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ONE DOLLAR YEAR.

MEXICANS FLED TO U. S.

The Federal Army Whipped by the Constitutional, Tumble Fell Into the United States—Intense Suffering as Result of Devastation of War.

Presidero, Texas, Jan. 11.—Twenty-eight hundred Mexican Federal soldiers, six generals, 200,000 rounds of ammunition, two cannons, four large field pieces and 1,500 civilian refugees were in the custody of the United States Army border patrol today as the result of the Federal evacuation of Ojinaga, Mexico, and the occupation of the Mexican village by General Villa's rebel forces. The distress of the refugees is intense. They have scant food and no shelter. Men, women and children, dogs, chickens and cattle are packed together in a space covering several acres. About them are scattered all the goods and baggage brought in flight from Ojinaga.

REQUEST FOR REMOVAL.

Urgent requests for the immediate removal of soldiers and refugees to some other place were sent by Major McNamee to the War Department, through General Bliss.

Among results of the rebel success that places Gen. Villa's army in undisputed control of a vast section of Northern Mexico, are:

Federal Generals Mercado, Castro, Arphinal, Romero, Aduno and Landu are in custody of the United States troops awaiting disposition by the War Department.

Gen. Pascual Orozco and General Salazar, Federal volunteer commanders, escaped along the border to some point remote from Presidero. Salazar was wounded. They were accompanied by General Caraveo and General Rojas and 300 cavalrymen. Salazar and Orozco are being watched for in the United States for indictments charging them with violating the neutrality laws.

General Landu said he was certain all the Federal troops escaped.

CHARGES OF COWARDICE.

Charges of cowardice were made against Orozco, Salazar and Rojas. General Mercado said these generals abandoned their troops at the beginning of the battle and thus weakened the Federal defense.

Camped in Ojinaga for the possession of which he had been fighting less than 2 hours previously, General Villa started the work of establishing rebel government. He telegraphed to General Carranza:

"I have proved my ability to capture Ojinaga."

After the confusion incidental to evacuation of the battlefield opposite Presidero at daylight revealed a scene of desolation. The whole sweep of land leading to the heights of Ojinaga had been ploughed by the frantic route of the Federal Army and the eager scramble into the village by General Villa's rebels.

AS MUTE SUGGESTIONS.

A cannon toppled muzzle downward, a blood-stained saber sticking in the muddy river bank, rifles thrown in heaps, the crumpled forms among the cactus, and the unclouded eyes that peered here and there from among the rocks, were among the mute suggestions of what had gone before.

Those who went across in behalf of the Red Cross found many wounded who for hours had remained uncared for. Many were traced in the trenches by their greens. It was the belief of the American Army physicians that many soldiers died because neither Federal nor rebels had a hospital corps.

The 1,500 civilian refugees who rushed across the river when Gen. Mercado went through the streets of Ojinaga, telling the people to flee, suffered as much distress as the soldiers. Scores of women camp flowers had lost their children in the scramble and were crying piteously in a corral provided for them on the American side. Others, without sufficient clothing and all were drenched from wading through the river.

Suddenly made guardians of an entire foreign garrison, Generals and all, the American border patrol considered what was to be done with the Mexican soldiers. Major McNamee asked Brigadier General Bliss at San Antonio, Texas, for instructions. It was believed the question was referred to the War Department and that Major McNamee would be ordered to deliver the soldiers to the nearest point in Mexico where fugitives might return to their own country without jeopardy of their lives. At all events the soldiers will be taken to Marfa, Texas, the nearest railroad station.

PROBLEM FOR ARMY.

From a military standpoint the situation was regarded as being with out a precedent, since in time of peace, the United States Army never has had to surround, disarm, hold in custody and care for so large a body of aliens. Less than 500 cavalrymen handled the panic-stricken mob of almost ten times their number.

Though many Federal soldiers had loaded their rifles and well-filled cartridge belts, the rounding up and disarming was done without any untoward incident.

Both Villa, the victorious rebel leader, and Mercado, the defeated Federal commander, standing on opposite banks of the Rio Grande, discussed the incidents in Mexican history in which they had just taken part.

General Villa sat triumphantly in his little abode palace on the plaza of Ojinaga. General Mercado sat

in the camp of the American border patrol. "It was hopeless," said Gen. Mercado, "we could not have resisted a charge by the rebels, it would have been a massacre, I ordered the evacuation and flight to safety across the river on grounds of humanity." General Villa said:

"The credit for the victory is due to General Toribio Ortega. He led the original attack a week ago. We knew the Federals only had a limited supply of ammunition. Our tactics were to exhaust that supply. General Ortega started an attack to draw the Federal fire. He succeeded well. Our renewed attack settled the conflict."

"Our plans now are well defined. As soon as the situation here is clear I will return to Chihuahua with some of my troops, whence we will conduct our campaign Southward."

Search For Desperado Abandoned—Killed Six and Escaped.

A dispatch from Bingham, Utah, says that all hopes of finding Ralph Lopez, dead or alive, in the Utah-Apex mine have been abandoned. Sheriff Smith has withdrawn his searchers from the interior workings and the guards from the portals. The mine had been under water since November 27.

On the 21st of November Lopez, a Mexican, killed a fellow Mexican. When officers attempted to arrest him he killed three deputies and a few days later took refuge in the mine. Two officers who entered the mine to search for him were killed. The mine was closed for a time and attempts made to kill Lopez by poisonous gases. It was later opened and search made for him, each compartment being closed after it was searched. The mine was again closed in the hope of starving Lopez in to submission, poisoned food being left in the mine. When search began again the food was found untouched.

After killing two deputies in an underground battle on November 28, making six in all he had killed within eight days, Lopez called to his pursuers that more than six would have to sacrifice their lives if they expected to capture him. That he had made good his boast by escaping, although no more men were killed, was conceded by his pursuers.

Sheriff Smith declared that his sudden determination to abandon the search was reached only after he was satisfied that the desperado either had escaped or had been crushed to death beneath some cavern, which would prevent his body being found. A reward of \$1,000 was offered for Lopez's capture or the recovery of his body.

State Hires 200 Convicts—Hundred and Fifty to Work at Whitney. Raleigh News and Observer, 7th.

The State prison board yesterday hired 200 convicts from the State's prison and put them to work at \$1.50 a day each. The first batch went to the Hardaway Construction Company of Whitney. They will work on the dam at Whitney. There are 150 in this squad. The other force of 50 went to Randolph county and will work on the roads of that place.

The larger batch will work on one of the greatest pieces of development in the world today. Whitney is to have \$15,000,000 spent on it. Six years ago the panic arrested a venture of \$7,500,000, of which \$6,000,000 had been paid in. That tragical waste and loss will prove worthless. The Southern Aluminum Company will not even use the \$1,000,000 dam which spans the Yadkin river and is as handsome and costly a piece of work as there is in the United States.

The spectacular Narrows will be developed and the gorge that marks it as one of the freaks of nature in North Carolina will be flooded by the great dam which the State prisoners will help to build.

Swift Moving.

Wadesboro Messenger.

Last Wednesday a medium sized very black negro giving the name of Walter Mangum rented from Mr. S. Z. Holder, of Lilesville township, a tenant farm and house. The negro moved in about \$35.00 worth of stuff, and then went to Mr. Holder and borrowed about \$11.00 to go to Fayetteville and get his family. When he went off, presumably to Fayetteville, he left the house locked up, but some time Saturday night he returned, got his stuff out of the house and left for parts unknown. Mr. Holder is out \$11.00 on account of his experience. The negro had been working at Watkins' saw mill and the saw mill people say he is a good workman. He is at least a slick talker, and will no doubt try to play the same trick on other people, who should be prepared for him.

Word has reached Washington that when President Wilson and John Lind conferred on board the cruiser Chester, Mr. Lind expressed the belief that the waiting policy of the United States government toward Mexico was certain to be rewarded with success. The President is said to have been well satisfied with the report of his personal representative.

The prosecuting witness on whose testimony the jury convicted having admitted that he testified falsely, Governor Craig has pardoned Sam Scroggins of Rutherford county, who has served since October 1912 on a two-year sentence for attempt to wreck a train.

W. R. OUTEN SHOT LAST NIGHT.

AMBUSHED NEAR HIS HOME AND MAY NOT LIVE.

Was Assaulted at Seven Thirty while on His Way Home and Whole Load of Shot Poured Into Back of His Head—No Clue to Murderers—Has Not Yet Regained Consciousness—Crime That has Stirred Town to Its Depths.

Mr. W. R. Outen was shot from the rear last night as he was going home and the back of his head torn all to pieces. He is now lying in a hospital in Charlotte and at ten o'clock this morning had not regained consciousness. The crime is one of the most mysterious ever committed in this section. He was shot in a public street, almost in the plain light of an electric lamp and nobody has the slightest idea who did it. Not only was the whole load of bird shot poured into his head, but the indications and belief are that he was then hit once or twice with the barrel of the assailant's gun—Pieces of the skull bone were taken out that in size would aggregate nearly twice the surface of a silver dollar.

Mr. Outen lives in the southeast section of Monroe in the house built by Mr. W. T. Laney, and known as "the green house." It is the furthest one out on that street. The deed was committed about fifty yards from the home as Mr. Outen was on his way home. He was walking towards home on the left sidewalk going out. The direction of the wound indicates that it came from the left side of the walk, and at that point are some weeds in which a man might lie and conceal himself. It was the best spot for the crime along the way.

Jim Simonds, a well known colored man who lives in front of Mr. Outen got to him first after hearing the fire of the gun. Jim also thinks that he heard the sound of two blows immediately after the gun fired. The nature of the wound showed that this might have been possible. People in the vicinity quickly reached the spot and Messrs. H. M. Ulmer and Zeb Faulkner carried Mr. Outen to the hospital. The officers and Drs. Stevens and Neal quickly arrived. While the doctors were looking after the sorely wounded man the officers made diligent search in an effort to gain a clue. Mr. Outen could tell nothing. The dogs from the chain gang were carried to the place but took no track. A small fragment of the gun was found but it is doubtful if this will lead to anything.

The gun was fired at close range for there was little scattering of the shot, which were of bird size. The lead showed a slight glance to the right, but hit the skull fairly and caught it in. The lining of the brain was not broken. Dr. Stevens took Mr. Outen to Charlotte on the ten o'clock train and during the night the operation of taking out the crushed bone and cleaning the bone was gone through with. The patient was very weak, with a dangerous pulse. He may regain strength, but at this time his recovery is very doubtful. At ten o'clock this morning the news was that he had not regained consciousness and was yet in a very dangerous condition. Should he get over the shock and the weakness there would still be the danger of infection of the wound for considerable foreign matter was carried into the wound. Dr. Stevens brought back two pieces of the skull bone, wider and nearly as long as a man's finger. There were many other fragments.

If Mr. Outen had an enemy in the world no one knew it. He has been in the business of dealing in produce and poultry here for a long time and is well known among the people. He is the quietest, most friendly and inoffensive man imaginable. There is not the slightest suspicion to indicate the motive or the identity of the assassin.

Mr. Outen has several brothers and sisters in the county, among them, Mr. J. W. Outen of Wingate, and Mrs. Wesley Helms and Mrs. Jesse L. Helms of Monroe. He has a wife and two small children who were at home when he was shot down in talking distance of his home.

If Mr. Outen recovers sufficiently he may be able to tell something of the crime, if not it may forever remain a mystery. The thing was done in the light of the moon and of the electric lamp almost equal to soft daylight, and in a locality with houses all around. He either met his assailant and had some words and then started to go on when he was fired upon, or the shot was fired from ambush without his having the slightest knowledge of it. The latter belief seems the probable one. Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Helms, Mrs. Outen and other members of the family have gone to Charlotte to be near the wounded man.

Must Be.

Post Dispatch.

"They say that specialist who reduces your weight in ten days has made a fortune."

"Yes, I hear she's living off the fat of the land."

DEATH OF MR. R. T. WEST.

Fell Dead While in the Yard at the Woodpile—Old Railroad Man who Had Lived in Monroe Many Years.

Mr. R. T. West, for many years a well known conductor on the Seaboard Air Line road, fell dead in the yard of his home here last Thursday morning. He felt better than usual that morning and went out to saw some wood as was his custom when feeling well. Soon Mrs. West looked out the window and saw that he had fallen upon the woodpile, and ran to him. She called for help, but not being able to make anyone hear, ran into the house and phoned, but her husband was already dead and must have died instantly.

Mr. West was well known in Monroe and though his health had been in a dangerous condition for a long time, the sudden death was a shock to his family and friends. The funeral was held from the residence on Friday afternoon, conducted by Rev. Dr. Gurney of the Presbyterian church, of which the deceased was for many years an earnest and faithful member. The burial was conducted by the Masonic order of which he was also member.

Mr. West was a native of Charleston, where he was born January 10, 1856. His life was spent in the railroad service, which he entered when twenty-one years of age and followed till his retirement in September, 1904, following the wreck at Calawba in which he was disabled. He came here with the opening of the road to Atlanta, and continued to run as passenger conductor between here and that place from 1899 till his retirement mentioned above.

He is survived by his wife, who was Miss Bedford of Nyack, N. Y., and two sons, Mr. Evert West of Washington City, and Mr. Henry West. He has a brother living in Texas and a sister in Pulaski, Fla. Mr. Evert West was unable to get here in time for the funeral, but arrived the same evening. His niece, whom he reared, Mrs. Anick of Greensboro, was present.

The deceased was a man of exceedingly gentlemanly and courteous manners. While in the railroad service he was a sticer for duty, but off duty he was fond of his friends, loyal in his attachments and sympathetic and tender hearted towards others in trouble or suffering.

School News.

The teachers of Union county held their regular monthly meeting in the school auditorium last Saturday morning. There were many excellent reports from the teachers, showing good attendance and much interest throughout the county.

Mr. A. K. Robertson of Raleigh addressed the assembly in the interest of the Boys' Corn Club, showing how the teachers may help the boys in this great work.

The books for the library are being arranged and will soon be ready for use. There is a rare treat in store for our school children.

The Monroe High school basketball team played the Charlotte High school team last Saturday night in the Y. M. C. A. building. The game was very exciting, the score being 12 to 14 in favor of our boys.

Mr. J. D. Adams Dropped Dead in Atlanta.

Mr. J. D. Adams, who left Waxhaw about five years ago, died suddenly at his home in Atlanta, January 10th, 1914. The deceased was about 65 years old, and is survived by his wife and ten children. Messrs. John and Charlton Adams of Cincinnati, Mrs. A. J. Rohr, of Monroe, Mr. Henry Adams of Alabama, the other children are all residents of Atlanta. The deceased was a brother of the late Mrs. John Osborn of Waxhaw and Mrs. Jack Stinson. Mrs. Rohr and Mrs. Osborn went to Atlanta to attend the funeral, which took place yesterday.

Obituary.

Mr. G. W. Wilson was born August 3, 1839, and died January 3, 1914, being 75 years and 5 months old at the time of his death. He was a good man and died in the Christian faith. He was a native of Union county and married Miss Malinda Christenbury. To this union eleven children were born, the following of whom survive: Messrs. Joseph, Willie, Robert, Luther, Edward, and Mrs. Ellie Dakins, all of Rockingham; his brother, John Wilson, and half brother, Daniel Helms, of Union county.

The funeral services were conducted by H. B. King, and the children, relatives, friends and neighbors present promised to meet the deceased in heaven. The body was laid to rest in the cemetery at St. Paul's church by the side of his wife to await the resurrection morn. It was a very cold day, but a large crowd was present, which showed the esteem in which he was held.

Commissioner of Internal Revenue Osborn, who conducts the Keeley Institute at Greensboro, says that since the institution was established in 1891 more than 8,000 North Carolinians have been cured of the drug and whiskey habit. If 8,000 have been cured more than 8,000 have been treated, for not all who took the treatment reformed.

TO FIGHT THE CORN BORERS.

The Worm That Cuts Off Your Corn Crop Every Year Can Be Easily Destroyed—Agent of Agricultural Department Here Tells How It May Be Done.

It is estimated that the worm known as the corn borer makes depredations every year in the South sufficient to reduce the corn crop five bushels per acre. He is pretty apt to be giving you your part of the reduction, too, for oft times he is in a crop and the owner doesn't know it. The prevalence of the pest in Union county, however, is such that it is known to every farmer. The worst part of it is that it is getting worse every year. So bad are the depredations becoming that the United States Department of Agriculture is making special provisions to fight it. An agency has been established at Columbia for North and South Carolina and Georgia for the purpose of fighting all insect pests that damage the farmers' crop. At present the agency is working against the corn borer and the cut worm, because this is the season when the effective flies should be put in against these pests.

Last Thursday Mr. A. H. Beyses of the station, came from Columbia and spent a while here looking over the field to see what the extent of the worms depredations in this locality are. He went out and spent a while with Mr. T. J. W. Broom, and proceeded to find plenty of the borer in fields that Mr. Broom thought there had been none last year. The worm attacks the early planted corn in the top, boring and cutting the blades all to pieces. Every farmer knows what they are. They then attack the late corn in the lower part of the stalk and finally burrow down in the top root where they remain all winter and attack the next crop of corn in the vicinity, whether it is that particular field or some other one. From the fact that the grub stays in the root of the corn during the winter, the obvious way to destroy it is to plow the root up in the winter and let them die. And this is the remedy with which the worm must be fought.

Mr. Beyses says the worms are increasing rapidly, and one often working a field without the farmer knowing it. He not only eats the leaves and bud, but, especially in late corn, goes on down and hollows out the stalk, retarding its growth even if not killing it. It is possible to go out now and find hundreds of grubs in the roots of stalks where the presence of the worm was not supposed last year. If the ground is broken now and the roots thrown out the worm dies.

The cut worm can now also be handled, Mr. Beyses recommends that where the insect is present the field be harrowed and rolled now, when the land is in condition and the oats large enough to prevent being destroyed by the harrow. This knocks the insect off to some extent and destroys it.

Mr. Beyses offers his services free of charge to any farmer who needs help to destroy any crop insect pest.

Births During December.

Mr. T. L. Crowell, vital statistician for Monroe township, reports the following births in the township during December:

- Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Beik, a daughter.
- Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Colwell, a son.
- Mr. and Mrs. James Melton, a daughter.
- Mr. and Mrs. Rowland Baker, a daughter.
- Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Deason, a daughter.
- Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bell, a son.
- Mr. and Mrs. Marvin Montgomery, a son.
- Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Starnes, a son.
- Mr. and Mrs. Hoyte Poole, a daughter.
- Mr. and Mrs. Henry Moser, a daughter.
- Mr. and Mrs. Adam Helms, a son.
- Mr. and Mrs. James Wolfe, a son.
- Mr. and Mrs. Paul Furr, a son.
- Mr. and Mrs. Walter Cook, a son.
- Mr. and Mrs. Soborn Price, a daughter.
- Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Helms, a daughter.
- Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Cash, a son.
- Mr. and Mrs. Vann Halgler, a daughter.
- Mr. and Mrs. Simon Burgess, a son.
- Mr. and Mrs. Wayne Green, a son.
- Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Taylor, a son.
- Mr. and Mrs. Jefferson Starnes, a daughter.
- Mr. and Mrs. Judge Griffin, a daughter.
- Mr. and Mrs. Fulton Pressley, a daughter.
- Mr. and Mrs. Will Harrington, a son.
- Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Threatt, a daughter.
- Mr. and Mrs. Bunyan Whitley, a son.

Congressman Kent of California has a winter home near Fayetteville and last week Mr. and Mrs. Kent and their guest, Mrs. Rogers of New York, all advocates of woman suffrage, spoke in favor of suffrage to a Fayetteville audience. Mrs. Kent has seven children and while arguing for woman suffrage she called attention to the fact that she also believed in motherhood.

Marriage of Mr. Austin in Shelby.

Mr. John M. Austin, of his county, who had been living in Shelby for some time, was married last Tuesday, Miss Birdie Oats, of that place being the happy bride. Mr. and Mrs. Glimmer Clutz of Monroe attended the wedding. Mr. and Mrs. Austin will live in Wadesboro, where Messrs. Austin and Clutz have moved their Shelby store. The Shelby Star gives the following account of the wedding:

"The ceremony took place at the home of the bride's parents, and while a very quiet affair, was marked off by simplicity and impressiveness, there being no attendants, only the members of the family and a few intimate friends of the bride and groom being present."

"The parlor was prettily decorated for the occasion in ferns and ivy. The vows were spoken in front of an effective group of ferns and palms, while the soft glow of numerous candles added much to the beauty of the wedding setting."

"Just prior to the ceremony Mrs. J. L. Suttle played several selections on the piano. The bride wearing a traveling suit of handsome dark blue cloth and hat of blue velvet to match, entered on the arm of the groom as Mendelssohn was sweetly played by Mrs. Suttle. The beautiful service of the Baptist church was used, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Mr. L. W. Swope, pastor of the bride."

"The bride is a member of one of the most prominent families in the county and is admired by a wide circle of friends. Her own attractions, added to by a sweet and cordial disposition, causes genuine regret over her departure among her large circle of friends, but they wish for her much happiness in her new home."

"Mr. Austin has for several years been a merchant here, manager and part owner of the firm of Austin & Clutz. He is a promising young business man whose sterling character and business integrity has impressed all with whom he has come in contact. The happy young couple left immediately over the Seaboard at 6:03 o'clock for their future home in Wadesboro."

Jurors for Next Term of Court.

The county commissioners drew the following as jurors for the Superior court, beginning Monday, January 26th, and continuing one week for the trial of criminal cases:

- Miles N. Bivens, H. L. Aury, Chas. F. Helms, E. E. Leonard, V. T. Helms, R. P. Honeysent, A. E. Garmon, A. R. Edwards, J. W. Cloutz, A. P. Phifer, W. Harrison Presson, Thos. W. Perry, J. C. Steele, M. O. Bowman, C. B. Griffin, C. L. Simpson, Baxter Starnes, Russell Laney, J. W. Outen, Jas. C. Beik, T. A. Williams, N. W. Braswell, Geo. A. Low, Marvin D. Starnes, C. C. Love, W. D. Bivens, R. H. Harget, R. T. Niven, George McWhorter, S. H. Crowell, W. D. Austin, J. L. Davis, W. L. Hemby, J. L. Benton, W. H. Hix, Jr.

Debates Between High Schools.

There will be debates at Marshville, Unionville, and Wesley Chapel, all State high schools, on the night of March 27th, for the purpose of determining which school shall furnish the team to go to Chapel Hill this spring and represent the schools of the county in the annual high school debate for the State championship. In the preliminary debates there will be four debaters from each school, and the teams will be composed of two speakers from different schools, but each speaker appearing at either than his own school. The school that wins two of the debates will have the honor of sending its representatives to the debates at the University.

Option on a Gold Mine.

Waxhaw Enterprise.
Capt. J. J. Smith, formerly superintendent of the Howle gold mine, has secured from Mr. John Rogers an option on the Rogers mining property which is located some three miles north of Waxhaw. According to the option the purchase price is to be somewhere between \$30,000 and \$40,000. For a long time it has been known that this was valuable mining property as numerous assays have shown the ore to be worth over \$25.00 per ton. This mine is not very far from the Howle mine and the ore of the two mines are very similar. Before the Civil War mine pits were along the line almost connecting the mines.

The grand jury of New Hanover Superior Court has brought indictments against 10 local dairymen for violating the State anti-trust law. They are charged with agreeing to increase the price of milk from 10 to 13 cents. When the price was increased the Housewives' League of Wilmington, organized to look after the high cost of living, got busy, hence the indictment.

Louisburg township, Franklin county, last week voted \$40,000 of bonds for road work. About two years ago the township voted \$40,000 for this purpose and the \$40,000 additional is to complete the roads.

At Wilmington last week a British steamer being towed up North-east river bumped into the railroad bridge of the Atlantic Coast Line and Seaboard roads and knocked it askew, delaying traffic and causing a loss of \$25,000.