Canton; Young People's Work, Mrs. H. A. Martin; Children's Work, Mrs. W. D. Storton; Literature and Press, Mrs. W. L. Nicholson of Charlotte; Resolutions, Mrs. W. E. Franklin of Winston-Salem; Unification, Mrs. Jas. Atkins.

The corresponding secretary made her report and it showed a great increase in the membership as well as interest in the work, and taken together with the report of Mrs. R. L. Hoke, the treasurer, it shows a greater achievement than anything yet accomplished by the society.

Mrs. W. L. Nicholson, the Conference Editor, made an impressive report, and she fully demonstrated the necessity of using the secular press as well as that of the religious for deriving benefit, as this method alone can be used for the ultimate success of an undertaking. Miss Florence Blackwell, deaconess, of Winston-Salem, conducted the noon devotional services.

"A Plea for America" was presented at night by the children of Central Methodist Church under Mrs. W. J. Rudge, and the expectancy of the church was taxed to see this splendid performance.

On Sunday morning Bishop Atkins preached to a large congregation on the subject of giving. Sunday afternoon a memorial service was held. At night Bishop Atkins lectured on the mission work of the Protestant denominations and particularly of the Methodist Church. He fully demonstrated the quality, character and scope of the work accomplished by the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and earnestly requested a large attendance on the sessions of the society so as to fully appreciate the full value of the service rendered.

The bishop's tribute to the mission work was strong and the attendance was greater than at any session yet, many being unable to gain admission to the church.

The opening session yesterday morning was devoted to an executive session of the conference workers and for half an hour the work was exploited by the members from different sections of the western part of North Carolina.

After the devotional services and the reading of the minutes, Miss Mabel Head, deaconess, of Nashville made a splendid talk on "Children and Young People's Work." Miss Head is a gifted speaker and delighted her many hearers with her address. She is thoroughly conversant with the work of the mission society in all its branches and the facts and illustrations were bright and very gratifying to the audience.

"Christian Stewardship" was discussed in an able manner by Miss Cora Earp of Mount Airy. She proved herself a very entertaining talker and greatly impressed the audience. "Social Service and Local Work" was discussed by Mrs. Jas. Atkins of Waynesville after which the noon devotional service was conducted by Miss Florence Blackwell of Winston-Salem.

The afternoon service was taken up principally by the discussion of "Organized Social Service." This was entered into by many of the representatives here and it was interesting throughout.

There was great disappointment to the entire society that Prof. C. H. Trowbridge of Brevard Institute and Prof. E. E. Bishop of Thomasville, Ga., could not be present. It was scheduled for these gentlemen to make missionary talks before the society during the afternoon but it was impossible for them to be here.

The night service was conducted by Miss Head of Nashville and she was greeted by a large audience, that was amply repaid for their attendance. Few women can compare with Miss Head in public discourse and her talk was a good one.

The last rites of the battleship Maine and the burial of its dead at Dixie Theatre No. 2 Friday afternoon and night.

Mrs. George Howie and children of Crouse, N. C., spent several days last week with Mrs. S. E. Matthews.