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MONROE, N. C., TUESDAY, APRIL 8, 1913.

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

LEXINGTON POLICEMAN KILLED.

Lee Ford of Lexington Fires Three Loads of Buckshot Into Body of J. M. Garland—No Reason is Known for Act.

Lexington, April 4.—Policeman J. M. Garland was killed here this afternoon by Lee Ford. The cause of the tragedy is shrouded in mystery and no one, not even the family of the man who did the killing, nor the family of the dead man, can throw any light on the subject.

The killing took place this afternoon at 1 o'clock. Mr. Garland, who was a member of the night force and did police duty from 7 to 12 o'clock, worked during the day at the overall plant of the Sicoeff Manufacturing Company. He was on his way back to the factory and had just crossed Second avenue and stepped onto the sidewalk, about 50 feet from the factory door, when Ford stepped out from behind the high board fence surrounding the shops of the C. M. Thompson Sons Company, where he was employed, with a repeating shotgun in his hands.

Without saying a word to his victim, he raised the gun and fired. Garland was not looking toward him when the first shot was fired, but wheeled around and faced him. Rapidly advancing toward him, Ford fired twice more, and at the third shot Garland fell. Three loads of buckshot had taken effect in his body, from the pit of his stomach to the top of his head. About a dozen shot penetrated his breast and seven or eight more entered his face. His hat was shot full of holes. Ford slipped his gun under his arm and walked away after looking at Garland unconcernedly for a moment. Deputy Sheriff Fletcher Caudle, who was at the Southern depot, 50 yards away, heard the shooting and was on the scene quickly. He overtook Ford, who was walking away quietly, and placed him under arrest. He made no statement other than to say that he had a good reason for killing Garland.

Miss Nella Everhart, also an employe of the Sicoeff Manufacturing Company, was just a few feet behind Mr. Garland when the shooting occurred. A stray shot struck her in the arm, inflicting a very painful wound.

Ford was living with his father, Mr. Frank Ford, and had been with his father since Christmas. His wife and three children are living with her father out in the country. About six years ago Ford moved to Texas. He returned at Christmas time and has since been employed as a mechanic with C. M. Thompson Sons Company. He is not a drinking man. He has never been a fighter or trouble-maker and was generally respected. His father said this afternoon that if his son and Garland had had any trouble in recent years he knew nothing of it. He said that many years ago, before his son went to Texas, he and Garland had had trouble of some sort, but that since then he had heard nothing of it. Today, when Ford went home to his dinner, his father noted that he seemed to be in a hurry to get back to work and when he left he carried his shotgun with him in a case. He thought that he was taking it to the shop to clean it up and said nothing to him.

Ford's friends are saying that he was mentally unbalanced and has been acting abnormally for some time. It is related that he went to Mr. E. E. Raper, Lexington's leading lawyer, and asked him if there was not some way in which he could get even with Garland, saying that Garland had slandered him while he was living in Texas. There are other rumors to the effect that Garland wrote a letter to the pastor of a church which Ford attended in Texas several years ago, making some sort of charges against him.

Garland leaves a wife and three small children. Mrs. Garland has been in very poor health for several months and the shock of the killing was a terrible one to her. She is still in a very serious condition as the result of it.

A gold medal to the school boy or girl between the ages of 10 and 15 who writes the best composition, not to exceed 800 words, on the repair and maintenance of earth roads, is to be awarded by Logan Waller Page, Director, Office of Public Roads, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

All compositions must be submitted to Mr. Page before May 15, 1913, and the medal will be awarded as soon thereafter as the compositions can be graded.

The composition may be based on knowledge gained from books, or other sources, but no quotations should be made.

R. N. NESBIT, County Supt.

Senator Simmons Thinks Wilson Can't Be Easily Imposed On.

Senator Simmons, says the Washington correspondent of the Raleigh News and Observer, thinks President Wilson is going to make one of the greatest executive officers the country has had.

President Wilson weighs men and their statements," said Mr. Simmons. "He listens, absorbs and then acts. President Taft took up a thing today and dropped it tomorrow. Roosevelt watched the popular wind and sometimes rode it. Mr. Wilson is weighing everything and everybody. It would be a difficult task to impose upon him."

YOUNG BURGLARS KILLED.

Prominent Young Men Were Caught and Shot in Greenville Store Sunday Night.

Greenville, S. C., April 6.—Upon breaking into the basement of a shonable dry good store shortly after 3 o'clock this morning, Leonard Smith, 17 years old, son of a prominent and wealthy family, and his 20-year old companion, Rowley Martin, engaged in a pistol battle with three policemen who had concealed themselves in the store in anticipation of a burglary, with the result that the young men were shot to death and one of the policemen severely wounded.

With five bullets in his body and a wound through his heart, young Smith, ran up a flight of stairs to the second floor, where the employes of the firm had stationed themselves in waiting. He was met at the top step by one of the clerks who shouted to him not to fire again, and passing on, tearing a mask from his face with one hand and gripping the pistol with the other, sank to the floor and expired.

Martin ran to the rear of the basement, with a bullet hole through his head and another in his hand, and concealed himself in a closet. A policeman followed closely upon him and pulled him out, at the same time tearing a mask from the lad's face. Martin was placed in the police ambulance and rushed to the city hospital, where he expired two hours later.

News of this terrible tragedy spread quickly even at that hour of the night and has created a profound sensation throughout the city. At noon in the court house in the presence of a thousand or more citizens of all rank, the coroner conducted a dual inquest into the killing. The two juries returned verdicts asserting that Leonard Smith and Rowley Martin came to their death from pistol shot wounds from the hands of Policemen H. C. Alexander, A. M. Blair and J. A. Mayfield.

Chief of Police Holcombe was deputized to take the officers into custody until Monday when their commitments will be issued by the coroner. At the same time application for bail for the three officers will be made before Judge Shipp who convenes the Spring term of the Court of Common Pleas for Greenville county tomorrow morning.

The inquest was the most dramatic ever held in this county. The father of young Smith, overwhelmed with grief and dumfounded at the tragic occurrence, appeared at the inquest and conducted the examination of the various witnesses.

Young Man From Monroe Makes Scene in Senate.

George B. Clemmer, a young man hailing from Monroe, caused something of a sensation in the Senate of the United States yesterday by rising in the gallery and attempting to make a speech. "Mr. President," he shouted, but he got no further. The gallery was filled with women suffragists and it was thought at first that they had started a disturbance. The sergeant at arms quickly hustled the young man out under arrest. When it is found that he is probably unbalanced he will no doubt be liberated and sent home. On his cards appear these words: "George B. Clemmer, Herald of the Prince of Peace."

The young man is a son of Mr. A. J. Clemmer, who lately moved here from Anson county. Little is known of the family, and the father seems to be taken up with the same fancies that trouble his son. A dispatch from Monroe to the Charlotte Chronicle yesterday said: "When seen by a representative of The Chronicle this morning the elder Clemmer stated that he had sent his son to Washington himself to tell Congress something it did not want to hear. He stated that his son professed religion four years ago and joined the Methodist church but that he was not of that faith now. The elder Clemmer refused to tell what his religious faith was now or that of his son."

Clemmer stated that he received a letter this morning from his son stating that he had arrived in Washington and was prepared and had made arrangements to deliver his message.

Russell-Austin.

At Wingate on Tuesday evening, at the residence of Rev. S. N. Watson, Miss Kate Austin and Mr. Luke Russell were married. They were returning from a wedding in Lancaster county and were accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Justis Austin. They left for Charlotte that night, where they will live. Mrs. Russell is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. D. Austin and is an attractive and popular young lady. Mr. Russell is a young medical student and is a gentleman of merit.

It is now time that the boys' corn club list should be complete. Therefore if there are still those who would like to enter the contest they will please send in their names at once to me. Union county has thus far 45 contestants, and in point of numbers is the tenth county in the state. Wilkes stands at the head with 134 contestants. Can we not bring our number up a little? Let us try.

R. N. NESBIT, County Supt.

Many a man has been patted on the back so much that it has stunted his growth.

INDICT COTTON OIL CO.

Charge of Violation of Anti-Trust Law Made in Georgia.

Macon, Ga., April 5.—Announcement was made tonight by Alexander Akerman, United States Attorney for the Southern District of Georgia, that he will lay before a Federal grand jury which meets in Augusta Monday morning, evidence looking to the indictment of the American Cotton Oil Company of New York under the Sherman anti-trust law.

It will be charged that this company, with branches and affiliations in every cotton state in the Union has fixed and attempted to fix arbitrarily the price of cotton seed from the producers. One hundred and forty witnesses from every branch of the cotton seed oil industry have been subpoenaed to appear.

Mr. Akerman has been working on the case for 18 months and was instructed to spare no expense in gathering information.

As cotton seed and its product make up about one-fifth of the produce of the cotton plant the industry embraces a business annually of \$100,000,000.

Mr. Akerman brought the suit against the Merchants and Miners' Transportation Company for granting rebates, the latter company paying a fine of \$20,000 at Savannah recently. The naval stores case is pending.

Death of Mr. T. M. Brown.

Mr. T. M. Brown, for many years a well-known citizen of Monroe, died at the home of his son, Mr. T. B. Brown, in Greensboro, last Wednesday, at the age of 62 years. The remains were brought here for burial, lying at the residence of Mr. J. A. Stewart Wednesday night, and the funeral taking place Thursday. Mr. Brown came to Monroe in 1877, and was proprietor of the old Stewart House for twelve years, being a very popular and efficient hotel man in his day. Since then he lived in Monroe and other places, and spent part of his time, since his wife's death in 1904, in traveling. Mr. Brown was an educated and cultured man and a student of wide reading and versatility.

Mr. Brown is survived by two sons, Messrs. T. B. Brown, of Greensboro, and R. Henry Brown, of Charleston, S. C., and one daughter, Miss Mary Brown, who is teaching near Greensboro. Messrs. J. A. Brown and R. E. L. Brown of Chadburn are Mr. Brown's brothers and his sisters are Messdames J. C. Edwards and Jas. Newman, of Chadburn, and Walter Clough of Panama.

The Old Darky's Prayer.

Lancaster News. One evening last week while the storm in the Middle Western States was at its highest, Mr. Jack Bailey, cotton-wheeler and all-round good fellow, received a message that the storm was headed this way. That afternoon he spread the news to the darkies working on his farm at Springdell. Some girls were added to the original story as the boys passed it along. One old fellow seemed greatly worried when they told him that it would pass right through Springdell. It was a tremendous storm, he was told, sweeping everything as it went; a thousand negroes in one State had been blown from the earth, etc.

That night when the old darky went to his home he told his wife that he only wanted a bite to eat as he was feeling badly. After eating a few mouthfuls he went to his room. Of course the boys were watching him and also listening. He dropped on his knees and began: "O, Lord, I ain't had much to do with you here of late and I can't talk to you 'jes' like I want to, but you sho am dead after me now. De only thing I ax of you is that you see me through tonight and I'll see you later. Amen."

Flood Sufferers Needing Help.

The Red Cross Society estimates that more than 77,000 people need help in Ohio on account of the flood. The Journal has received one dollar from Mrs. Nan Carlie and ten dollars from Mrs. Roscoe Phifer, from the Women's Missionary Society of Central church, for this purpose. These funds have been turned over to the Bank of Union to be forwarded. Other contributions have been made from Monroe.

Wilson and Marshall Namesakes.

U. S. Geological Survey. There are twenty towns and four counties in the United States bearing the name of Wilson, and a chain of mountains in Colorado and Utah. There are eleven Marshall counties situated in Alabama, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Minnesota, Mississippi, South Dakota, Tennessee and West Virginia. The majority of these were named for John Marshall, Chief Justice of the United States from 1801 to 1835. There are also 16 cities or towns of the same name, besides numerous Marshalltowns.

Recorder's Court.

Mary Caldwell, colored, selling whiskey; \$50 and costs. R. May, gambling; \$10 and cost. G. Hinson, gambling; \$10 and cost.

Elthu McDonald, colored, larceny; 4 months on roads and cost.

If it was as hard to please God as it is some people, not a few might be driven to despair.

CAIRO PREPARING FOR FLOOD.

Life Rafts Placed in the City—Rains Swell Rivers to Such Extent That People Prepare for Worst.

Cairo, Ill., April 4.—In their anxiety to prevent the levee from breaking on the Ohio river side of Cairo, citizens overlooked any danger which might come from the Mississippi river side with the result that a force of workmen had to be rushed there early today when a wash-out was threatened between Nineteenth and Twenty-fourth streets. High winds had caused the river to cut into the bank to such an extent that the danger was eminent before it was discovered.

Several bags of sand were hurriedly carried to the place from the Ohio river levee in automobiles and further erosion of the bank was prevented for the time.

The water on the Mississippi side is well below the levee top.

Arrangements being made by Lieutenant Buckner, United States army, for the safety of the people went ahead today, and it was expected that by night small life rafts would be placed throughout the city in readiness for a possible big break.

Believing that the precautions for saving life in Cairo in case the water flows into the town have been made about as complete as they can be with the facilities at hand, Lieutenant Buckner today diverted his attention to the countryside.

AID SENT TO FARMERS.

Four non-commissioned officers, who accompanied the lieutenant here from Paducah, were assigned to investigate the needs of the farmers who may have cattle or other live stock in danger.

Two of these officers with a group of men started for "Dog Tooth Bend," that portion of the Mississippi which forms one of the two southern peninsulas of Illinois.

It was reported in that vicinity were in danger of losing cattle. It is the plan to carry them out with ferryboats.

Another expedition was sent to the Kentucky side of the Ohio with similar equipment for the aid of farmers.

"I believe we could take care of every soul in Cairo," said Lieutenant Buckner, "provided, of course the water did not come in with a rash."

Later in the day the sun came out brightly and the weather became warm again. The gauge continued to hover around 54.7, with no noticeable change.

Flood waters in the Ohio began to rise again early today, and at 7 o'clock the gauge reading was 54.7. The water had hovered about the 54.6 mark for nearly 12 hours despite a steady rain.

The banking of sand bags at Fourteenth street was found to be permitting a considerable amount of seepage early today and all the workmen available were gathered there to reinforce it. The condition was not considered alarming.

Reports from Reelfoot levee district said that 1,000 men were working to save a break in the dikes of that section. A break there would bring relief here within less than an hour.

Work of the Presbyterian Church.

Dr. H. E. Gurney and Dr. J. M. Beik left this morning for Alabama to attend the meeting of the Mecklenburg Presbytery which opens there tonight. Today the Presbyterians are being entertained at Whitney by the Whitney Company.

The report from the Monroe Presbyterian church is very fine. The total contributions for all causes for the year aggregate \$7,229, which is an average of forty dollars and fifty cents per member.

The Presbyterian work in this county is very active and successful. A few years ago this denomination was very small in the county, but now it has twelve churches, all of which will be represented at the Presbytery. Two modern church houses have lately been built—Montgomery in Buford township, and Rehobeth in Jackson. A new church has lately been organized at Indian Trail.

Commencement Exercises Wesley Chapel High School.

The commencement exercises of Wesley Chapel High School will begin Friday night April 18, with a concert by the primary and intermediate departments; Saturday morning at 11 o'clock the graduating exercises; at 2 p. m., the annual literary address by Prof. M. C. S. Noble, head of Department of Education of University of North Carolina; at 8 p. m., the play, "Champagne and Oysters," given by the pupils of the High School.

The following are the marshals: Ernest H. Broom, chief, James Gordon, Tommie Fowler, Lawson Price, Earl Price.

Mrs. Carr Broom, chief; Amy House, Ennice Broom, Lela Winchester, Cathoun Redwine, Winnie Underwood, Grady Hewitt.

Public cordially invited to attend all the exercises.

J. T. YEARGIN.

The baby especially appreciates a rattling good time.

Occasional depression no one can avoid, but ill temper everybody.

THE NEW TARIFF BILL.

Wool and Steel Rails Will Be Admitted Free—Income Tax Will Make Up the Deficiency.

Washington, April 4.—With President Wilson and congressional leaders practically agreed upon free wool and a very low duty on sugar, eventually to become free, the ways and means committee today began drawing its report on the new tariff bill, estimating the loss of revenues from the new rates at \$80,000,000 a year. The revenue from the income tax will be estimated at a like amount to be derived this way:

Incomes of \$4,000 to \$20,000, 1 per cent; \$20,000 to \$50,000, 2 per cent; \$50,000 to \$100,000, 3 per cent; flat tax on corporations, 1 per cent. The exemption will be on all incomes under \$4,000. The income tax provision now stands this way and it is not expected to be changed.

Among the numerous additions to the free list will be steel rails. Cuts will be made all along the line on the metal schedule.

After the senate finance committee reviewed the bill today a subcommittee went to conference with Chairman Underwood, of the ways and means committee. There is now believed to be a general agreement all around.

Democrat members of the senate finance committee, who met this morning to take up for the first time in detail the question of tariff revisions, were much encouraged by the reports they received from the delegation that it sent to confer with President Wilson at the White House last night.

Senator Simmons, of North Carolina, the chairman, and Senators Hoke Smith, of Georgia, and Stone of Missouri, received the finance committee in the conference with the President.

The attitude of the president concerning sugar is now known definitely, and it is now believed that eventually the sugar schedule will provide for a tariff tax of one cent a pound with the abolition of the Dutch standard and differential. A further provision that after three years the commodity will go on the free list will be made. A duty of 1 cent a hundred or \$1 per hundred weight would be a reduction in the present rate of nearly 100 per cent. The present duty is \$195 per hundred.

The senate finance committee received its first copy of the new tariff bill today and spent three hours discussing it. The possibility of a compromise on sugar makes it apparent that there will be less difficulty than was first expected. It appeared certain after the meeting that free wool would be retained in the measure. Senators Simmons, James and Hughes were appointed a committee to confer at once with Chairman Underwood, of the ways and means committee.

The cabinet discussed the sugar compromise and the whole tariff bill situation at the regular meeting today. It was said there were no difference of opinion among the members or with the President.

Blind Old Darky Can See to Steal — Trail Betrayed Him.

Atlanta Journal. A. Pope, an aged negro who is totally blind, was caught in his attempt to steal four sacks of oats Thursday night. Although he is sightless, a keen foresight must have told him that there were apt to be a feed famine on account of the flood situation in the middle west.

Pope, whom Detective Hollingsworth declares to be the worst thief in Atlanta, is enabled to get all over the city unaided, but is too bent with age to carry off what he formerly could. At one time he swiped a car load of brick, the detectives said, and for this he was given twelve months. Another time he saw a wagon he liked, so he hitched his horse to it and drove it to his coal yard at the corner of Piedmont avenue and Cain street, said the detective.

Thursday night Charlie Long, aged thirteen, colored, drove a wagon to 187 Piedmont avenue, just a block from Pope's Wagon yard, and with the assistance of Charley Williams, a husky colored man, got four sacks of oats out of a man's stable. One of the sacks had a hole in it, and this was all the clue the detectives wanted. A stream of oats dripped all the way and made a perfectly good track from 187 Piedmont avenue to the thief's yard. Hence the State cell Friday had three more negroes in it.

Radium to Cure Cancer.

Philadelphia, April 3.—Physicians of this city will watch with interest the result of an injection of one three-hundredths of an ounce of radium into the liver of Malcolm Watson, as a cure for cancer.

The operation was performed yesterday in the Methodist Episcopal hospital by Dr. G. J. Schwartz. The radium was brought to Philadelphia by Dr. Otto Brill, an Austrian chemist, now living in Pittsburg.

The dose put into Watson's liver was worth just \$2,500. It is believed that the radium rays will act on the cancer as they do on a number of diseases and gradually kill it. Several prominent medical men witnessed the operation. The only anesthetic used was a local application of cocaine.

Of business, the more you know about it the more you know there is to know about it.

DID YOU LOOK UP?

Lots of our friends have been coming and sending, saying that they had been "Looking up there" at their labels. This is very pleasing, but there are many who failed to look, or at least have failed to let us know about it.

One man looked and sent a dollar with a hole in it. As we have been unable to pass it off on any one else, he can come and get it back if he wants it.

We have sent letters to a large number of our subscribers and expect to hear from every one of them. Many have already responded and we expect all to do so.

Today many will look at their label with satisfaction because they are no longer out of date. If your date looks right today accept our thanks. If it looks wrong we are waiting to hear from you.

CHILD BURNED TO DEATH.

Little Son of Mr. Howell Hinson Died in Torture From Burns From Clothing on Fire.

The little fifteen months old baby boy of Mr. and Mrs. Howell Hinson of Monroe was burned to death yesterday. The burns were received during the morning hours and the child died at one o'clock in the afternoon. Just how his clothing caught is not known. The mother had stepped from the room, leaving the baby and an older child in the room where a small heater was burning. Returning in a few minutes she found the child's clothing on fire and its whole body in flames. She seized the child and covered it with a blanket and extinguished the flames, but too late. The little fellow was horribly burned all over the body and head. It died in a few hours.

Funeral services was held at the residence this morning by Rev. Mr. Craig.

SUFFRAGETTE GIVEN 3 YEARS.

Vows She Will Come Out Dead or Alive After a Hunger Strike—Denounced Laws—Assumed the Responsibility of the Lloyd-George Explosion.

London, April 3.—Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, militant suffragette leader, was today found guilty of malicious destruction of property in connection with the recent bomb explosion at the home of Lloyd-George. The jury considered the evidence but a few moments before returning the verdict. Mrs. Pankhurst yesterday pleaded not guilty and announced that she would plead her own case.

Mrs. Pankhurst was this afternoon sentenced to three years to penal servitude. Suffragists in court when the jury's verdict was announced hissed and booed the jurors. Nevertheless the foreman recommended clemency in making his announcement.

The verdict came after a dramatic plea for the prisoner in which she denounced the laws that effect women, calling them unjust in the extreme. She declared the blowing up of Lloyd-George's residence was not malicious but assumed the responsibility of the explosion inasmuch as it was placed at the door of the suffragettes. Dramatically ending her plea, Mrs. Pankhurst declared she would start a hunger strike in prison and come forth dead or alive at the earliest possible moment.

As Mrs. Pankhurst stood in the prisoner's enclosure her sympathizers cheered her wildly, then filed out of the court room singing "March On; March." The defendant's closing address to the jury lasted fifteen minutes. In her address she digressed so far from the matter before the court that the judge censured her. She fiercely criticised man-made laws and said the divorce law itself was sufficient to justify revolution by women. In impassioned tones she shouted: "From the very moment I leave court, I will refuse to eat." She broke down when sentence was pronounced.

CUT WIRES.

Plymouth, Eng., April 3.—Suffragettes here today cut all telephone and telegraph wires as a protest against the sentence imposed on Mrs. Pankhurst in London.

Conductor Boyd Was to Have Been Married on the 10th.

In the Charlotte Observer's account of the Conover wreck it is stated that both Conductor Boyd and Fireman Huddle were on substitute runs. The report, under date of March 31st, further says:

"Mr. Boyd was to have married a young lady who lives at Catawba, the date for the ceremony being April 10th. He was at Catawba yesterday and was heard to remark to a friend coming up on the train that he was to go out on a run for some one else and that he would be in a bad fix if No. 12 was late, so that he could not get back to Sallsburg in time to take charge of his regular train."

If you are satisfied to take things as they come, you won't get much.