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ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

MAN AND WIFE DIE TOGETHER.

Former Citizen of This County Fatally Hurt and His Wife Dies From Shock—Mr. and Mrs. Hicks, Charlotte Observer, 10th.

Mr. and Mrs. George Hicks lie dead at their home, the old Garibaldi place, three miles south of the Pineville road. After 25 years of wedded union their lives went out last night, the husband preceding his wife into the unknown realm by just 10 minutes. This afternoon at Ebenezer churchyard they will be buried in one grave.

The death of Mr. Hicks at 6:50 o'clock was the result of a fall from a wagon a few hours earlier. The death of his wife at 7 resulted from heart failure caused by the accident to her husband.

At three o'clock Mr. Hicks had cut a load of oak wood for the city market, placed it on his one-horse wagon and started toward Charlotte, accompanied by his son, Cheatham. Less than 300 yards from the home and just north of Mr. John Webber, the accident occurred, which resulted in the tragic ending of two lives. The right standard on the wagon snapped in twain, releasing the pile of wood, a large part of which fell to the ground. Mr. Hicks was unable to retain his place and in falling struck the singletree and was knocked under the wagon. The heavy vehicle, with the load of wood passed over his body between the shoulder and his legs, inflicting wounds which he could not survive.

Mrs. Hicks suffered a stroke of paralysis during last May, and for the last few days has been unable to leave her bed. Yesterday she was able to be around the house. When the mangled body of her husband was brought to the home, she fainted as soon as she viewed the body. Mr. Hicks was wounded so seriously that he regained consciousness for only a short time. A doctor was summoned and pronounced the wound received as fatal. He never rallied, and Mrs. Hicks was given attention but she died without regaining consciousness.

Mr. Hicks was 52 years of age and his wife was 50. By this union there were born six children, four boys and two girls. The boys were Oscar, Cheatham, Beacher, and Bingham. Two girls also survive, Florence and Lola.

Mr. Hicks was born and raised in Union county. Mrs. Hicks was born in Goldsboro. Shortly after their marriage, 25 years ago, they moved to South Carolina where they lived until about four years ago. They moved to Charlotte and located near the present home. Last October, Mr. and Mrs. Hicks moved to the Garibaldi place.

The funeral services will be conducted at the home this afternoon at 3 o'clock. Rev. G. R. White of the Ebenezer Church will conduct the services. The interment will take place there. The husband and wife will be buried in the same grave.

Report of the Union County Sanitary Campaign.

The following is the report of the first week's work of the campaign that is now being conducted to eradicate the Hookworm and other intestinal parasites in this county.

At Waxhaw ten microscopic examinations were made. Three were found to be infected with the eel worms.

At Monroe one hundred and nineteen examinations were made. Four infected with hookworms, six with eel worms, two with pin worms, one with dwarf tap worms and one with the hair worms.

At Marshville seventy nine examined. Sixteen infected with eel worms and six with the dwarf tap worms.

At Unionville forty five examinations made. Two infected with hookworms, two with eel worms and two with dwarf tap worms.

At Altan seventy-nine examined. Four infected with the hookworms, five with eel worms and four with dwarf tap worms.

Total number examined during first week 422. Infected with hookworms, 10, with eel worms, 29, with dwarf tap worms 13, with pin worms 2, with hair worms, 1.

As is indicated in the above report a very large number have been in attendance at all the dispensary points, and judging from the number of exclaimers given out during last week, over a thousand microscopic examinations will be made during the next week of the campaign.

These free state and county dispensaries will be in operation for five more weeks so that every one in the county will have an opportunity to be examined.

Nearly 13,000,000 Bales Ginned.

The census bureau reported that 12,919,257 bales of the cotton crop of 1912 was ginned prior to January 1, to which date during the past seven years the ginning averaged 22.8 per cent of the entire crop. Last year to January 1 there had been ginned 14,317,002 bales, or 92.1 per cent of the entire crop; in 1908 to that date, 12,465,298 bales, or 95.3 per cent, and in 1906 to that date, 11,741,039 bales, or 90.4 per cent.

The amount ginned in North Carolina is 857,463 bales.

Royal Battle, 20 years old, and Frank Harrison, a student at the University of Virginia, were in an auto wreck near Greensboro Wednesday. Harrison's injuries are not serious. Battle died last night. Reckless joyriding.

Death of Mr. Paul Huntley.

Mr. F. Paul Huntley of Lanes Creek township, died last Tuesday morning at four o'clock. Up until eleven o'clock the night before, when he became paralyzed, he was in his usual health. Mr. Huntley is the son of Mr. Frank Huntley, formerly of Lanes Creek, now of Chesterfield, and was forty years of age. He is survived by his wife and six children. He was of the True Light faith and the remains were buried at the Huntley-Gullede burying ground.

In the death of Mr. Huntley the county has lost one of its best citizens. One of his neighbors, Mr. R. F. Krimminger, who was in Monroe when he heard the news of his death, said that the community had lost one of its very best men, that Mr. Huntley was a model farmer, having adopted the most progressive and up-to-date methods, and in all other ways was a valuable man.

Dead Man on the Wire.

Lumberton, Jan. 10.—Arthur Odum, a young white man residing near Moss Neck, about eight miles west of here on the Seaboard, was instantly killed this morning by the Yadkin Power Company wire. The young man is said to have climbed up to the wire and taking hold of it was electrocuted instantly. Why he went up to the wire no one seems to know. All machinery operated by the Yadkin power here showed that there was trouble somewhere on the line, but it was some time before it was located. A phone message from near the scene of the accident says no blame is attached to anyone but the victim.

As the power company's transmission line was only recently constructed from Rockingham to Lumberton, the first line of the kind in that territory, it is presumed the young man was ignorant of the great danger of touching the wires.

An Unsinkable Lifeboat.

Experts say a lifeboat, asserted to be absolutely safe, tested last week in the Passaic river at Newark, N. J. The craft resembles an egg, the only opening being 20 inches in diameter.

Its sponsors say that the boat cannot sink, even in the wildest sea. It can hold 18 or 20 persons and food enough for them for 3 weeks, it is said. Constructed of galvanized steel plates, the boat is 14 feet 6 inches long and 6 feet 9 inches beam. A small deck on top has a mast for a sail.

Cle Brudes, a Norwegian, invented the boat. It is not a new thing, as one boat has been for five years aboard the steamer Bronning Maud, plying between New Brunswick and Newark. In a similar craft four men sailed from Halifax to Boston in the winter of 1907.

Will Look Into Postmasters' Life Jobs.

The executive order of President Taft classifying 36,000 fourth class postmasters, which has been so frequently assailed by Southern congressmen, is to be the subject of a congressional investigation. This was made certain when Chairman Godwin, of the House committee on reform in the civil service, announced that his committee at an early date will take up this order purposing to make a thorough investigation and to determine, among other things, "why President Taft, who was at that time a candidate for re-election, should have considered it necessary a few days prior to his election to give life positions to 36,000 officials then serving under his administration without regard to and consideration for the wishes of the people to be served."

In a statement tonight Chairman Godwin said: "The committee on civil service of the House of Representatives will at an early date take up for consideration the executive order of October 15 last, under which President Taft, with one stroke of the pen, placed 36,000 fourth class postmasters under the civil service, thereby giving them positions for life, without requiring any examination and without any special consideration as to their qualifications for the positions. I do not mean to say that all the fourth class postmasters affected by this order are incompetent, but it is well known that many are not giving satisfactory service to the people. It will be the purpose of our committee to go into the whole matter and make a thorough investigation between now and the fourth of March so the incoming administration will have information on the subject.

His skin peeling from his body as the clothes were removed, Charles Jones, manager of the McCargo & Jones woodworking plant at Mt. Airy, lies between life and death as the result of a fall into the shallow well of intensely hot water. Water from the boiler of the plant and a steam pipe empty into a hole, the water in it is about four feet deep. Accidentally Mr. Jones fell into the water as he was crossing the hole, scalding his body nearly to the shoulders.

Affidavits that William Rockefeller has "gouty inflammation of the larynx and windpipe" have been recorded with the money trust investigating committee of the House of Congress, which has been endeavoring to secure the attendance of Rockefeller as a witness before the committee. The committee will have Mr. Rockefeller examined by a specialist of its own choosing. Rockefeller is in Nassau.

THIRTY-NINE LEPERS SLAIN.

Driven Into Pit and Shot by Order of Authorities of Chinese Province.

Shanghai, Jan. 10.—Thirty-nine lepers recently were put to death in an atrocious manner by order of the provincial authorities of Nanking, provinces of Kwang-Si. The sufferers were shot and their bodies were burned in a huge trench. These advices were received here today in letters from the Catholic mission at Nanking dated December 14. They said the lepers lived in the woods a few miles outside of Nanking. The mission sought permission to build at its own expense a lazaretto for them and the provincial authorities, pretending to consent, dug a pit in which was placed wood soaked with kerosene.

At the point of a bayonet the lepers were driven into the pit and shot and the pyre was lighted and their bodies burned in the presence of a large crowd. The authorities offered rewards for the discovery of other lepers and this resulted in the shooting of one more man afflicted with the disease.

The governor after the massacre, issued a proclamation in which he accused the lepers of having committed outrages.

The letters from the mission say there is no foundation for this charge.

Officers of the Legislature.

When the Legislature met last Wednesday, Mr. George W. Connor, of Wilson, son of Judge Connor, was elected speaker of the House. The Republicans put R. L. Haymore of Sarry in nomination for speaker. T. G. Cobb of Burke, was elected principal clerk; Alfred McLean of Harnett, reading clerk; M. D. Kinsland, of Haywood engrossing clerk and R. O. Moore, of Wake, sergeant-at-arms.

The Senate organized with Lieutenant Governor Newland presiding. Chief Justice Walter Clark administered the oath of office to Senators. H. N. Phary of Charlotte, was named for president pro tem. The Republicans nominated no one for office. The officers elected were:

Principal clerk, R. O. Self, of Jackson; reading clerk, R. M. Phillips, of Greensboro; engrossing clerk, W. E. Hooks of Wayne; sergeant-at-arms, W. E. Hall, of Cumberland.

Cotton Production Per Acre.

The production of cotton per acre during 1912, while lower than 1911, was more than 13 pounds greater than the average for the previous five years, the Department of Agriculture's preliminary estimate announces.

The acreage production in 1912 was 193.2 pounds against 207.7 pounds in 1911, and 180.1 pounds, the five-year average. In Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Oklahoma and California, the production per acre was greater than in 1911, while in Arkansas it equaled the 1911 production. In other States it was lower.

The highest acreage production was in California with 430 pounds. North Carolina produced 271 pounds, Missouri 267, Virginia 266, South Carolina 219, Texas 206, Louisiana 197, Arkansas 190, Oklahoma 184, Mississippi 177, Alabama 173, Tennessee 171, Georgia 163, Florida 119. All States except Georgia, Mississippi, Arkansas, Tennessee and Missouri exceeded the five-year average acreage production.

A dispatch from Berlin says the eating of dog meat throughout the German Empire is rapidly increasing. Although this increase is due in a great measure to the high cost of living it seems that in Saxony the poorest people have acquired the taste for "man's most faithful friend." This State leads all others in Germany in this respect. At Chemnitz there are numerous restaurants where only dog meat is sold and is indicated as dog meat on the menu. In this section also there is a superstition that the fat of the dog has something to do with pulmonary tuberculosis.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Taylor, parents of Milton Taylor, who was killed last July while leading a degree team in initiating Furman Bagwell into the mysteries of the Woodmen of the World at Benson, S. C., have instituted an action against the Benson Camp for damages in the amount of \$20,000. Bagwell became frightened when some blank cartridges were exploded while he was being initiated. He ran in the ante-room, secured his pistol and fired several times on Taylor, who was leading the initiation. Taylor died next day from the wounds.

Ten Lies.

Here are ten lies which are often heard, according to the amiable Arthur Aull, of Lammur:

Yes, we're out, but we have just ordered a lot of it.

I didn't care anything for the money. It was the principle of the thing.

I'd just like to have been in his place. I'd have showed them.

If I had that woman for a while I'd teach her a few things.

If I'd catch a kid of mine at anything like that, I'd blister him.

I never would care to be rich, just comfortably fixed.

My wife and I have never exchanged a cross word.

If you don't think its a good thing for you I don't want you to do it.

I've never seen such weather before.—Kansas City Star.

WAR MAY BE RESUMED.

If the Turks Refuse to Give up Adrianople, the Allies Will Take It.

Diplomacy still is busy seeking a solution for the Balkan deadlock. Fears that the peace conference sitting in London, will end in failure and the allies will take up arms again are stronger than any hour since the plenipotentiaries went to London.

Unless Adrianople falls within two or three days, or "something good turn up," which none of the diplomats can foresee, it appears probable the delegates will leave England in another week.

The Allies are also tired of waiting. They do not believe the notes which the powers will present to the Turks at Constantinople, will have desired effect, but not wishing to take a decisive step without due notice to Europe, they have notified Sir Edward Grey and the Ambassadors of their intention to denounce the armistice contemporaneously with, or shortly after the presentation of the note to the Porte.

The Allies will be ready to resume the war four days later. In fact, it is remarked that Greece has never ceased hostilities; that Serbia has nothing more to conquer, while with respect to Montenegro, the armistice has never been observed by Turkey, whose soldiers have made frequent sorties from Scutari.

Therefore the resumption of hostilities really concern only the Thracian field of operations, where the activities of the Allies seems to be limited to the conquest of Adrianople. The Balkan military experts here think that, under the present condition, Adrianople can be taken in a few days at the sacrifice of 5,000 men. The Greeks are more determined than ever to hold the Aegean Islands, as well as Saloniki.

Regarding Saloniki, they say: "War gave it to us and only war can take it away." All the responsibility for the gravity of the situation is placed by the Allies on Europe, which, they say, after having encouraged them to conclude an armistice and come to London—even holding contemporaneously a conference of the Ambassadors to facilitate matters—finds itself impotent, because of lack of accord, to adopt measures compelling Turkey to obey its will.

A Veteran from Away Back.

Charlotte Observer.

January 24th will be the 100th birthday of Mr. Harvey Garrison of Mallard Creek township, 10 miles from Charlotte, and Mecklenburg Camp, United Confederate Veterans, will celebrate that happy day with him at his home.

Mr. Garrison, who is the oldest man in the county, did not bear arms in the Civil War but he had six sons who did so valiantly, and one met death at Gettysburg. It is doubtful if there is another person living who can say that he gave six sons to the service of the South, or even to the North, in the great struggle of half a century ago. The members of the camp will go to his home in the morning at 10 and will spend the day taking lunches with them. They will help make joyous and happy the lot of him who had reached mature manhood's estate when they who now feel age's extreme, were but beardless boys.

Recorder's Court.

John Sturdivant, colored, assault and battery; costs.

Will Sturdivant, colored, assault and battery; costs.

J. Stewart, violating ordinance 80; costs.

H. F. Austin, violating ordinance 80; costs.

Ned Richardson, violating ordinance 80; costs.

James Kilgo, colored, disposing of mortgaged property; nol. pros. and prosecutor taxed with costs.

John Watkins, violating ordinance 80; \$1.00 and costs.

I. E. Stegall, violating ordinance 80; costs.

Jonah Reed, assault and battery; \$2.50 and costs.

Verla Rogers, colored, assault and battery; costs.

Teachers Meeting.

The next regular meeting of the Union County Teachers' Association will be held at the Monroe Graded School auditorium on Saturday, January 25, at eleven o'clock. The program is as follows:

1. Opening exercises.
2. Discussion of Chapter 4 of "Checking the Waste." This chapter deals with the conservation of water. Discussed by Mr. W. P. Cameron.
3. Round table discussion on the above subject.
4. Discussion of the question suggested for action by the present session of our Legislature, whereby the public school term shall be increased to a six-months term. Discussed by Mr. T. J. Huggins.
5. Discussion as to best methods of preparing school exhibits.

All the teachers of the Monroe Graded Schools are cordially invited to attend each meeting of the Association.

R. N. NESBIT, County Supt.

A. G. RANDOLPH, Sec. Teachers' Association.

Rowan county is soon to have one of the largest and most modern poultry farms in the State. F. F. Corliss, who recently came to Salisbury from Bradford, Pa., is establishing the farm, two miles south of Salisbury and will put an expert poultryman in charge.

The Blindness of Mr. Taft.

(By Clyde H. Tavenner, Congressman Elect.)

Washington, Jan. 11.—President Taft in his New York "reorganization" speech, declared in fine sarcasm that those dissatisfied with his administration demanded "an ideal state in which the poor and oppressed are to acquire property and cease suffering."

This and similar statements of the President, indicate why his administration was unpopular. He was prejudiced against any kind of reform. His is the same view that is held by Morgan, and Rockefeller, and the other money kings who have made their millions as a result of federal laws which gave them monopolies of American markets with power to charge the people for trust products any price that their greed dictated.

Morgan and Rockefeller also believe that all who are not satisfied with the old conditions—the bribery of United States Senators by the oil trust, the failure to send guilty trust magnates to jail as the poor are sent to jail when they violate the law, the infamous Payne-Aldrich tariff laws which permit the big industrial combinations to be ever boosting prices and increasing the cost of living—Morgan and Rockefeller and Taft believe that all who complain of these things expect and demand "an ideal state in which the poor and oppressed are to acquire property and cease suffering."

This is not true. It is ridiculous to assert that because the people demand tariff revision to reduce the cost of living, that they expect or demand "an ideal state."

In asking for an income tax which will compel the rich to bear a fair proportion of the burden of taxation, which they are not now doing:

In requesting the election of United States Senators by the direct vote of the people, to prevent their election by bribery:

In demanding enforcement of the criminal provision of the Sherman anti-trust law, which is not now being enforced by an attorney general who was formerly a sugar trust lawyer:

In desiring legislation, safeguarding legitimate business from the public evils of stock-gambling:

In expecting effective regulation of child labor, an employer's liability law and protection of women wage-earners:

In demanding and expecting these things the public is not, as President Taft says, and as Morgan and Rockefeller pretend to believe, either demanding or expecting "an ideal state in which the poor and oppressed are to acquire property!"

The people are simply asking for a square deal at the hands of those "public servants" they have sent to Washington to represent them.

Murderer Takes the Train Route.

Gilson, Jan. 11.—John Williams, colored, this morning shot and killed his wife and later committed suicide by throwing himself in front of a moving freight train. The couple were heard quarreling at home about daylight and soon a pistol shot was heard and an investigation revealed the dead body of the woman lying on the floor.

Help was called for, but the man made good his escape and was not seen any more until the arrival of the morning freight from Hamlet, about 8 o'clock. As it reached the yard limits Williams was seen to come running toward the track, and as the cars approached he jumped into the middle of the track, turned his back to the approaching train and was instantly torn to pieces. The couple came here during the early fall from Wadesboro. Jealousy is said to have been the cause of the whole affair.

Mrs. Cleveland and Mrs. Harrison at the White House.

Mrs. Grover Cleveland, as the guest of the president and Mrs. Taft, at a dinner given in her honor, sat Saturday evening in the state dining room of the White House, where more than 26 years ago she sat at her wedding supper as the bride of President Cleveland. It was Mrs. Cleveland's first visit to the White House where she was married June 2, 1886, since she left there March 4, 1895, after Mr. Cleveland's first term. As a compliment to Mrs. Cleveland, three members of President Cleveland's cabinet and two widows of his cabinet members were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Taft, as were also Mrs. Benjamin Harrison, and widow of President Harrison, and Prof. Thomas J. Preston, to whom Mrs. Cleveland is engaged to be married.

The Carolina Municipal Association, in session at High Point last week, discussed municipal government and a more equitable division of taxes between towns and counties. The Legislative committee reported that bills to bring about certain reforms had been defeated in the last Legislature. The work of the committee was continued. The association adjourned to meet in Raleigh on the 6th.

In Beaufort county a few days ago Virgil Clark accidentally shot Wilson Edwards in the foot. Both colored. Edwards was put on a horse and started to a doctor. En route the horse ridden by Edwards dropped dead in front of a church and greatly excited the congregation. A physician dressed Edwards' wounds but he died of lockjaw.

THE LAW PROPOSED.

Provisions of Compulsory Attendance Bill Already Introduced in the Legislature.

The subject of "Compulsory Education," which has been one of agitation in North Carolina for some time, has already been placed on the program of legislation, by the introduction in the lower branch of the General Assembly Saturday of a bill to provide compulsory attendance of children between the ages of seven and twelve years in the public schools, and to appoint educational inspectors for the enforcement thereof.

Representative D. P. Dellinger, of Gaston, is the author of the bill, and he declares it is so drawn that it cannot possibly conflict with the interests of any person except the parent who simply prefers that his children be denied the advantages of an education. The principal provisions of the bill are:

That all children between the ages of seven and twelve years shall be required to attend the public schools of North Carolina for the term provided, or the equivalent thereof in some other school.

That any parent or guardian willfully failing or refusing to send his or her children, or wards, to school, as provided, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and fined not exceeding fifty dollars or imprisoned not exceeding thirty days.

That the county superintendent of schools of each county is constituted an educational inspector for the purpose of enforcing this act; and it shall be his duty to make all necessary inspections in person or otherwise and require regular, specific reports by the local school committees, and teachers in each school district, having the attendance and non attendance of each and every child between the ages of seven and twelve years, and if any are not in attendance, the reason assigned by the parent or guardian for such failure or neglect. He is given authority and it shall be his duty to demand and receive access to the pay-rolls of any and all manufacturing establishments for the purpose of verifying any reports made to him, and the superintendents or officers of such factories are required to assist in checking and verifying such reports by their pay-rolls. Such inspector shall prosecute, or require it to be done, in the court of a justice of the peace. Any parent, guardian, teacher, officer of any factory, or other person, willfully violating the provisions of this act and upon conviction each offender shall be fined not exceeding fifty dollars or imprisoned not exceeding thirty days.

It is provided, however that no action shall lie where children are in any way providentially hindered from attending school, or where from geographical location, insufficient school room or equipment provided, physical or mental infirmities, it shall be impracticable or useless for them to attend.

That any educational inspector willfully failing or refusing to perform his duties as provided shall be deemed to be guilty of a misdemeanor and punished by a fine not exceeding fifty dollars or imprisoned not exceeding thirty days.

That this act shall be in force from and after the first day of July, A. D. 1913.

A Federal Judge Convicted.

Washington, Jan. 13.—Judge Robert W. Archibald, of the Commerce Court, was found guilty today by the Senate sitting as a court of impeachment of having misused his office and power as a judge for his personal gain. The penalty is removal from his high office.

Archibald was convicted on the first count of the 13 charges the House of Representatives brought against him. It charged he had given his position as a judge to persuade the Erie Railroad Company to give him and E. J. Williams of Scranton, Pa., an option on a coal dump at a price probably \$70,000 less than its real value.

On this the first charge, the Senate voted 68 to 5 for his conviction of "high crimes and misdemeanors."

Although the verdict insured the removal of Judge Archibald from the bench and the service of the United States courts the Senate proceeded to vote on the other 12 counts of the articles of impeachment.

At his trial the accused judge admitted practically all the facts in every accusation brought against him but protested in defense that none of them was wrongful nor corrupt, nor could he have been convicted in any court of law for them.

The conviction upon the first count came with an expected majority against Judge Archibald, only two-thirds being necessary for a conviction. As the roll proceeded 68 Senators rose slowly in their places and pronounced the word "Guilty" in low tones.

There was an increase of fifteen million dollars in total resources of State banks in North Carolina in 1912, according to figures of the corporation commission.

Charlotte aldermen have voted 9 to 4 against the commission form of government but the progressive citizens of that city will endeavor to secure the change nevertheless.

Mr. D. E. Thomas, a large property owner of Greensboro, has agreed to give a site for a new court house for Guilford county. The site is valued at \$20,000.