

THE MONROE JOURNAL

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MONROE, N. C., TUESDAY, AUGUST 27, 1912.

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

USED KNIFE ON THE PREACHER.

A Wake Farmer Resents the Part Played by Marring Parson Supposed to be His Friend.

Raleigh News and Observer.
D. Bryant Harrison, a well known and well-to-do farmer of Wake county, slashed a minister with a pocket knife several times late last Thursday night when he found the parson, C. R. Sorrell, had officiated at the marriage of his daughter, Miss Evie, to Bennett Wall, a young man to whom Mr. Harrison was bitterly opposed as the husband of his daughter.

In the eyes of the father, the minister's offense was aggravated, owing to the fact that the minister was staying at the home of Mr. Harrison prior to the marriage. The young parson was, it is said, under many obligations to Mr. Harrison for kindness while the young man was studying at Wake Forest College. The preacher required this kindness, not only by performing the marriage ceremony, but by running away with the girl and her lover, having left the mother of the girl, who was supposed to aid the minister in preventing the match.

The young girl was married Wednesday night in Smithfield. Her father has been keeping watch on her for some time, knowing that the match was contemplated. Twice Registrar of Deeds Anderson of Wake county had refused the parson license. On Wednesday the girl asked her father if she might go to the nearby church. He consented provided she go with her mother and Mr. Sorrell. She went. When they arrived Mr. Wall was waiting with an automobile. He, the girl, and the minister rode to Smithfield, where they got the license and were married by Mr. Sorrell. They had managed to lose the mother.

The young preacher, it is understood, attempted to see Mr. Harrison Thursday night and secure forgiveness for both himself and the daughter. Mr. Harrison, however, is said to have slashed the young minister as soon as he reached the house, having sent word to him beforehand not to come. Mr. Harrison would make no statement yesterday. He appeared before Justice of the Peace Bledsoe and gave a justified bond to appear from day to day until the minister recovers sufficiently to come into court and prefer charges.

The knife wounds are on the face, neck and arms of the minister, and are more of a disfigurement than a serious injury. He is staying near Knightdale, recovering from his injuries.

Mr. Harrison is a prominent farmer, an ex-member of the board of county commissioners, a deacon in Bethlehem Baptist church, where young Sorrell had been preaching most often at the solicitation of Mr. Harrison himself.

Dead Leader Succeeded by His Son.

The new commander of the Salvation Army, Gen. Bramwell Booth, is a big man—physically and mentally. He stands over six feet high and is of military carriage. A British cabinet minister once said of him that he would be worth \$50,000 a year to any of the great English administrative departments, and that he could have made millions in the business world.

He now follows his illustrious father in supreme command of the international Salvation Army, with more than 75,000 officers preaching, teaching and rescuing the fallen in 55 countries, just as he has followed his father all his life.

At first he labored in the slums as a sergeant, and then as a captain. In 1880 he was made chief of the staff by his father, succeeding his mother, who had long held that position. Two years later he married. His wife is a native of Plymouth, England, and is a commissioner and leader of women's social work of the British Salvation Army. They have two children, Adjutant Catherine Booth and Sergt. Bernard Booth.

During late years Bramwell Booth was the working head of the army, owing to his father's declining health. He has his father's shrewd business perception and aptitude for organization, and the deep sympathy and insight into character possessed by his mother.

Many years ago General William Booth said:

"The announcement of my death and the name of my successor will go around the world at the same time."
He was speaking metaphorically. At that time he chose his successor—his son, Bramwell, and placed the letter of election in the hands of his lawyers with instructions to publish it immediately after his death. No one knew until this letter was opened who the new commander would be, but all the leaders in the army thought Bramwell would be his father's choice.

Train Accidents for Quarter Ending March 31.

Railroad accidents and the casualties resulting were on the increase during the three months which ended March 31. The quarterly accident bulletin issued by the Interstate Commerce Commission shows 2,383 persons were killed and 20,499 were injured.

In train accidents 267 persons were killed and 4,785 were injured, an increase of 121 killed and 1,155 injured as compared with the corresponding quarter of 1911. Of the 2,383 fatalities, 1,116 were suffered by trespassers, persons using railroad tracks as thoroughfares or those stealing rides on trains.

Wounded By Husband, She Runs to Hospital.

Wilson, August 22.—With her intestines pierced by a bullet, Mrs. J. W. Beland ran out of her house here this morning through the back yard and into the rear of the Wilson Sanitarium, which served as a refuge from the wrath of her husband and as a means of immediate surgical aid. She is there tonight with a bare possibility only that she can live. She was shot at 2:30 this morning.

Beland shot her, it is claimed, on account of alleged improper relations between his wife and C. T. Gillikan, a young near beer dealer here. He walked into the room where she, a boarding house keeper, their daughter and the cook were sitting. He fired point blank at his wife six times. One of the bullets hit her corset before she turned to run. It flattened against the steel stays. While her back was turned two more bullets struck her. One of these flattened also, but the other penetrated the abdomen. Physicians were unable to remove it.

The woman ran into the yard and fell. She scrambled to her feet and reached the sanitarium unaided. The husband, in the meantime, went out on the porch and said, according to report:

"I have done what any respectable man would have done under the circumstances—to save the honor of my children and myself. There's a man in the case, and I don't regret what I did."
(The woman has died since the above was written.)

Monroe Man Listed.

Concord Tribune.

Taft Republicans at the Atlanta Federal building have made up a slate of the men they think will get their best jobs when the Democrats win in November. For postmaster at Atlanta, Mr. Walter Pemberton Andrews is slated. Mr. Andrews is a son of the late Maj. L. D. Andrews of Monroe, a well known educator, and is a lawyer of Atlanta, where he has taken quite an active part in politics. He is a relative of Dr. W. D. Pemberton of Concord, and was a schoolmate of this writer in—well, we won't say just how long ago.

Knocked Out of Bed by Lightning.

Wadesboro M. and I.

The home of Mr. Robert Ingram, who lives just across the line from McFarlan in South Carolina was struck by lightning during the severe electrical storm which passed over that section late Sunday afternoon. One end of the house was wrecked and one of two of Mr. Ingram's sons who were taking a nap was knocked out of bed by the electricity. Both of the young men were seriously shocked as was also Mr. and Mrs. Ingram, the former being knocked down and stunned for some time.

Government Engaged in Rat Killing.

Washington Dispatch.

The government is to become a modern competitor of the Pied Piper of Hamelin as an exterminator of rats. But the magic of the Pied Piper's flute is to be displaced by the most improved, modern, double-action, steel-jawed rat trap that American inventive genius can furnish.

Through Surgeon General Blue, of the public health and marine hospital service, the government has asked for demonstrations of rat traps. The government wants traps to exterminate rodents which carry the bubonic plague from seaport to seaport. The trap which proves the most efficient will be recommended by the service for use in American ports where the plague-carrying rats may be expected.

As a means of promoting its country-wide campaign against the plague, the service has issued a circular specifying the proper method of poisoning rats. This has been sent to every American port.

Going for Hookworms in Chesterfield.

PageLand Journal.

Drs. F. D. Rogers and J. LaBruce Ward of the State Board of health were here last week making arrangements for a dispensary for the examination for and treatment of hookworms. They will establish these places for examination in five towns of the county, namely, Cheraw, McBee, Chesterfield, Pageland and Jefferson, and Dr. Rogers will spend one day each week at each place, where he will examine absolutely free all who come to him.

This Ought to Satisfy Charlotte Doctors.

New York, Aug. 19.—If all reports are true, John Jacob Astor 6th is the most expensive baby ever brought into the world.
Gossip in the medical world is that Dr. Edwin Bradford Craig, who is responsible for the safe advent of this interesting infant, gets \$1,000 a day for each and every day he is in attendance on Mrs. Madeline Force Astor and her young son.

A horrible crime was committed in London Monday night by Capt. Hicks Murry, formerly of the Gordon Highlanders. Murry represented himself as Richard Mackle, an American, and installed Florence Taylor, his mistress, and their two children in a cottage. Murray was married to the Taylor woman's sister. His wife and child appeared at the cottage. Murray killed the wife and all three children, seriously wounded the Taylor woman, set the house afire and committed suicide.

FROM CRADLE TO GRAVE.

Lender Underwood Tells Congress How the Working Man is Taxed Every Time He Moves.

"Under the present oppression tariff law, the laboring man returns at night from his toils clad in a woolen suit taxed 75 per cent; shoes taxed 12 per cent; stockings and underwear, 71 per cent; a cotton shirt taxed 50 per cent; a wool hat and woolen gloves taxed 78 per cent; he carries a dinner pail taxed 45 per cent and greets his wife as she looks through a window pane taxed 62 per cent, with a curtain taxed 42 per cent.

"After scraping his shoes on an iron scraper taxed 75 per cent, he wipes them on a mat taxed 50 per cent. He lifts the door latch taxed 45 per cent; steps on a carpet taxed 62 per cent and kisses his wife clad in a woolen dress taxed 75 per cent. She is mending an umbrella taxed 50 per cent with thread taxed 30 per cent.

"The house is made of brick taxed 25 per cent and lumber taxed 9 per cent, with paint taxed 32 per cent. Their wall paper was taxed 25 per cent and plain furniture 35 per cent. He hangs his pail on a steel pin taxed 45 per cent, using soap taxed 20 per cent. His looking glass was taxed 45 per cent and he combs his hair with a rubber comb taxed 25 per cent.

"He proceeds to eat his supper, which was cooked on a stove taxed 15 per cent, for which his wife used pots and kettles taxed 45 per cent. On their table is common crockery taxed 55 per cent and cheap tumblers taxed 45 per cent. The sugar he uses is taxed 54 per cent, which he stirs with a spoon taxed 45 per cent. His meal is a frugal one because the cost of living is high.

"He uses a knife and fork taxed 50 per cent, in eating saltfish taxed 10 per cent, bread 20 per cent, potatoes 22 per cent, salt 33 per cent, butter 24 per cent and rice 62 per cent. He proceeds to read a book taxed 25 per cent and at the close of the day reclines in an iron framed bed taxed 45 per cent, with a mattress taxed 20 per cent, sheets taxed 45 per cent, woolen blankets taxed 75 per cent and a cottage spread taxed 45 per cent.

"He is taken ill and the doctor prescribes medicine taxed 25 per cent, which being ineffective, he passes from this active sphere of life and his remains are deposited in a coffin taxed 35 per cent, which is conveyed to a cemetery in a wagon taxed 35 per cent, deposited in its resting place in mother earth and the grave filled in by the use of a spade taxed 45 per cent, while over his grave is raised a monument taxed 50 per cent.

In the Old Days of the Temperance Crusade.

Squire R. W. A. Rogers of Buford, who is 71 years old and has a memory upon which events stick as tightly as flies on tanglefoot, has been promising The Journal some time to give it one of the old campaign songs of the temperance people who made crusades all over the country years ago, before the days of prohibition. Then the effort was to get people to sign the temperance pledge and few people ever dreamed that the day would come when whiskey would not be legally sold. The temperance workers held meetings in churches like revivals are now held and sought to get the church members to sign the pledge, for in that day it was not considered bad for a church member to get drunk. Squire Rogers says that when he was a small boy a temperance lecturer held a meeting at Smyrna and told a story about seeing an old woman sitting beside a whiskey barrel in the smokehouse drunk and still "a drinking." He asked her why she was drinking so much and she said she was trying to drink it all up so her old man wouldn't kill himself. Over a lapse of half a century or more Squire Rogers remembers one of the campaign songs, which was sung to the tune of "Come Thou Fount," and was called the

"DRUNKARD'S DREAM."

Come, thou source of every evil, wet my lips and fire my throat; Great vice-agent of the devil, help me raise a horrid note; Teach me some infernal ditty, read by Bachanals in hell, Be noisy, wise and witty, go it with a perfect yell.

Here I have some good old whiskey, thither all the way I go; And I hope if not too frisky I may safely land at home.
Brandy sought me when a stranger, wandering on the public road, Low it laid me, not fearing danger, wallowing in the mire and mud.

Oh, to grog how great a debtor daily I'm constrained to be, Yet I'm worse instead of better after every drunken spree.
Prone to stumble, oft I feel it, prone to drink the dram I love, Drink I must, if I must steal it, drink or die, I must by Jove.

Mr. Nicholson Coming Back.

PageLand Journal.
Mr. Hardy M. Nicholson of Jonesboro, Lee county, N. C., was here a day or two last week visiting relatives and shaking hands with old friends. Mr. Nicholson was raised in this section, but lived at Wingate, N. C., for several years and later moved to Lee county. He is now preparing to come back to his native county and live. He will probably buy a farm and raise dewberries somewhere in the lower part of the county.

Court Was Cut Short.

Judge Justice was very anxious to get home last week and so pushed up and cut short his two weeks term of court into little more than half a week. He adjourned Thursday night. A number of small cases were tried and the most of the two weeks docket continued. Those cases in which judgments were rendered were:

Price, Hemby Co. against J. M. Keziah, suit over an account. Plaintiffs won judgment for \$112.19, and defendant appealed.

M. A. McCain against J. M. Keziah, judgment in favor of plaintiff for \$50.

X. W. Braswell against J. A. Austin, suit over boundary line. Referred to T. J. Orr, R. P. Wiltmore and Mr. Lyman, surveyor of Anson county.

B. D. Austin, administrator of Cliff Griffin, suit for damages. Judgment in favor of plaintiff for \$150.00.

J. H. Mills, administrator, against Sylvester Strawn. Referred to W. B. Love.

Dixie Tobacco Co. against Doster & Doster, suit on account. Plaintiff secured judgment for \$7.20.

Kuester Pharr & Co. against W. M. Niven and M. C. Howie, plaintiff secured verdict for \$374.60.

Willie Bass against C. A. Scott, suit for damages for false arrest, won by defendant.

Dr. J. B. Eubanks against Frank Kiser. This was a suit on account for professional services. The plaintiff recovered the full amount sued for, \$49, with interest from January 1, 1908.

J. H. Therrell against Maude Therrell. This was an action for divorce, but as the evidence was not sufficient the divorce was not granted.

Williams, Love & McNeely and Redwine & Sikes against W. H. Bullen. This was a suit brought by attorneys for fees in a case of long standing between W. H. Bullen and W. C. VanGilder. The verdict was in favor of the plaintiffs and they obtained judgment for \$500.

M. E. Conder against M. T. Stallings. This is a suit over land on which the town of Stallings is located. Referred but referee not appointed.

C. N. Simpson, Jr., against Robt. M. Green & Son. Suit over account. Non-suit.

J. M. Fairley against Lon Redfearn and Fred Redfearn. This was a suit over a bale of cotton. The plaintiff won and obtained judgment for \$52.41.

Z. P. Godwin against Rich Perkins. Non suit. This was a suit for damages on account of the death of a mule which died while Perkins was shoeing it.

Walter McCain against Seaboard Air Line Railway Co. Non suit. The plaintiff sprained his ankle while unloading cross-ties at Waxhaw and brought suit for damages.

An Old Time Story Revealed.

About the year 1795 a settler by the name of Solomon Harris came to this section and settled about four miles southwest of where Monroe now stands. He had a son who was bitten by a rattlesnake and died from the effects, leaving a daughter whom the old man reared. This daughter married a Dr. Threadgill and moved to Anson county. When her husband died she returned to the home of her mother. While still a young woman she fell in bad health and on one occasion the neighbors and family thought her to be dead. The body was prepared for burial and the coffin made. However, some one noticed that the body remained warm, and this caused delay. After several hours she sat up and told her friends that she had been dead, that she had been to heaven and seen her grandfather and others. But the wonderful part, as the story goes, was the fact that she said that she would live just two days more and then really die. She did die two years to a day from that time. Squire Simpson says that the story was told him years ago by a survivor of the family, and that the events of the story must have happened about 1835.

Small Hitch in Sewer Work.

Last week the contractor for the sewerage system began excavations for a septic tank on the south side of the G. N. & N. road near where the Concord road runs under the railroad west of the passenger station. This is to be the main tank. As the location is on the right of way of the railroad the road gave notice to hold up the work until they could secure papers guaranteeing that if at any time in the future they might need the place for a side track it would be given up. As the ground and location is such that this need is not likely to ever arise, it is presumed that the town will willingly give the assurance and that the work will go on in a few days. This tank will be built of cement walls twelve inches thick, will be twenty feet deep, thirty feet wide and forty feet long. This will receive the sewage where it is destroyed by chemicals, and the water discharged by a covered drain into Bear Skin creek. In North Monroe the sewage will be discharged into the creek.

One battleship, to cost \$7,425,000 without armor or armament and not to exceed \$15,000,000 when completed; eight submarines costing \$4,480,000, and a fleet of torpedo boats, collars and machine ships constitute the building program for the navy approved by the Senate and agreed to by the House.

The Monroe Public Schools.

The Monroe Public Schools will open on Monday, Sept. 2, at nine o'clock. The first teachers' meeting, preparing to the opening of the schools, will be held at the Lancaster Avenue school building on Saturday morning, Aug. 31, at 10 o'clock.

There will be a number of new teachers in the teaching force for next year. The school board, and the superintendent have given very careful attention to the selection of teachers, and they have every reason to believe that all the teachers for next year will prove themselves to be altogether competent and efficient. It is the wish of the school officials that all the patrons of the schools meet the new teachers at once and become as intimately acquainted with them and the work of the school as possible. There will be two more teachers this year than we have had. There is to be an additional second grade class and also a new class made up of one fifth grade section and one sixth grade section.

The work on the High School building is very nearly completed. The grounds have been carefully cleaned off and put into first class condition. The building has one of the best and most beautiful locations possible for a school, and the building itself will be very attractive and admirably suited to the needs and work of the High School. All the work that has been done upon the building and the grounds has been done under the careful and constant supervision of a building committee from the board of aldermen.

The new desks for this building are of home manufacture. They were made by and purchased from the Southern Desk Co. of Hickory, N. C. Part of the desks we already had on hand.

A nice drive-way has been made around the building for the convenience of parents in conveying their children to and from school. In this connection, the superintendent wishes to thank the public and particularly the patrons for their kindness in complying with the request that he made last year not to drive vehicles over the school grounds. Of course it adds a great deal to the pleasure and comfort of the children and teachers to keep the school premises as free from mud and tracks as possible.

Parents and the general public are cordially invited to visit the schools often.

Parents sometimes say that they fear that their coming into the school room will disturb the children. Never mind that. Your coming will not be a hindrance, but it will be a help to the children. Come, come often, if you will only come, your coming will do the children good, it will do you good. Your children are away from your oversight and care during the greater part of each school day. Come and see where they are, what they are doing, and how they are being cared for and trained. The schools need your presence and your careful operation. These children are absolutely dependent upon you not only for supplying and caring for them in a material way, but also for the training that is to shape their lives and very largely their destiny.

It is the purpose of the school board and the superintendent to make all the work done in the schools just as practical and just as thorough as we can possibly make it. Our aim is to make the work of the schools as far as possible the best training that we can give the child to fit him for his life's work. Of course we expect to keep the standard of the school up to a very high level. We of course expect our graduates to be well prepared for college when they have finished our course of training; but it is not our aim to train children for college, but to train them for life. We are trying to give them such mental and moral training as will fit them for the most efficient citizenship and the greatest usefulness in life.

It is the purpose of the school board to expand the work of the High School by adding some new departments just as soon as possible. The board has already committed itself to the policy of providing a thorough business course in the Tenth and Eleventh Grades by the first of September, 1913, if it is at all possible. The board also expects to establish courses in domestic science and industrial training just as soon as it has the necessary funds to provide this work. Elementary chemistry will probably be taught this year in the Eleventh Grade.

An outline course of study is now being prepared for the use of the teachers this year. The superintendent has given very careful thought and a great deal of hard work to its preparation. He hopes by its use to make the work of the schools more systematic and efficient.

The superintendent has felt that the best interest of the children makes it advisable to change some of the text books. Two aims have been kept constantly in view in making these changes: first to secure the best and most helpful books; second, to reduce the number and the cost of the books wherever this could be done and the best interest of the child served at the same time. Wherever it has been possible, exchange prices have been arranged, to enable the pupil to dispose of old books and

thus save part of the cost price of the new book. Introductory prices have been secured on some of the new books, thus enabling the pupil to buy the new book at a little less than the regular list price. These prices will be carefully explained to the children on the first day of school, when they receive their book lists.

Arrangements will be made this year to make the school library available for the use of the children. The teachers will, as far as possible, exercise a careful supervision over the reading done by their pupils. The books will be issued to the children under very carefully prepared rules and regulations, and the pupil receiving a book will be held strictly responsible for the book until he returns it at the required time. Parents are urged to give very careful attention to the reading done by their children.

Now, let's all work together to make this the best year possible in our schools. A. G. RANDOLPH.

No More Sunday Mail.

There will be no more gathering at the postoffice on Sunday of the several denominations of the city right after Sunday morning services. The post office department has issued an order that no mail will be hereafter delivered on Sunday, except special delivery letters, and that the mail will not even be put in the lock boxes on Sunday. The post office appropriations bill, which passed congress on Saturday, says that hereafter no mail shall be delivered on Sunday in first and second class post offices. The Monroe office belongs to the latter class and Postmaster Love has no discretion in the matter. He has received orders not to deliver any mail on Sunday and must follow these orders.

Not only will Monroe subscribers to Sunday papers not get them, but they will not even get the Saturday night mail on Sunday morning. There is little doubt that this order will be so unpopular throughout the country that it will be soon modified.

Mr. Taylor and Miss Phifer Hurt.

Late yesterday afternoon Mr. Carl F. Taylor of Mr. Croghan and Miss Janie Phifer, while driving on Lancaster avenue, were thrown from their buggy and badly hurt. Miss Phifer was not seriously hurt, but Mr. Taylor was rendered unconscious and dangerously wounded. One long gash is on the head, several on the face, and the shoulder is also hurt. They met and passed an automobile driven by Mr. Carl Krauss and the horse shied, throwing Miss Phifer out on one side and Mr. Taylor out over the dashboard and under the horse's feet. The lines became wrapped around his neck tightly, and only the fact that the horse fell and could not get up prevented his being killed. Mr. L. R. Helms and his son, Mr. Stamey Helms, saw the trouble and quickly ran to the rescue. Miss Phifer was standing when they arrived, and they quickly picked up Mr. Taylor and carried him to their house near by. In about an hour he became conscious and was later taken to the home of his uncle, Mr. S. S. Richardson. Internal injuries were at first feared, but the sufferer now seems to be getting on well.

Death of Mrs. Johanna Small.

Mrs. Johanna Small, widow of Mr. James Small, who died several years ago, died Sunday afternoon, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. J. J. Moody, on Benton Hill. She was 87 years old and had been in extreme feebleness for a long time.

Funeral was held at the cemetery here yesterday afternoon by Rev. Mr. Craig.
Mrs. Small had the remarkable record of having been a member of the Baptist church for seventy-five years, and she was one of the most beloved christian women who ever lived here. Her maiden name was Hinson, and she was a native of Lancaster county, having moved to Monroe with her husband just after the war. She is survived by her daughter, Mrs. Moody, and one sister, Mrs. Henry Long. For many years the venerable picture of herself and husband as they lived quietly at their home north of town and made their regular Sunday trips to town to attend services, was a familiar one.

Recorder's Court.

Ola Staten, colored, assault and battery; costs.

Queen Medlin, colored, assault and battery; costs.

Joe Ray, violating ordinance \$0; costs.

Lex Nash, fornication and adultery; \$90 fine and costs, and 6 months on roads, capias to issue upon the expiration of 30 days if defendant is found in Marshville township.

Vanus Alsobrooks, colored, forcible trespass; 30 days in jail, to be hired out by county commissioners.

Quentin Alsobrooks, colored, forcible trespass; 30 days in jail, to be hired out by county commissioners.

Ed Caudle, colored, violating ordinance \$0; \$2 and costs.

Ernest Cuthbertson, colored, carrying concealed weapon; \$40 and costs or two months on roads.

George Rushing, colored, assault and battery; \$10 and costs or 30 days.

Tressie Bennett, colored, assault and battery; not guilty.

Walter Broom, selling whiskey, three cases; 6 months in all; one case, prayer for judgment continued.