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MONROE, N. C., TUESDAY, JULY 14, 1914.

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

IF ALL WERE JUST LIKE ME.

Ask Yourself What the Community Would Be Were This True.—Mr. Huntley, who invented the First Cotton Planter, a Guest at Wingate.

Correspondence of The Journal.

Wingate, July 13.—Prof. and Mrs. J. G. Carroll returned Friday from their extended visit to relatives and friends in Eastern North Carolina. They report a delightful time, a most enjoyable recreation. They were in the midst of the great huckleberry harvest where car loads of this delicious fruit are annually shipped to the Northern cities. Of course they enjoyed their liberal share.

Mr. W. M. Perry returned Friday from Asheville, where he had accompanied his daughter, Mrs. Bunyan Gaddy, to the sanitarium at that place. Mrs. Gaddy will remain at the institution for a few weeks for diagnosis and treatment.

The fall term of The Wingate High School will open August 18. Catalogues are now ready for free distribution on request. Write to Prof. J. G. Carroll, Wingate, N. C., for a copy and learn of the superior advantages this splendid school and its splendid village have to offer the seeker after the best along its line.

Mr. Samuel Gaddy has returned to his home in Chesterfield from a few days visit to the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bunyan Gaddy.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Morgan spent Sunday with their children, Mr. and Mrs. J. Colie Meigs of Wingate.

Rev. D. M. Austin, our highly esteemed and greatly beloved pastor, filled his regular appointment in the Meadow Branch church Saturday and Sunday. As usual, Bro. Austin did some fine preaching on some timely and vital subjects.

Prof. D. M. Johnson of Robeson county, a graduate of Wake Forest College, has been elected assistant principal of The Wingate School for the next term. Prof. Johnson is now spending some days among the patrons and students of the school. This young gentleman came well recommended and high hopes are entertained for his success both as teacher and disciplinarian.

Mr. John Huntley of Rock Hill, S. C., is spending the week among relatives and friends about Wingate and Rock Rest. Mr. Huntley is passing his 82nd mile post, but despite his years he seems quite active and lively. The writer remembers this old gentleman as the inventor of the first cotton planter ever seen in the Carolinas. The war coming on the heels of his invention prevented his completing and obtaining patent for the same. At the close of the war, like thousands of others, he was wholly without means necessary to a final prosecution of his scheme, so another more fortunate took it up, "put it through," and made a fortune. Sometimes someone else may reap what you sow.

The church at Meadow Branch on Saturday, the 11th, unanimously elected Rev. J. C. Black of Big Lick Stanly county, as their pastor for the coming year.

Is your community all that you desire it to be? If not, what are you doing to bring it up to your ideal? Are you spending most of your time in raising fine pigs and calves and chickens and mules and horses to the neglect of the proper training of your children who are to constitute the society of tomorrow? Ask yourself this question: What would my community be, if everybody in it was just like ME? This question may help YOU.

The friends of Mrs. James Maness of Marshville township, will be sorry to know that she suffered a stroke of paralysis last Thursday. Her condition is said to be quite critical at this writing.

If it were possible, every farmer (or a majority I should say) would double his forces this Monday, morning for the active defence against the advancing hosts of "Gen. Green," who is mobilizing his forces on every hill and in every dale threatening to take complete possession of the situation which is at its crisis at this moment. A few days of open weather and the victory for the farmer would be assured.

Mr. Joel S. Tarleton died suddenly at his home some two miles northeast of Wingate, Sunday night about 11 o'clock. Mr. Tarleton was at church in the forenoon and was apparently well and hearty. Funeral services will be held Monday afternoon at Pleasant Grove Primitive Baptist church and his remains interred in the cemetery at that place. Rev. J. H. Mills and A. Marsh will conduct the services. Heart failure is supposed to be the cause of his sudden demise. Mr. Tarleton was a splendid citizen and will be greatly missed in his community. O. P. TIMIST.

Wedding News.

Miss Lucy Price spent a few days last week with relatives near Monroe. Masters Mack and Loyd Zediker of Charlotte have been visiting their aunt, Mrs. Taylor Shannon. Mr. Earnest DeLaney of Charlotte spent Sunday here with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Stanhope DeLaney. Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Short visited relatives at Union Sunday. Mrs. Frank Wolfe of Monroe is visiting her mother, Mrs. A. J. Price. Messrs. J. D. and W. L. Hemby spent Saturday in Indian Trail, on spent Saturday in Indian Trail on business. The people are very busy preparing for the district conference which will be held here the 16th-19th.

A CRUSADE AGAINST BLINDNESS.

One of the most distressing misfortunes which can befall a person is to lose one's sight. The large number of this class of our citizens is very great—one hundred thousand in America alone. There are nearly two thousand in North Carolina.

The question naturally arises: Is there any means to prevent this? Can anything be done to lessen the number of those thus afflicted? Not many can be fully and entirely relieved or cured. By skilled operations a few can secure at least a partial relief, but the vast majority are doomed to a life of physical darkness. What, then, can be done to lessen the evil?

PREVENTION. It is much more easy to prevent an evil than to cure, or eradicate it. Who can stay the ravages of the "White Plague," who stop the progress of typhoid, malaria, or yellow fever? The only hope is in preventing them. So with blindness. Well, how?

Let us consider some of the most prolific causes of blindness. The statistics gathered by the authorities of the State Board for the Blind at Raleigh show that of the 404 students enrolled during the biennial period 1910-1912, thirty became blind by accident; seventy-five were born blind (congenital); ninety-three are blind from ophthalmia neonatorum (blindness of the new born), and ninety-nine from causes not named. The question occurs: Are any of these preventable? Yes; many of them. If parents had kept from their babies sharp-pointed instruments or objects—scissors, knives, pencils, sticks, etc.—and explosives, many of their children would now possess sight. If fewer cousins had married, if fewer congenitally blind persons, the number would have been decreased considerably. And if the eyes of every new born baby had received proper attention within twenty-four hours after its birth; if they had been thoroughly washed in a solution of boracic acid, and then one drop of a one-per-cent solution of silver nitrate had been put in the eyes, at least one fourth of all these children would have normal sight.

These latter are the offsprings of parents at least one of whom has led an impure life, or has come in contact with someone who has. In this day, then, of germ theories, and germ transmission, would it not be wise that the eyes of every child, however pure and clean may have been the habits of the parents, should receive such care and treatment? Properly treated there can be no danger; neglected, no one knows what may result.

And the treatment will cost not more than ten cents and require only a few moments of time. Is it not worth the time? And yet I wish to throw out one warning, raise one danger signal. Never should a stronger solution of silver nitrate be used than one per cent. And never should a midwife, nurse, nor even a general practitioner undertake to prepare the prophylactic. This has been done by the experts in the profession and can be secured from any well equipped drug store in such quantity and shape as to render a mistake almost impossible. The little ampules contain two small receptacles, each containing eight drops, these ampules being hermetically sealed and the light entirely excluded. They are also dated, so as to insure against age and deterioration, and may be exchanged for new ones, if not used within the prescribed period.

I have not referred in the above to trachoma (granulated lids). This is a most painful and distressing disease of the eye, and there seems to be no known remedy. And it is also very contagious. Only recently an epidemic of trachoma broke out in certain counties in southwest Virginia, and in West Virginia. At last accounts there were four hundred and fifty cases of this frightful malady. Is there no relief for those thus afflicted? Isolation should be practiced in the most stringent form.

JOHN E. RAY,
Principal State School for Blind,
Raleigh, N. C.

Change of Date of Primary.

The county Democratic Executive Committee held a called meeting in the Courthouse last Saturday and changed the date for holding the primary election for the nomination of county, legislative and township officers to Saturday, August 15th, instead of the date previously named. If a second primary be necessary, it will be held on the following Saturday, August 22.

It was resolved that a county canvass be held for all candidates who may desire to participate therein, and the following schedule of meetings was adopted:
August 1st, at Price's Mill, Sandy Ridge.
August 6th, at B. F. Parker's Store, Lanes Creek.
August 7th, Marshville.
August 8th, Olive Branch, New Salem.
August 10th, Unionville, Goose Creek.
August 11th, Indian Trail, Vance.
August 12th, Waxhaw, Jackson.
August 13th, Altan, Buford.
August 14th, Monroe.

Every citizen who sees that his premises are clean and who purchases a fly trap and keeps it working through the season, will be helping to protect the health of his family and his neighbor.

Avoid all alcoholic drinks, even beer.

HELPED KILL HIS BROTHER.

Brother of the Man Who Was Slain by His Wife Says That He Furnished the Pistol With Which Shooting Was Done.

Williamston, July 13.—"I am willing to take all the blame for the death of my brother if that will help her any, and if either of us have to die for the crime I want to be the one." The foregoing statement was made this afternoon to Sheriff J. O. Crawford by Arch Johnson, in jail in Williamston, on a charge of being an accomplice before the act in the case in which Mrs. Elizabeth E. Johnson stands charged with the murder of her husband, Joe Johnson, near Oak City, in Martin county, on Saturday the 4th day of July. Johnson further stated that he would not deny any statement made by Mrs. Johnson relative to the killing and the part he played in it.

Prior to this occasion, Arch Johnson had refused to make any statement other than he knew nothing of the matter and that he had nothing to do with it. "I loved my brother but loved his wife more and it was because of this fact that allowed myself to get into this scrape. I bought the pistol with which the killing was done and gave it to Mrs. Johnson on Saturday morning before killing that night. I knew what she was going to do with it," he said at another time. Mrs. Johnson says that she and Arch Johnson planned the crime and that Arch told her to throw the pistol to the side of the road so that he could get it the next morning. She says that he told her he would stick to her through it all and when told of his confession this afternoon, stated that she was satisfied with it and that he was doing as he said he would.

"There is no use in our telling any more stories," she says, "for God knows the truth anyhow, and that's what counts. All that I can say is that it was love that brought us to this for I loved Arch Johnson." Johnson broke down and wept bitterly as he told the story of how he was implicated and said that he did not want his folks to know about it. He is about 21 years old. Neither of the principals have as yet retained lawyers. Johnson will be given a preliminary hearing in the morning before the Justice of the Peace, L. B. White. The woman confessed some days ago that she shot her husband, though at the time she did not implicate any one. Arch Johnson was arrested at his home near Oak City by Sheriff Crawford and brought here and placed in jail.

AT REX THEATRE THIS WEEK

Tonight: "The Daughter of a Crook," a love drama in three parts.
Wednesday: "The Lion," a powerful western play featuring Warren Kerrigan.—"On Suspicion"—"The Fruit of Evil"—Beautiful love drama.

Thursday: "The Taint of an Alein"—"Universal Animated Weekly"—a picture of real scenes showing a big cave on Fifth avenue, etc.—"A Neighborly Quarrel"—comedy.

Friday: "Love and Vengeance"—comedy in two parts.—"Risen From the Ashes"—a Mexican drama.

Saturday: "Temper was Temper"—comedy drama.—"Mountain Law"—drama.—"When Universal Ice Set"—comedy.—Also 2 other reels.

Presbyterians Lead in Gifts.

Of the American societies reporting the larger gifts for missions last year, the Presbyterian church (North) comes first, with \$1,837,697, and is followed by the Methodist Episcopal church (North), with \$1,539,403.97; the American Baptist Foreign Mission society, with \$1,195,523.86; and the American Board, with \$1,048,938.76. The Southern Presbyterians, the United Presbyterians, and the Moravians led in per capita gifts.

Card of Thanks.

We wish to express our heartfelt thanks to the kind and thoughtful people of North Monroe who came to our home Monday evening and brought so many things to eat which draws us close to these good people. We are always glad to have them come and invite them to come again. Thanking them and pray God's richest blessings rest upon them.

R. H. KENNINGTON.

Baby Killers.

According to the United States government chemists, the public is warned against the following "baby killers" otherwise known as soothing syrups. We give here a list of such concoctions now in bad repute, together with the dope that kills baby's nerves:

- Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup (Morphine Sulphate.)
- Children's Comfort (Morphine Sulphate.)
- Dr. Fahey's Pepsin Anodyne Compound. (Morphine and Sulphate.)
- Dr. Grove's Anodyne for Infants (Morphine Sulphate.)
- Hooper's Anodyne, the Infant's Friend (Morphine Hydrochloride.)
- Jadway's Elixir for Infants (Codein.)
- Dr. James' Soothing Syrup (Heroin.)
- Koepp's Baby's Friend (Morphine Sulphate.)
- Dr. Miller's Anodyne for Babies (Morphine Sulphate and Chloral Hydrate.)
- Dr. Moffett's Teething Powders (Powdered Opium.)
- Victor Infant Relief (Chloroform and Cannabis Indica.)

SQUANDERED LIKE WATER.

That is the Way So-Called Big Business Handled New England Railroads.

Washington Dispatch, 13th.

The story of the "reckless and prodigal" financial operations of the New Haven Railroad, one of the most remarkable chapters in the railroad history of America and the history of American finance, was revealed in part today by the Interstate Commerce Commission to the Senate of its investigation of that road.

It told of millions used like stage money, of corporations as pawns in a monster game with all New England's transportation as a prize, which led the New Haven in the ten years just passed from the height of prosperity to the point where a dividend had been passed, where a dissolution suit is threatening and where criminal indictments of many of the directors who figured in deals are at least a possibility.

Hampered by unwilling witnesses, by burned books and by all the mazes which lawyers invented to cover the retail, the commission estimated that in the progress toward monopolization of New England transportation, the New Haven stockholders have lost between \$65,000,000 and \$90,000,000, but little of which they may recover. In return, the report says, they have on their hands properties which pay no dividends, which eat into the earnings of the parent road and which will be a burden on its capacity for many years to come.

The Home of a Famous Banjo Player.

In a recent published study of the Confederate Gen. J. E. B. Stuart, which was written by Gamaliel Bradford, of Boston—who appears to have inherited the fine discriminating and descriptive ability which was characteristic of his distinguished ancestor, Gov. Bradford of Pilgrim days—he speaks admirably of an unofficial companion who was with Gen. Stuart throughout the war until he received his mortal wound. Mr. Bradford says that Gen. Stuart's banjo player, Sweeney, was as near to him as an aid-de-camp and followed him everywhere. Stuart used to write his most important correspondence while Sweeney was playing the banjo, and frequently would pause and join up-riously in the chorus.

This reference to Sweeney brought to mind an incident of the day in the summer of 1881 which I spent at Appomattox Court House.

It was my good fortune at that time to have the companionship of James Hicks, a leading citizen of Appomattox Court House. He was especially qualified to point out to me places which had gained permanent historic interest since he was the owner of the field which contained the famous although altogether mythical apple tree. Mr. Hicks showed me the place where the apple tree stood and called my attention to a great hole in the ground which he said, was made by the relic hunters, who, after the tree had been despoiled and carried away bit by bit, actually dug up all the roots.

While we were upon this field, worthy of a place in history, since there General Lee sat in the shade, and from that point Gen. Gordon went forth with an improvised flag of truce. Mr. Hicks turned and faced the northeast, pointed out the place upon the highway at the top of the hill where Gen. Lee's army rested while he with his staff went forward to begin negotiations with Gen. Grant and Gen. Sheridan.

I observed a little low cottage standing a little back from the road shadowed by a grove and said to Mr. Hicks that this seemed to be the only house within the vista. He smiled and said:

"That house has a history. There the Sweeney boys were born and there they were brought up. There they taught themselves to play the banjo. I have no doubt of the truth of the report that they made their own banjos, and am certain that they learned from the slaves of the negro melodies, and especially the 'break-downs' which were so popular among the negroes before the war, and which constituted an important feature of negro minstrelsy in the war days and afterwards.

"One of the Sweeney boys made friends somewhere with Gen. Stuart. I think he wandered into Stuart's camp soon after the war began. He had heard that Stuart was very fond of the life and drum, and especially fond of the banjo.

"No sooner had Stuart heard Sweeney play the banjo than he attached him unofficially to his headquarters. Sweeney became very fond of Stuart and knew almost intuitively what kind of banjo music Stuart liked best. It was the kind which had the rattle and go in it, and which set everybody's feet working. Many times Sweeney's banjo was as good as rest and refreshment for Gen. Stuart.

"I once tried to find out what became of Sweeney after Gen. Stuart's death, but I was unable to do so. I do know that he was regarded as the best banjo player in the South, and it was up in that little house in front of which Lee's army last stopped that Sweeney was born and there he taught himself to play the banjo."

Eat less than usual, avoiding such heating foods as fats and pastries; partake more of fruits and vegetables.

Why gamble with health?

ALL ABOUT THE COUNTRY.

What is Going On Condensed Into Paragraphs So the Busy Readers May Get Them Easily—Important News.

Pending the certain capture of Mexico City by the Constitutionalists, President Huerta has decided to resign and leave Mexico. His resignation is expected any day. He will surrender the government to his Minister of Foreign Affairs, who in turn is expected to surrender it to the Constitutionalists.

Judge Lurton of the United States Supreme Court, died Sunday night. He was appointed to the bench by President Taft from Kentucky, and had been a Confederate soldier, being the fifth Confederate soldier to sit on the supreme bench. The Chief Justice, Judge White, served in the Confederate army.

Secretary Bryan gave out a statement yesterday why the administration has agreed to pay Columbia the sum of twenty-five million dollars in settlement of the dispute arising from the separation of Panama from Colombia and the building of the canal. Roosevelt has called this blackmail, and Mr. Bryan shows that it is simple justice, and about what former officials had conceded to be right.

The president and the senate committee on banking and currency are having a fight because the latter refuses to recommend the confirmation of two members of the Federal Reserve board whom the president has appointed. The objection to one of them, Mr. Jones, is that he is a member of the International Harvester Co., and the other, Mr. Warburg, is he is too close to Wall street. The president insists upon his appointments and the matter will be fought out on the floor of the senate.

Rosa Carson, a negro woman, was lynched by a mob at Elmore, S. C., Sunday. She was charged with having brutally murdered a white child with a stick. She is reported to have confessed to the crime. The lynching took place in daylight.

A press dispatch says that it is reported in Mexico that two hundred and thirty rebels were executed by order of General Huerta in Mexico City Friday night.

At Whigham, Ga., Mrs. Clifford Griffin shot her father to death while he slept. She said that she did it because he had made repeated attacks upon her and had come to her room at midnight. She followed him to his room and shot him after he had gone to sleep. He was a farmer.

AT THE PASTIME THURSDAY.

THE PERILS OF PAULINE

(In two parts.)

The last attempt to secure Pauline's fortune having failed the two villains are desperate. Harry is exerting all his influence to have Pauline to marry him at once and they see their opportunities slipping fast. When looking around they see that there is going to be a balloon ascension and they decide to get Pauline to the grounds trusting to be able to do something there to cause an accident. Pauline, much to the chagrin of the conspirators, asks Harry to go along. When they arrive the balloon is about to go up. Harry unconsciously helps them by asking Pauline to see what sitting in a balloon basket feels like. Just as she enters the basket a wild horse runs away and in dashing through the crowd knocks over the men who are holding the ropes. Pauline is carried up alone in the balloon. She is carried some distance and then the anchor catches in some rocks. There is only one way down. She is forced to slide down the rope. Harry has been following the course of the balloon in his car and arrives in time to see Pauline land on a ledge half way down the cliff. The sides of the cliff are so steep that there is no way either up or down. He gets a rope and proceeds to slide down to her. Just then the conspirators arrive on the scene and cut the rope. Both Harry and Pauline are caught in a trap. A good idea comes to Harry and he climbs up the rope to the balloon and pulls the cutting rope. The balloon falls and they have a rope to the ground. Hicks and Owen, however are on the job and as they land they are attacked. Harry is knocked senseless and Pauline is carried away and locked up in an old house. She at last is in the power of the two people interested in her disappearance and Harry has been left unconscious far behind.

"Fitzburg's Ride"—in two parts.

Any Postoffice Anywhere Will Now Cash the Postal Drafts.

Under a new plan, effective July 1, a money order may be cashed at any postoffice in the United States if presented thirty days after issuance. After that time it might be cashed at the office to which it is directed, as was the rule before July 1.

Money orders can now be used by persons going on journeys. A man might buy money orders payable to himself which he could cash at his convenience at various points on his journey.

Women Watch Politics.

That the newly enfranchised Kansas women are taking keen interest in politics and will cast as heavy a vote in proportion as the men in the August primaries and congressional and state elections this fall, is the belief of campaigners who report that the attendance at political meetings over the state is about half women and half men.

THE FREE PASS EVIL.

Two Railroads Which Gave Away Thousands of Dollars in Mileage for Political Influence.

Washington, D. C., July 9.—Free passes representing ten million miles of travel and valued at more than \$340,000 were distributed to 34,000 persons by the Louisville and Nashville and the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railroads during 1913, according to a report submitted to the Senate today by the Interstate Commerce Commission. The Commission, whose investigation was in response to a Senate resolution, in its report criticized the free distribution of transportation as "a menace to the institutions of a free people."

The report shows that the Louisville and Nashville gave passes to one United States Senator, two Representatives in Congress, 139 other Federal officials, 1,556 State Senators, 2,183 state representatives; 1,769 other state officials; 89 judges; and many other local office holders. The Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis is credited with passes to 151 United States officials, other than members of Congress, 5,814 state senators; 8,438 state representatives; 1,086 other state officials; 170 judges, and numerous other local officials.

The Commission informed the Senate that while it could issue no order in the special investigation pursued under the Senate resolution, it was making a general investigation in which it intends to issue an order dealing with the practice.

GROWTH OF THE EVIL.

"In order to properly compile the required information," says the report, "lists of pass holders in the various classes were prepared. Such lists reveal the manner in which these carriers have dipped into practically every domain of public and private life, through the instrumentality of the free pass. There is scarcely a walk of life which is not represented in the procession of recipients of passes, from the Federal bench to the local politician and sheriff who summons the jury. The threads represented by these passes tie thousands of citizens to the carrier through improper relations. The lack of morality reflected by the facts here compiled is a menace to the institutions of a free people. These citizens who sell their influence quite as much as though they accepted money bribes, seem to be as willing to be tied as the carriers are ready to tie them. Men pledge their influence quietly in the home, or school, or club, in the professions, in business, in city councils and administrative boards, in courts of justice, in executive halls and at the polls."

Severe Hail Storm Last Tuesday.

Cleveland Star.

The worst hail storm that has been known in the Piedmont section of North Carolina came last Tuesday and cut a swath the width and breadth of three or four counties. It seemed to come from the northeast and spent its fury in the counties of Iredell, Catawba, Mecklenburg, Lincoln, Gaston, part of Cleveland and York county in South Carolina. It started as far north as Surry county on the Virginia border, but newspaper reports that we have seen do not show that it did much damage until it got into the counties mentioned above. In Surry, however, the severe wind and hail practically destroyed the growing crops and the fine orchards. At several places in this section, the lightning struck barns and wheat stacks and destroyed unthreshed wheat.

Fortunately Cleveland county was on the edge of the storm. Hail fell in Shelby but did little damage compared to what was experienced by the farmers east of here. As close as the County Home, cotton and corn and fruit trees were literally stripped of their fruit and foliage. On Buffalo the hail stones were as large as hen eggs with exaggeration and some farmers declare that their crops are a total loss. Stalks of cotton and corn brought to town revealed the hopeless condition of some farmers' living in the wake of the hailstorm. Others, however, who did not get the fiercest of the storm, think the hail of last Monday evening is not as destructive as the one which came in August, 1912. Cotton and corn being a month younger, they think the yield will not be cut down as much as was first thought.

LIGHTNING RODS.

Wall Street Journal.

Reappearance of the lightning rod agent can soon be expected. According to a bulletin of the Ontario Department of Agriculture, thirteen years of investigation demonstrates that lightning rods are now 84 1-2 per cent efficient in that Province. In the State of Iowa they are 98.7 per cent efficient, and in Michigan 99.9 per cent.

Total lightning claims paid by insurance companies on rodless buildings in Iowa during eight years was only \$4,464, while on unrodless buildings, which were of the same number, they paid \$341,065. In Ontario out of every two hundred farm buildings insured forty-two are rodless. Yet out of every 200 struck by lightning in 1912 only three were rodless buildings.

But don't let the agent put up rods that run through glass insulators. According to the Ontario bulletin, they should be in metallic connection with the building and no insulators should be used.—(I do not use any insulators.—E. W. POINT-ER.)