

THE MONROE JOURNAL

PUBLISHED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

VOL. 20. NO. 32.

MONROE, N. C., FRIDAY, JUNE 19, 1914.

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

BOOSE NO GOOD.

State Medical Society Puts Its Foot Upon the Use of Whiskey Both as a Beverage and as a Medicine. News and Observer, 18th.

Therefore, Be it Resolved, That the Medical Society of the State of North Carolina will use its best efforts to discourage the use of alcohol in any form as a beverage.

Resolved second—That it is the sense of this Society that any member of the profession who does promiscuously or unnecessarily prescribe of whiskey, either to patients or non-patients, is violating one of the principles of our profession, and is deserving of censure.

Resolved third—That alcohol as a drug can be eliminated from the pharmacopoeia, without in any degree crippling the efficiency of the doctor's armamentarium.

By the unanimous voice of its convention, the Medical Society of North Carolina yesterday gave Old Boose its long expected kick and put the scientific foot down upon it.

The annual address of President J. M. Parrott foreshadowed the doctor's doom of King Alcohol, the sovereign subtlety of the ages. The sentiment for the convention kibosh had grown from the opening hour and yesterday there wasn't a voice in all the auditorium to speak a word for an old friend.

The three resolves printed above were made as mild in language as the framer, Dr. J. T. J. Battle, could make them. He preached temperance in the power of understatement. He could have made a masterly assault upon the old humbug that has been prescribed for people who are cold and people who are hot; for people who are weak and people who are strong; for people who are fat and people who are lean; a catholicon to cure every ill from an epidemic of bad relations on down.

There wasn't any sentiment for the dogma that whiskey has medicinal virtues, though not a few doctors have hesitated to make it an utter castaway. The convention is dry; it's positively arid, and it will go down in the records as the first to legislate whiskey entirely from its list of physic.

Union Teachers Making Good—Shot the Mules by Mistake. Wadesboro Ansonian, 17th.

Our Diamond Hill reporter says that "Prof. G. H. Hinson of Wingate and Miss Ola Hudson have been employed to teach the Diamond Hill school during the coming season. We will welcome them as our teachers." Prof. Hinson and Miss Hudson are both popular and capable teachers and did excellent work at Diamond Hill last year.

Two mules were accidentally killed Saturday night at the ice cream supper given at Whitman when Mr. W. B. Hancock fired a pistol several times into the darkness. He had no idea that there were any mules or horses hitched in the direction he was shooting and regrets the affair much more than those who lost the property. Mr. Hancock is one of the cleverest and most prominent citizens of the county and his friends deeply sympathize with him in the unfortunate affair. As soon as Mr. Hancock learned that shots from the pistol killed the mules, he inquired and found that they belonged to Mr. Jesse Turner of Anson county and Mr. Sam Caudle of Stanly county. He went to these gentlemen and paid each of them for their mules, leaving them perfectly satisfied.

Girl Mother of 14 Toils 13 Hours a Day

The United States Industrial Commissioners sat spellbound recently while Mrs. Mary Minora, not yet fifteen years old, but married two years and clasping a six-month-old baby to her breast, told how she supported her husband and child. She does it by working thirteen hours a day in her tenement rooms at No. 240 Mulberry St. She can earn as much as 60 cents a day finishing work on clothing.

The case of this child wife is typical of the conditions which the commission was authorized by congress investigate to determine the underlying causes of industrial unrest. Chairman Frank P. Walsh and the other members of the commission were deeply impressed and indicated their intention, singly or together, to visit the tenements and find out where work is being done at the cost of life and health.

Mrs. Minora told her story simply. She said she had begun to do finishing work when she was ten years old. Her husband and her father have been without work for nine months. The women of the family support them. Mrs. Minora's mother earns eighty cents a day.

The youthful mother was surprised and delighted when she stepped from the witness chair a clerk handed her a \$2 witness fee. She pressed the baby close to her breast and smilingly dangled the money before its eyes. There was a tense silence in the hearing room and the eyes of every one followed her figure until it disappeared through the door way.

The Drought of 1845. Correspondence Newton Enterprise.

The summer of 1845 it did not rain from the middle of April until the middle of August following. The corn tops were dead at the top down about two feet. My father predicted that it would rain at the full moon in August and sure enough rain came from the southwest and then a wet season set in.

PALMETTO CAMPAIGN OPENED.

Began at Sumter Wednesday—Smith and Blease Have Spat—Four Candidates for Senator, Eleven for Governor.

The South Carolina campaign opened at Sumter Wednesday, candidates for Senator and governor speaking. On the opening day Senator E. D. Smith and Governor Blease came near to blows when a statement with regard to the appointment of J. L. Sims as United States Marshal was brought into question. Senator Smith advanced as if to strike Governor Blease, saying: "No man made in the image of God could call me a liar." when the chairman of the meeting interfered and the fight was avoided.

Chief interest is focussed on the senatorial and gubernatorial races. In the former there are four candidates for the seat of the incumbent, Senator Ellison D. Smith, who is a candidate for re-election. Governor Cole L. Blease, L. D. Jennings of Sumter, and W. P. Pollock of Cheraw are the other candidates.

In the gubernatorial race there are 11 candidates as follows: John G. Clinkscales, professor in Wofford College, Spartanburg; C. A. Smith, lieutenant governor; Mendal L. Smith, speaker of the house; John G. Richards, railroad commissioner; Lowmes J. Browning of Union; R. L. Manning of Sumter; Charles Carroll Simms of Barnwell; W. C. Irby, Jr., of Laurens; R. A. Cooper, solicitor of the eighth district, John T. Duncan of Columbia, and J. B. A. Mullally of Pendleton.

Nothing Croaking But Men.

When it comes to real first-class writing, the young "fellows" who run the Waxhaw Enterprise can deliver the goods. Here are their observations on the weather and crops:

The dust is laid. The parching earth has been refreshed by the blessed showers. The waiters are silenced. The calamity howlers are moping on the corners without a word. Prosperity is again before us. The little cotton is growing and one can easily see through the long hot weeks ahead to the days of late September and October when the new green fields will be brown and white.

The young corn, too, is pushing up and waving its plumes in the soft south winds, and ere the people starve the juicy roasting ear will be in prime. The watermelon crop may not fall nor the blackberry shrivel in its youth. In the land of plenty and more, in the midst of what we are, why should the howl of the grouch be heard? Let the voices raised be united in thanksgiving for the blessings that we have. All the flowers are smiling their gratitude for rain. The brooks are glad because they are full. Shall Nature thank the Giver and Nature's finest creature, man, only complain?

Threatened Break Between Villa and Carranza Patched Up.

Washington Dispatch, June 17th. Official information reaching the Washington Government tonight from American Consul Edwards at Juarez said General Francisco Villa and General Venustiano Carranza, leaders of the Constitutionalists movement in Mexico, had patched up their differences and Villa would proceed to take charge of the military movement against Zacatecas where the revolutionary forces recently met reverses.

That General Villa had determined upon a break with Carranza and had demonstrated his attitude by imprisoning some of the officers in the first Constitutionalists chief's command was verified in reports to the State Department. It was declared, however, that Villa's action had served the purpose for which it was originated and that the conqueror of Torreon and Sattilo would command the military advance against Huerta from this time forth without interruption.

More Work of the Thunder Storm. Marshville Home, 16th.

Mr. S. C. Davis, son of Rev. A. C. Davis of Olive Branch, passed the State Board of Examiners in Georgia last week and now has license to practice pharmacy. Mr. Davis is a young man of ability and will make a good druggist.

Work is in progress on Mr. Ed. M. Marsh's handsome brick veneer residence which he is erecting on the lot from which his old dwelling was recently moved, in the southern part of town. This building will be modern in every respect, with the colonial effect, and will be one of the most handsome residences in the county.

Severe thunder storms and heavy wind visited various sections between Gilboa and the South Carolina line suffering most. In that community trees were uprooted and crops were damaged. At Mr. T. J. Tadlock's the wind was especially strong. Mr. Tadlock's gin house was partially unroofed and some damage was done. A tree was blown across Smile Crowder's residence in White Store township, Anson county, and the house was badly damaged.

Mr. John Graham of Waxhaw has the contract for the erection of three brick rooms, two of which are to be 25 by 70 and one 30 by 70 feet, on Mrs. S. M. Hallman's lot on which a brick building was burned a few months ago. These rooms will face the depot. They will have pressed brick and plate glass front and will be modern in every respect. Work has begun and the rooms will be ready for occupancy at the opening of the fall season.

Death of an Infant. Correspondence of The Journal.

The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Conder died last Friday night. The little one's life was a short one, still it was long enough to twine its way around the heart chord of those who were near it. May God's richest blessing rest and abide with the bereaved ones and comfort them.

LOOK OUT FOR NEW MONEY.

If Crisp New Bills Begin to Float Your Way Don't Be Afraid to Nail 'Em.

Millions of dollars in paper money of a new type soon will be put into circulation upon the establishment of the reserve bank system. Each of the twelve federal reserve banks will receive advances from the federal reserve board in the form of federal reserve notes, a new kind of paper money. Commercial paper will be collateral advanced by the various banks as security for these notes.

Comptroller of the Currency Williams has samples of new \$5, \$10, \$20, \$50 and \$100 notes. The samples probably will be officially accepted after members of the federal reserve board have been confirmed by the senate and can confer with Secretary McAdoo and Comptroller Williams concerning the new notes. The \$5 sample note has portrait of Lincoln, the face and the back shows a harvesting machine, and allegorical figures typical of farming. The \$10 note bears a portrait of Cleveland and a manufacturing scene. The \$20 bears Jackson's portrait and is typical of commerce. Grant's picture is shown on the \$50 note and Franklin's portrait adorns the \$100 bill. Both of these larger bills are typical of the arts.

TRADESVILLE YET IN TURMOIL.

Walter Stack Events Dive Threats—Mr. Starnes an Hoax Winner—Other Items.

Waxhaw Enterprise, 17th. Miss Kate Clark left yesterday morning for Chapel Hill to attend the teachers' summer school.

Mrs. Emily Houston left Monday for Lexington, Va., to attend the commencement of the Washington and Lee University.

Yesterday morning about 1 o'clock Mr. A. M. Nisbet of the Prospect community awoke and found his kitchen on fire. The fire had made so much headway that neither the building nor any of its contents could be saved.

Mr. T. D. Green, one of the substantial farmers of the Prospect community, was in town yesterday after a Gurnsey calf he purchased from a stock farm at Cornwell, S. C. The calf is six months old and is a registered animal. Mr. Green paid \$50 for it and he thinks it is worth every cent that it cost him. He believes in paying more and getting the best.

Miss Winnie Chapman, who has been suffering for some time with a bone trouble and who has been at the hospital before, was taken to the hospital at Chester Sunday. For some months Miss Chapman has been suffering with a bad sore on her leg just above the knee and a few days ago while trying to turn over in bed the bone snapped in two. The broken member was successfully amputated Monday.

Tradesville is still in a turmoil. Right on the heels of the murder of Will Stack by Jim Parker, while the people were saying that the war was all over, Walter Stack, who was supposed to be safe in Texas, broke into Tradesville like a thunderbolt from a cloudless sky and announced to the public the punishment that awaited his enemies. The lambs marked for slaughter are James Parker, the man who killed Will Stack, Bogue Funderburk of Tradesville and Ellison and Jim Parker, formerly of the College Hill community, who recently married Stack's sisters, and moved thither. Everybody knows why he wants to silence the man who killed his brother. It is said that he is mad with Bogue Funderburk because of the fact that the latter was too well pleased over the death of Will and that he is going to kill Ellison and Jim Parker on general principles. It is understood that Parker has been admitted to bail and that he has returned to his wife and children. Also word is out that Walter has been arrested and placed in jail at Lancaster on a peace bond, on the oath of many people who tremble for their own safety when he is at large.

Mr. William Foster Starnes of Buford township, who has just graduated from Trinity College, returned home this week. The Enterprise is glad to tell the many friends of Mr. Starnes around Prospect and Bethlehem that he made good at Trinity. He won many college honors. The Trinity College Annual featured him as follows: Rutherford College, Vice president class, 1; president, 2; sophomore debate; winner sophomore debate prize; inter-society debate, 3; Trinity-Washington and Lee varsity debate, 4; general debater's medal, 3; Chronicle board, 3; Chanticleer board, 34; assistant business manager Chanticleer, 3; business manager, 4; censor Columbian literary society, 2; secretary, 3; vice president, 4; president, 4; commencement marshal, 1; chief comm. manager, 3; college marshal, 2 3 4; Y. M. C. A.; treasurer, 2; chairman bible study committee, 4; ministerial band; president Greater Trinity Club, 4; classical club; president Rutherford College club, 4; president Union County club, 4; Tombs; Red Friar. We understand that Mr. Starnes has been offered the presidency of a well known institution of learning in Western N. Carolina.

Looks Better to Dr. Flow. Monroe, N. C., June 18, 1914. The Commercial Appeal, Memphis, Tenn.

Dear Sirs:

With a few isolated exceptions, the rains have been general over the county the past week. These belated rains have not only been beneficial to cotton but have made possible the planting of a corn crop. Prior to their advent, very little ground had been prepared for this crop, and a very large per cent of it yet remains to be planted. From observation and inquiry it is concluded that there is to this date 85 per cent of a stand of cotton, and that from this there must be grown the 1914 crop of the county. Fully 55 per cent of this showing is from quite recently germinated seed—in fact, from seed germinated since the 13th. Rapid cultivation, proper seasons, and a late frost are, emphatically, prime factors in this year's crop equation. Condition to date 68 per cent. Very truly yours,

GEO. E. FLOW.

President Charges Big Business With Interting.

President Wilson made the direct charge Monday that sentiment in favor of postponement of the administration trust legislation programme was the result of a campaign by certain interests and intimated that it was the cause of the "psychological business depression" of which he recently spoke.

In support of the President's view the White House made public copies of letters and telegrams circulated among business men, calling for adjournment of Congress without completion of the trust bills, praying for the freight rate increase asked by the railroads of the Inter-State Commerce Commission and calling for a halt of the "attacks on business."

MONEY TO HELP FARMERS. New Law in Force Which Permits National Banks to Loan on Five Years Time for Improvement.

Comptroller of the Currency Williams yesterday estimated that about \$500,000,000 in National banks throughout the United States is available for farm mortgage loans under the provision of the Federal reserve act making it possible for National banking associations to lend money on improved farm lands.

Scores of inquiries concerning this provision reach the Treasury Department daily and there does not seem to be a general understanding that the farm loan clause of the act is now in force and makes it possible for National banks to make farm loans before the formal organization of the Federal reserve board.

The estimate of Comptroller Williams is based on reports showing the capital stock and surplus of National banks to be \$1,777,000,000. Twenty-five per cent of this amount or \$444,250,000 is available for farm loans. Furthermore, the Federal reserve act provides that National banks may grant farm loans up to 23 1-3 per cent of their time deposits. Banks with large deposits will be able to far exceed the sum they could lend on farms under the 25 per cent clause and the estimate of Mr. Williams is believed to be conservative.

Farm loans under this act are not to be made for longer than five years and the amount of each loan is not to exceed 50 per cent of the actual value of the farm offered as security.

Live Bits of News Picked Up in and About Wingate.

Wingate, June 18.—Her friends will be glad to know that Miss Rosa Womble has fully recovered from her recent illness.

Messrs. H. K. Helms and J. J. Perry went to Raleigh Wednesday on business.

Mr. John Q. Griffin has been right sick for the past week. "Uncle John" has the heartfelt sympathy of all his friends in his affliction and hope for him a speedy recovery.

Dr. "Billy" Perry of Chesterfield, S. C., was in town Tuesday on a visit to the home of his father, Mr. W. M. Perry, and to see his sister, Mrs. Bryan Gaddy, who is in feeble health.

Mr. G. Marshall Stewart, our wide awake townsman, has recently added one more to our already splendid list of touring cars. Bro. S. will be permitted to open his mouth, just a little, while he tours. Better not go to extreme, however, for Solomon said, He that keepeth his mouth (shut) and his tongue (still) saveth his soul from trouble. See?

Workmen have begun the erection of Mr. A. F. Green's handsome five-room cottage on the north side of Central street just east of the post office.

Mr. D. Arthur Evans is still complaining of his wound. He fears that there is still some foreign substance remaining which has eluded the keen vision of the surgeon. He is not certain, however.

MONEY TO HELP FARMERS.

New Law in Force Which Permits National Banks to Loan on Five Years Time for Improvement.

Comptroller of the Currency Williams yesterday estimated that about \$500,000,000 in National banks throughout the United States is available for farm mortgage loans under the provision of the Federal reserve act making it possible for National banking associations to lend money on improved farm lands.

Scores of inquiries concerning this provision reach the Treasury Department daily and there does not seem to be a general understanding that the farm loan clause of the act is now in force and makes it possible for National banks to make farm loans before the formal organization of the Federal reserve board.

The estimate of Comptroller Williams is based on reports showing the capital stock and surplus of National banks to be \$1,777,000,000. Twenty-five per cent of this amount or \$444,250,000 is available for farm loans. Furthermore, the Federal reserve act provides that National banks may grant farm loans up to 23 1-3 per cent of their time deposits. Banks with large deposits will be able to far exceed the sum they could lend on farms under the 25 per cent clause and the estimate of Mr. Williams is believed to be conservative.

Farm loans under this act are not to be made for longer than five years and the amount of each loan is not to exceed 50 per cent of the actual value of the farm offered as security.

Live Bits of News Picked Up in and About Wingate.

Wingate, June 18.—Her friends will be glad to know that Miss Rosa Womble has fully recovered from her recent illness.

Messrs. H. K. Helms and J. J. Perry went to Raleigh Wednesday on business.

Mr. John Q. Griffin has been right sick for the past week. "Uncle John" has the heartfelt sympathy of all his friends in his affliction and hope for him a speedy recovery.

Dr. "Billy" Perry of Chesterfield, S. C., was in town Tuesday on a visit to the home of his father, Mr. W. M. Perry, and to see his sister, Mrs. Bryan Gaddy, who is in feeble health.

Mr. G. Marshall Stewart, our wide awake townsman, has recently added one more to our already splendid list of touring cars. Bro. S. will be permitted to open his mouth, just a little, while he tours. Better not go to extreme, however, for Solomon said, He that keepeth his mouth (shut) and his tongue (still) saveth his soul from trouble. See?

Workmen have begun the erection of Mr. A. F. Green's handsome five-room cottage on the north side of Central street just east of the post office.

Mr. D. Arthur Evans is still complaining of his wound. He fears that there is still some foreign substance remaining which has eluded the keen vision of the surgeon. He is not certain, however.

Mr. Jas. A. Liles, our stable man, took a trip through Stanly county a few days ago. His object was business and pleasure combined. Among other prominent places, he visited Palmerville and Baden, a new town just springing up near the famous Narrows on the Yadkin river. He says the sights and scenes about that place are simply wonderful and that any one who has not recently done so will be handsomely repaid for a visit to this celebrated region.

Mrs. J. D. Sullivan has been right sick for some days but report says that she is better at this writing.

O. P. TIMIST.

Looks Better to Dr. Flow. Monroe, N. C., June 18, 1914. The Commercial Appeal, Memphis, Tenn.

Dear Sirs:

With a few isolated exceptions, the rains have been general over the county the past week. These belated rains have not only been beneficial to cotton but have made possible the planting of a corn crop. Prior to their advent, very little ground had been prepared for this crop, and a very large per cent of it yet remains to be planted. From observation and inquiry it is concluded that there is to this date 85 per cent of a stand of cotton, and that from this there must be grown the 1914 crop of the county. Fully 55 per cent of this showing is from quite recently germinated seed—in fact, from seed germinated since the 13th. Rapid cultivation, proper seasons, and a late frost are, emphatically, prime factors in this year's crop equation. Condition to date 68 per cent. Very truly yours,

GEO. E. FLOW.

President Charges Big Business With Interting.

President Wilson made the direct charge Monday that sentiment in favor of postponement of the administration trust legislation programme was the result of a campaign by certain interests and intimated that it was the cause of the "psychological business depression" of which he recently spoke.

In support of the President's view the White House made public copies of letters and telegrams circulated among business men, calling for adjournment of Congress without completion of the trust bills, praying for the freight rate increase asked by the railroads of the Inter-State Commerce Commission and calling for a halt of the "attacks on business."

THE STARVING LASSES WIN. The Premier of England Yesterday Decided to Give Them an Audience. London Dispatch, June 18th.

Premier Asquith has capitulated to the suffragettes. He has consented to receive a deputation of East End working women in Downing street Saturday.

Miss Sylvia Pankhurst's attempt to carry out a threat of a hunger strike at the entrance to the House of Commons until the Premier yielded to the demand that he listen to a delegation of women was largely responsible for the Prime Minister's decision. The victory is a distinct one, because Sylvia Pankhurst was arrested about a week ago for attempting to lead a procession of East End women to Westminster to demand the audience which Mr. Asquith has promised.

MISS PANKHURST RELEASED. Holloway jail opened its doors tonight to release Miss Pankhurst, weak and pale after her eighth successive hunger strike. The militant leader drove to Westminster and rebuffed Kier Hardie's efforts to persuade her to go home. She was sitting on the steps of the Central entrance to Parliament House, propped up with cushions and supported in the arms of friends when Mr. Lansbury came out with the news that Premier Asquith had surrendered.

The militants plans were arranged effectively. When their leader emerged from Holloway jail on the arms of two attendants, a motor car was waiting filled with cushions. Two nurses took her in charge. A group of militants had gathered outside Westminster, and when the car drove up they cried:

"Here's Sylvia."

A large force of police was on duty, but they made no objection when the automobile entered the palace yard under Big Ben. This is the members private entrance and always has been forbidden ground to the militants. Crowds began to assemble and the police were reinforced.

Kier Hardie emerged from the house bareheaded and talked with Miss Pankhurst. Then, with the chief of police, Mr. Hardie made three journeys between the car and the house, obviously acting as a go-between in the negotiations. Sylvia talked with him in a weak whisper.

Seemingly the Independent Labor member's efforts were a failure, for after the third conference Miss Nora Smythe, Miss Pankhurst's lieutenant, announced to the bystanders:

"We are going to the House of Commons to sit on the steps."

Mixed Up With Snakes.

Mr. J. D. C. McCain of Jackson was in town yesterday and reported that while in Lancaster last Saturday he saw the officers carry Walter Stack to jail, with "the bracelets on." He described the scene very graphically to a large number of citizens temporarily seated around the courthouse. While here he also took occasion to clear up some other matters in which he and the Waxhaw paper are having trouble. Mr. McCain claims that a noxious five feet long tried to take charge of the spot where he is accustomed to water his mule on Cane creek, and that he finally got so tired of seeing that snake hang around there that he brought his pistol down and shot him. The Waxhaw paper claims that in the dispute the snake ran J. D. C. into the creek. We do not know the merits of this controversy, but we will say for the benefit of Mr. McCain that he acts mighty straight about it, for before beginning his statements he had sub-recorder McNeely to swear him that he would tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth.

Having cleared up the snake matter, Mr. McCain took up the matter of politics and office holding and announced that he wanted to see the position of "cupboard keeper" abolished.

THE STARVING LASSES WIN.

The Premier of England Yesterday Decided to Give Them an Audience. London Dispatch, June 18th.

Premier Asquith has capitulated to the suffragettes. He has consented to receive a deputation of East End working women in Downing street Saturday.

Miss Sylvia Pankhurst's attempt to carry out a threat of a hunger strike at the entrance to the House of Commons until the Premier yielded to the demand that he listen to a delegation of women was largely responsible for the Prime Minister's decision. The victory is a distinct one, because Sylvia Pankhurst was arrested about a week ago for attempting to lead a procession of East End women to Westminster to demand the audience which Mr. Asquith has promised.

MISS PANKHURST RELEASED. Holloway jail opened its doors tonight to release Miss Pankhurst, weak and pale after her eighth successive hunger strike. The militant leader drove to Westminster and rebuffed Kier Hardie's efforts to persuade her to go home. She was sitting on the steps of the Central entrance to Parliament House, propped up with cushions and supported in the arms of friends when Mr. Lansbury came out with the news that Premier Asquith had surrendered.

The militants plans were arranged effectively. When their leader emerged from Holloway jail on the arms of two attendants, a motor car was waiting filled with cushions. Two nurses took her in charge. A group of militants had gathered outside Westminster, and when the car drove up they cried:

"Here's Sylvia."

A large force of police was on duty, but they made no objection when the automobile entered the palace yard under Big Ben. This is the members private entrance and always has been forbidden ground to the militants. Crowds began to assemble and the police were reinforced.

Kier Hardie emerged from the house bareheaded and talked with Miss Pankhurst. Then, with the chief of police, Mr. Hardie made three journeys between the car and the house, obviously acting as a go-between in the negotiations. Sylvia talked with him in a weak whisper.

Seemingly the Independent Labor member's efforts were a failure, for after the third conference Miss Nora Smythe, Miss Pankhurst's lieutenant, announced to the bystanders:

"We are going to the House of Commons to sit on the steps."

Mixed Up With Snakes.

Mr. J. D. C. McCain of Jackson was in town yesterday and reported that while in Lancaster last Saturday he saw the officers carry Walter Stack to jail, with "the bracelets on." He described the scene very graphically to a large number of citizens temporarily seated around the courthouse. While here he also took occasion to clear up some other matters in which he and the Waxhaw paper are having trouble. Mr. McCain claims that a noxious five feet long tried to take charge of the spot where he is accustomed to water his mule on Cane creek, and that he finally got so tired of seeing that snake hang around there that he brought his pistol down and shot him. The Waxhaw paper claims that in the dispute the snake ran J. D. C. into the creek. We do not know the merits of this controversy, but we will say for the benefit of Mr. McCain that he acts mighty straight about it, for before beginning his statements he had sub-recorder McNeely to swear him that he would tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth.

Having cleared up the snake matter, Mr. McCain took up the matter of politics and office holding and announced that he wanted to see the position of "cupboard keeper" abolished.

Where the Law is Wrong. Albemarle Enterprise.

One of the most pitiful sights the editor of The Enterprise ever witnessed occurred a short time ago in the court room of Stanly county. A lad not more than ten or twelve years old was put on the witness stand to testify against his father. The father was doubtless a worthless fellow. The boy also might have been worthless for that matter, but that is foreign to the point. The boy's eyes continually flashed from the father to the prosecuting attorney. The young witness showed plainly that he had been coached to say what would be beneficial to the man. A close observer could tell just as plainly that in many statements, the boy was testifying falsely.

Why should the law permit such things to go on? It's natural for a boy to want to help his father, even if the father be a debauched criminal. To put a child on the stand in cases of this kind is to force him to tell a lie. There is no way around it. It is unjust, degrading and should not be permitted.

Many boys are started in the wrong direction by just such methods. Should the boy tell the truth in cases of this kind? Should he disobey the threatening commands of his father? What should he do? He is between a raging volcano on one side and the roaring waters on the other. A human being is a peculiar machine. To do a thing a second time is usually easier than to do it the first time. To make it easier for him to do a thing the second time, should the State make him begin?

Born to Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Stack, a son.

MEXICAN PROBLEM DELICATE.

The Washington Government is a Little Hopeful for Success of Mediation—The Effect of the Split Between Carranza and Villa. Washington Dispatch, June 18th.

Administration officials tonight characterized the Mexican situation as extremely delicate.

This comment referred particularly to the mediation conference which will be resumed tomorrow at Niagara Falls. It also applied to conditions in Northern Mexico growing out of the action of General Villa in demanding complete military control in the campaign against General Huerta.

Hope for the success of mediation, however, was not abandoned, according to persons in close touch with the Administration. This hope was said to be largely based on developments in the Constitutional ranks, the view being held here that personal squabbles among Carranza's followers had been nipped, enhancing the chances of an agreement being reached on a provisional president of Mexico and of checking internal Mexican hostilities. Huerta's Niagara Falls delegates having failed to induce the United States to accept their so-called compromise candidate for the provisional presidency, it was reported here, might yield to some one suggested by the United States even if he bore the stamp of the Constitutionalists in order to hold up the military campaign against Mexico City.

VILLA'S LATEST PLAN. Credence was given here to reports from the Mexican border that Villa had proposed to Carranza that there be a division of civic and military operations, and Carranza to remain in charge of government affairs. The message is known to have come from Villa to friends in the United States in which he explained that his action in imprisoning some of Carranza's subordinates was not a direct slap at the first chief but merely to check more serious ruptures. Several messages were received at the State Department indicating that differences between Carranza and Villa had been adjusted.

The chief subject discussed today in official quarters and also among Carranza's agents in Washington, was the action of General Villa in Chihuahua. Information reaching officials here with respect to the arrest of Constitutionalists officials there by Villa's order, was that Villa acted within his authority. It was asserted that Villa acted in his capacity as Governor of Chihuahua.

Evidence of the desire of the Huerta Government to avoid any conditional issue with the United States Government has been afforded by the release of F. J. Smith, an American, who had been under arrest on the Mexican West coast on a charge of being implicated in the killing of three Mexicans who attacked his home.

It has been reported that General Carranza has received the commission appointed some months ago to ascertain facts connected with the death of the British subject, Benton, and the American citizen, Bauch.

District Meeting—Marriage at Polkton. Messenger and Intelligencer, 18th.