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ONE DOLLAR A YEAR

FREE TOLLS LAW REPEALED.

House Passes President Wilson's Bill Amid Dramatic Scene — Speech of Champ Clark the All Absorbing Topic—No Party Division Declares He.

The Sims bill to repeal the free tolls provision of the Panama Canal Act, was passed by the House of Representatives late Tuesday afternoon by a vote of 248 to 162. The parties split up on this measure. Speaker Clark, Leader Underwood, and Republican Leader Mann, all opposed President Wilson's desire that the bill be passed, but they fought in vain. Champ Clark's closing speech was the dramatic event of the debate.

Speaker Clark, closing debate against the repeal, disappointed those who expected him to attack President Wilson. He disclaimed any personal issue with the President, declared he believed Mr. Wilson was actuated by the highest patriotic motives and that there was no breach in the Democratic party. He argued at length against the President's contention and declared that "the amazing request of the President for a repeal, like the peace of God, passeth all understanding." He disclaimed any personal issue between the President and himself and that if the President had reasons which were not utterly untenable and which compel him to make this request, he had not given them to the House. He differed with the President's statement that toll exemption was a mistaken economic policy, but admitting dispute on that point, proposed that the exemption be suspended two years. He contended that the President was mistaken in his view that the exemption was repugnant to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty.

WOULD RATHER FIGHT.

"We want war with no nation," said the speaker, "but rather than surrender our right to complete sovereignty over every square foot of our globe-encircling domain we will cheerfully and courageously face a world in arms." He attacked the attitude of house Democrats who have led the President's fight for the toll exemption repeal. Referring to published declarations that his opposition to the President was the "opening gun of his fight for the nomination in 1916," the speaker declared he had told all to whom he had spoken about the 1916 situation that if the President's administration was a success Mr. Wilson would be re-elected, and if it was a failure, "the nomination wouldn't be worth having." As to his own future the speaker insisted he could be happy without the presidency or the speakership.

NO PERSONAL ISSUE.

"There is no personal issue between the President of the United States and myself," began Speaker Clark. "I trust there never will be. I have at no time uttered one word of criticism of the President. At no time, so far as I am informed or believe, has the President said one single word of criticism of me."

"I have never for one moment entertained the opinion that President Wilson is actuated by other than the highest patriotic motives."

"I do not believe that President Wilson has ever entertained any other opinion as to the conduct of those of us who find it necessary to differ with him on this measure. President Wilson does not desire a breach in the Democratic party, I do not desire a breach in the Democratic party and there is no breach."

MAKES THE BEST OF IT.

Speaker Clark said that "if we have entered into an engagement which forbids us to manage our own affairs then we must abide it, however foolish or unnecessary that engagement may have been."

"Whatever may be the differences of opinion representing the merits of the case, I do President Wilson honor for his act," said the speaker. "If I were in his place and believed as he believes, I should do as he has done. Moreover, I have such confidence in the President that I have not the slightest doubt that, if he were in my place and believed what I believe, he would do as I am doing. But I do not and cannot endorse his judgment in this matter."

In suggesting that the canal act be amended instead of repealing the toll exemption, Speaker Clark said: "Most assuredly the 'mistaken-economic-policy' reason of the President is untenable and fades away before the stubborn facts of our history."

"As that is a disputed point, why not amend this bill so as to continue the present law with the exemption section for two years or suspend it for two years? By amending the bill either way we control the situation. If the exemption from tolls should turn out to be a mistaken economic policy, we can repeal or modify it; but if we pass this repeal bill, control over our own canal, built on our own soil with our own money is gone from us and our heirs—'forever and forever.'"

Speaker Clark departed from the text of his prepared speech to declare dramatically:

"I would rather see the Panama Canal walled up than to give the British people any control of it. It's ours forever, for better or worse."

Don't miss the big 6-reel show at the Rex Theatre Saturday. Show open all day. Greatest picture ever shown. See their ad. in this paper.

ALL AROUND WAXHAW.

Cleaning up Day—New Rural Route. Walter Stack Gone to Texas with Good Wishes for Long Stay—Mr. Rogers Gets an Auto.

Waxhaw Enterprise, April 1st. The Rehoboth school, taught by Misses Lessie Plyler of Buford township and Kate Marsh of Wadesboro, will close Friday, April 10, with commencement exercises and an address by Dr. H. Q. Alexander, president of the State branch of the Farmers Union.

At the close of business March 31, 1914, Cotton Weigher J. A. Gamble has weighed 5,818 bales of cotton as compared to 5,493 to March 31, 1913, a gain of 415 bales. And still there is a quantity of cotton in the country yet. About 75 bales were marketed here last week.

Mr. J. Walker Nisbet, who moved from the Tirzah neighborhood to Dohyville, Ark., some twenty-five years ago, died at the home of his son in Gay, Okla., on March 18th. Before leaving this country Mr. Nisbet was married to Miss Sarah Robinson, a sister of Mrs. W. W. Norwood of Waxhaw. She died several years ago. Mr. Nisbet had many boyhood friends in the Tirzah community.

The Civic League met yesterday at the Waxhaw Millinery Company and arranged for clean-up day and for the prizes to be given. The clean-up contest opens April 23 and closes May 1st. The meeting was well attended and the members are very enthusiastic over the work to be done this year.

Mr. Robert Aldridge, son of Mr. Milas Aldridge of the Flint Ridge community, died last night of paralysis. He suffered a stroke eight years ago from which he never recovered. He was 33 years old. The funeral will take place this afternoon at the Pleasant Grove cemetery.

Mr. Walter Stack, well-known to a great number of people in this section, left last week for Texas. Some people are afraid of Walter Stack or they talk that way. Walter is a good shot and he has a good pistol. But they say he has gone to Texas. To the people who are afraid of him this must be good news. Some of them will probably hope that he crosses over into Mexico and joins the army. Of course when stories get started they increase in volume and interest as they go, but people who talk on matters exciting and so on say that Walter Stack had several young men in this town ship marked for slaughter. They say that since he has been tried twice for his life he is more dangerous than ever. Those who are afraid of him have grave apprehensions lest he should become dissatisfied with Texas and return to his home near Tradesville and there devour all his enemies.

Mr. J. H. Rogers has traded for an automobile. Mr. Rogers used to be opposed to automobiles, but time perhaps has a soothing effect upon his animosity and he is now more kindly disposed to the machines. Mr. Rogers did not buy the machine outright but traded some fixtures with another fellow and got the automobile to boot. He has not brought it home yet. It is down near Wingate and is slightly indisposed but it is a good one all right and it won't be long till Mr. Rogers will be burning the wind along the fine roads of Union county. There is pretty heavy tax on automobiles.

The new route from Waxhaw it is understood will be in operation in a very short time. The route will supply a great number of people who now are very inconveniently situated for getting their mails from other routes. The route winds about and zigzags here and there to reach out of the way places.

Route No. 6 leaves Waxhaw on the Providence road and follows this road to Ebenezer church, colored, then to R. A. Davis', then via O. M. Sanders' place to the Capt. J. C. Steele, place, then with the Monroe and Lancaster road to Herman church, then past the Tracy Weir and the old Caskey places to Bethel, colored, church, near Tirzah, then to the Ellison Simpson place and out the new road to J. R. Simpson's then down the Potter road to Cane creek at the Huey ford, then by J. J. Harkey's, R. T. McCain's and Banks McCain's to the McCain road at the Doctor Baker place, then with McCain road to J. Harvey Starnes' place, then with the Potter road to H. Mac Harkey's, then with the new public road by J. N. Bigham's, J. J. Godfrey's and by Lun Craig's, colored, to the Monroe road at the Walker school house and with said road to Waxhaw.

More than 100 families along this proposed route have petitioned for the service and it is practically assured that the route will be established just as soon as it can be rushed through. The route will greatly benefit Waxhaw.

McLaurin for Governor.

Lancaster News. John Lowndes McLaurin, one time member of the lower house in the state legislature, attorney general, member of Congress and United States senator, and now state senator, since his enforced retirement by the people from the exalted station he occupied, is an avowed candidate for governor. He has given out a recent interview in which he announces that he will support Blease for United States senate and in paying a tribute to the governor, indicated that Bleasism, so-called, "will be an issue in the approaching gubernatorial campaign."

ATTEMPTED TRAIN ROBBERY.

Captain Cason's Train was Boarded Thursday Night and Three Bandits Attempted to Rob the Express Car but Were Driven Off by Express Messenger Fletcher. Messenger Wounded—Robbers Boarded Train While It Slowed Up at Scene of Wreck.

Train No. 11, which left Monroe Wednesday night in charge of Capt. W. E. Cason of this place, was held up at Comer yesterday morning by bandits who attempted to rob the express car. The story of the holdup is thus told by The Atlanta Georgian:

Bloodhounds, followed by Sheriff W. M. Davis and a score of armed deputy sheriffs, are on trail of the three masked bandits who made a daring attempt to hold up passenger train No. 11 on the Seaboard Air Line Railway two miles south of Comer, Ga., Thursday morning at five o'clock, and who were driven from the train after a revolver battle in which R. C. Fletcher, of No. 480 Whitehall street, a young express messenger, was wounded in the left arm.

Fletcher repulsed the trio of bandits single-handed, and shot a revolver from the hand of one of them, and is supposed to have wounded him.

Sheriff Davis came from Athens with his pack of hounds within half an hour after the robbery was reported, making the trip in an automobile. He collected his posse of deputies and immediately took up the trail. It is proposed to scour the hills of Clarke county within a radius of ten miles of the robbery. The bandits are believed to be in hiding in the mountains. A faint trail of blood along the railroad tracks gave the dogs the scent.

The blood is supposed to have come from the wound suffered by one of the bandits in the battle with Fletcher.

AT SCENE OF WRECK.

The attempted holdup occurred at the scene of the wreck of the two Seaboard freight trains last Saturday. The track is in bad condition at that point, and trains had been given orders to slow up when passing the wreck.

Engineer Ab Garrison was driving his locomotive at not more than ten miles an hour, and was pulling up a steep hill, when the three bandits, masked, and each carrying a revolver, swung aboard the express car. The dawn was just breaking, but there was not light enough for the members of the train crew to see the bandits climbing aboard the train.

Young Fletcher, bending over his desk at one end of his express car, heard someone hammering on the steel door. A voice demanded that it be opened. Fletcher refused, shouting that it was against the rules to allow anyone in the express car, and then turned again to his work.

BREAK INTO CAR.

There was a crash as the bandit broke the small glass door with the butt of his revolver, and then a hand slipped through the opening, unlocking the door, and slid it back.

The robber did his work swiftly, and before Fletcher hardly realized what was going on the figure of a man was framed in the doorway. The next instant there came a sharp demand: "Hands up!"

Fletcher turned, slipping his hand into his hip pocket, where he carried a revolver. One bandit had entered the car and leveled his weapon straight at the boy's head. The two others, with drawn revolvers, stood at the door. The two men in the door trained their guns on Fletcher, who returned their fire, while the first bandit left his revolver lying on the floor of the car and ran to the door, clapping his hand and screaming with pain.

Fletcher, after firing four shots, jerked the bell rope, and as the train began to slow down in response to his signal, he walked slowly toward the bandits, firing the last two remaining shots in his revolver. The bandits returned his fire, without hitting him again, until the train had come almost to a standstill and men could be heard running from both ends of the train. Then the bandits leaped from the car and vanished into the woods alongside the track.

None of the members of the train crew nor the passengers knew anything of the attempted holdup until they rushed to the express car and found Fletcher, rapidly becoming weak from the loss of blood, standing in the doorway and clicking the hammer of the revolver on the empty cartridges.

As soon as the train came to a stop J. D. Bundy, the train flagman, leaped from the rear coach and, without waiting to inquire what had happened, ran down the track about a quarter of a mile and placed torpedoes to warn approaching trains of trouble ahead. Later, when he returned to the train, he said three men had passed him, walking rapidly down the track.

The boy was made as comfortable as possible until the train reached Atlanta, where he was taken to the office of Dr. Charles O. Smith and his wound dressed. Dr. Smith said the injury would not prove serious.

CONDUCTOR TELLS OF HOLDUP.

W. E. Cason, conductor of the train, declared Thursday night that the first he knew of the presence of the bandits was the sound of five shots fired in rapid succession, followed by the sudden stopping of the train. Cason said he was in the rear end of the train when he heard the shots, and a moment later the train came to a stop.

(Continued on page eight.)

RESERVE BANKS LOCATED.

After Three Months of Work The Banking Regions Under the New Law are Defined and the Reserve Cities Located.—Monroe Falls Into the Richmond District.

The committee, headed by Secretary Houston and Secretary McAdoo, which was charged with the duty of locating the twelve regional reserve banks and their respective districts under the new banking law, yesterday announced their decision after three months of hard work. A great many cities were no doubt disappointed in not being chosen, our neighbor, Charlotte, being among them. Richmond and Atlanta were the two selected nearest to us. The Richmond district comprises the District of Columbia, Maryland, Virginia, North and South Carolina, and West Virginia. The Atlanta district comprises Georgia, Florida, Alabama and part of Tennessee.

The reserve cities are as follows, each with the surrounding country embraced: 1, Boston; 2, New York; 3, Philadelphia; 4, Cleveland; 5, Richmond; 6, Atlanta; 7, Chicago; 8, St. Louis; 9, Minneapolis; 10, Kansas City; 11, Dallas; 12, San Francisco.

The national banks in each district are compelled to join in furnishing capital for the reserve bank of their district, and State banks and trust companies are permitted to come in if they wish.

The capitalization of the reserve banks runs from about four and a half million, that of Minneapolis and Atlanta, to twenty millions, that of New York.

Villa Says He Hasn't Taken Torreon.

Washington Dispatch, April 1st.

Reports that Torreon had fallen were definitely denied by General Villa late today. His telegram was based on a message of congratulations "on the fall of Torreon" dispatched to him yesterday by Col. Fidel Avilla, chief of arms of the garrison here. General Villa replied as follows:

Gomez Palacio, April 1, 1914. Colonel Fidel Avilla, Jefe de las Armas, Juarez.

In reply to your message I wish to state that while I have taken a part of the city of Torreon, the struggle is not yet completed. I expect to obtain a triumph, of which I will advise you. (Signed)

GEN. FRANCISCO VILLA.

Details of the struggle reached here today were brief and showed that the relative positions of the contending forces have not changed to any extent the last five days.

Whether the forces of General Joaquin Maas, marching to the relief of the Federals at Torreon, have yet engaged those of the rebel general, Monclove Herrera, sent to meet him, was not known. No confirmation was received of the rumor that a train load of the soldiers of General Maas was blown up by a dynamite mine. The column under command of General Maas was said to number 4,500 men. To meet him, it was reported, General Herrera was detailed by General Villa. An engagement between these forces was expected hourly.

Miguel Diebold, Mexican Federal consul at El Paso, made public a telegram from General Maas reading:

"Reported fall of Torreon untrue. Deny all such reports."

The message was dated today and purported to come from Sattillo, just east of Torreon, by way of Eagle Pass, Texas.

Closing of College Hill School.

Lancaster News.

The closing exercises of the above school under the control of Prof. C. A. Plyler as principal and Misses Elulia McNeely and Bessie Helms as assistants will come off on Thursday, April 9th. Exercises in the forenoon by a part of the pupils, dinner at noon. Address by Messrs. B. C. Ashcraft and Ney McNeely, both of Monroe, in the afternoon with the best of the "wine" at the end by our excellent superintendent of education, Prof. R. N. Nisbet. There will be some exercises the night before beginning at 7:30 o'clock by the primary grades and a part of the higher grades. Everybody is cordially invited and especially to bring full baskets of something for the inner man.

On Thursday, April 9th, specifications and plans for remodeling our school building will be exhibited. Bids for the contract will be received till May 10th, when the contract will be let out. Any party or parties who wish to see the specifications and plans must be on hand Thursday.

Fell From Sky Scraper and Lives.

Wilmington Dispatch, 31st.

Though he fell from midway of a 40-foot derrick on top of the 10-story Murchison National Bank building, through steel beams to the fourth floor, a distance of 80 feet, today at noon, Frank Daugherty, steel worker, will recover after a long stay in the hospital, was the statement tonight of the attending physician. Both his arms and two ribs were broken and he also received severe bruises about the body.

The accident was witnessed by a large number, as the man's ascent on the tall derrick had caused crowds on the street to direct their eyes toward him. He is a young man and his home is in New York.

Splendid music by the Monroe Orchestra, with good pictures, at the Rex Theatre tonight.

CHESTERFIELD'S FIELD DAY.

Last Friday was a Red Letter Day in the Capital of Our Sister County "Down South."

Pageland Journal April 1st.

The first field day for the schools of Chesterfield county was held at the county seat last Saturday and the largest crowd ever assembled in the county in the interest of schools was in attendance. A shower about dawn caused some to stay at home, but from all parts of the county the people came until the sheriff of the county said, "there are thirty-five hundred people here." Others guessed twenty-five hundred, at any rate, it was some crowd, to use the best English, and the balmy spring air made possible the joy and gladness of the day. They were there from every walk of life, from the little tot to the gray-haired veteran. From far and near, on buggies, wagons, trains, automobiles, and horseback they came, and it was past the noon hour before the crowd had fully gathered.

Many beautiful and appropriate floats were arranged by the schools of the county, and the parade, which formed at the Chesterfield high school building and passed up main street to the court house, was fully half a mile in length. A number of the floats were bedecked with the school children, and the other children present marched in twos in the parade. Chesterfield won first prize for the best float; Pageland won second.

Best decorated wagon, \$3.00 cash, by Pine Grove; second, \$1.00 cash, by Wemble Hill.

Schools having floats or decorated wagons were: Center Point, Chesterfield, Cheraw, Pine Grove, New Hope, Vaughan, Orange Hill, Ruby, Pee Dee, Pageland, Wamble Hill, Montrose, Bay Springs and Mt. Croghan.

The recitation and declamation contests for high schools were held in the court house Friday night. Recitation—first, a five dollar gold piece, by Miss Elizabeth Horne of Cheraw; second, a book of poems by Miss Jessie Quick of Pageland. Declamation—first, five dollar gold piece, by Hugh Knight, Jr. of McLee; second, a book of poems, by Edward Wright of Cheraw.

The Rockingham band furnished music Saturday.

Boys and Cigarettes—A Marriage.

Wadesboro Ansonian, April 1st.

The attention of the police officers of the town and county has been called to the law which prohibits the selling or giving of cigarettes or cigarette tobacco or papers to boys under 17 years of age. Every officer of the law is required to find out of any boy under 17 years of age, who is seen smoking cigarettes, where these were obtained or who aided in obtaining. Boys failing to give information are guilty of a misdemeanor and may be fined by the court or imprisoned not more than 2 years.

Mr. Walter P. Parker and Miss Lessie Broadaway of Burnsville township, were married Sunday afternoon, the ceremony being performed by Esq. J. W. Thomas at his residence. Mr. Parker is a son of Mr. and Mrs. I. W. Parker and is a successful young farmer. His bride is an attractive young lady, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Broadaway. Both belong to prominent families and have a host of friends to wish them a long and happy life together.

Polkton has turned on the light and Lilesville will do so in a few weeks; get busy Morven, Ansonville and Peachland.

The Motor Cars and Their Cost.

Charlotte Observer.

Over one million motor cars are now being operated in the United States and production schedules for the current year have been estimated at 275,000 cars. These figures in the April World's Work take account of the fact that, as the population of the United States is a hundred million in round numbers, this country has one car for every hundred people—men, women and children. The value of the 1914 automobiles, an increase of 75,000 in number over 1913, will be approximately \$500,000,000. If all are sold, therefore, it will mean an automobile expenditure for this one year of \$5 for every person in the United States. The World's Work figures do not include expenditures for repairs, fuel, second-hand machines, storage, etc. We have undoubtedly thrown a considerable of our industrial and commercial energies into the manufacture, sale and upkeep of automobiles—with a swiftness almost beyond belief.

Granddaughter of President Tyler

Loses Office.

Norfolk, Va., Dispatch, 1st. Miss Mattie R. Tyler, granddaughter of John Tyler, tenth president of the United States, today surrendered the Courtland, Va., postoffice which she had held for 16 years, and turned over its affairs to B. A. Williams, appointed by Postmaster General Burleson from Civil Service. Mr. Williams bore the endorsement of Representative E. E. Holland of the Second Virginia District.

Miss Tyler refused to surrender the office when Mr. Williams presented the commission after Miss Tyler's return from Washington yesterday. Mr. Williams telegraphed to Washington for instructions. Miss Tyler today received a telegram from the Department directing her to turn the Courtland office over to Mr. Williams and this she did promptly.

Mr. W. H. Belk of Charlotte spent Wednesday here.