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ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

HERE ARE THE MURDERERS.

The Army of Flies Kill More in North Carolina Each Year Than All Violent Agencies—Don't Be a Fly Breeder.
Lexington Dispatch.

Warren H. Booker, civil engineer and assistant secretary of the State Board of Health, says:

"Flies are the filthiest and most dangerous enemy of man. Every summer they kill more people in North Carolina than are killed during the entire year by murderers, lightning, storms, cyclones, mad dogs, poisonous reptiles, angry bulls and other vicious animals combined. How do they do it? By carrying the germs of typhoid fever, dysentery, infantile diarrhoea, tuberculosis, smallpox and probably hookworm and many other diseases to our food. In fact, the only objection to calling the ordinary houseflies typhoid flies is that it might leave the impression that typhoid is the only disease they carry, while in reality they spread the bacteria of all intestinal diseases."

Yet, people of ordinary sense and intelligence go on and make fun of people who are advocating cleanliness and a campaign for the extermination of flies and mosquitoes, and the only thing, in many instances, that causes our people to realize the importance of cleanliness and sanitation is the death of members of our own family or dear friends caused by preventable diseases.

The Dispatch is glad to see that so many people in the country districts are screening their doors and windows to keep the house fly and mosquito out, and that they are making efforts to prevent the breeding of these disease-carrying insects. There should be a law in Lexington and every other town in the state to compel men to keep their premises clean, and to compel them to clean out their stables, hog pens and privies at least once a week. If you would do these things you would destroy the breeding place of the fly and mosquito, hence you would destroy the carrier of preventable diseases and save the lives of those most dear to you.

The biggest question in North Carolina today is the health question. It has been conservatively estimated that more than sixteen thousand people in the state die from preventable diseases annually, and this is estimated with the doctor bills as a loss of more than forty-five million dollars to the state on account of preventable diseases.

Don't make fun of the man who wants to destroy the breeding places of the fly and mosquito. He is a friend to mankind. He is trying to save your life and the lives of those most dear to you. Join in and help clean up your own home and your own community, whether it be in the most fashionable section of the city or in the remotest part of the country districts. Do your duty in your own neighborhood and let us wipe out the loss of sixteen thousand people who die annually from preventable diseases.

Colored Farmer Cures First Tobacco.

Wilmington Star.
The Fuquay (N. C.) Gold Leaf notes that Frap Jones, a colored farmer who lives near Fuquay Springs, has a farm of fine tobacco cut July 13. By way of complimenting the colored tobacco grower, the paper said: "This is said by many of our oldest farmers to be the earliest tobacco on record in Wake county. Jones is said to be a very industrious farmer and the Gold Leaf is glad to make mention of the fact."

So is every paper in North Carolina. It shows that a colored man who is industrious and is making a good citizen gets credit for it. His white neighbors even yield him the palm when he wins it, just as the farmers around Fuquay Springs gave farmer Frap Jones the credit for breaking the record for an early curing of tobacco.

When the colored farmer is first on the market with a bale of cotton he gets as much as if he were John D. Rockefeller. When he makes a bale to two bales of cotton per acre he gets as much credit as anybody. When he is independent and prosperous all his white neighbors are gratified, and so it goes.

With strong arms and the will to work, every man, white or colored, can prosper on the farm in North Carolina. Frap Jones will get cash in July and August for his tobacco crop, and in September and October he can rake in more cash for his cotton. There are other farm products to be marketed, but cotton and tobacco are two money crops that are snatched up even during a panic.

The opportunities for an industrious man to do something in North Carolina and take in his own cash are plentiful. Even the colored farmer can become an expert tobacco and cotton grower and even get up to the head of the procession. Frap Jones knows it.

There will be public missionary exercises at St. Luke's Lutheran church next Sunday night. Dr. R. C. Holland, chairman of the Board of Foreign Missions, will deliver an address. The public is cordially invited.

Col. W. W. Phifer of Charlotte died suddenly of heart failure on Wednesday night. He was well known in the upper part of this country, having for many years run a brick making plant near Stout. He was a native of Fort Mill, and had for many years been a leading citizen of Charlotte.

MY THIRD DAY AT GETTYSBURG.

(Continued from last week.)

Having remained behind my tree for a short time and realizing that conditions demanded better protection, I began to cast about for a safer retreat. Just behind me about ten or fifteen paces I noticed a huge boulder some four or five feet high and perhaps twice as long. That rock looked so inviting and the temptation grew until I could no longer resist. Carrying my gun at a "trail" and bending low, I was soon safely ensconced behind that friendly old barrier. At first I was so delighted with my new and safe position that I failed to notice the presence of the good company into which I had fallen. But on turning my head slightly I discovered to my supreme delight Col. Morehead and Adjutant Murray lying there behind the same shelter. I was quick to realize my advantage and so grew calmer and bolder if no braver. Raising himself a little, the Colonel demanded to know why I came back there. I replied with that respect due from a subordinate to his superior that Gen. Daniel had ordered us to cease firing and that I did not think it prudent to stand and be shot to death while doing no good, or words to that effect. "Did the General order the firing to cease?" questioned the Colonel. "He did sir, and I supposed you heard the order," I replied. "O, well, O, well, that's all right; never mind."

I do not mean to reflect upon the soldierly character of these my worthy superiors, not in the least, for they were both as brave and gallant soldiers as ever drew sword, as they had fully proven on many previous occasions. In seeking safety they were actuated by the same impulse that moved the writer to do the same, and were only exhibiting the elements of the true soldier and not of the reckless bravo. I always loved and respected more highly these my superiors in rank after that little incident.

About the time all had gotten quiet we were startled at the report of a rifle some twenty yards further down the slope. Flashing my eyes in that direction I saw a puff of smoke and heard the thud of something as it hit the ground. I immediately saw the cause of the commotion. While lying there on his back, behind some rocks, a "Johnnie" had spied a big old fat grey "possum" among the branches of a chestnut tree near by. Without even shifting his position, that "rebel" raised his gun, took a "dead level" and tumbled that old marsupial to the ground. Even before it quit struggling that marksman had him in full possession and was back in his place. Now to one who is acquainted with the doings of a half starved "rebel" it is useless to tell what disposition was made of that "varmint."

But perhaps there are others who are anxious to know its final destiny. To such it is enough to say that the carcass was not wasted. In a jiffy it was dressed and divided around to await an opportune time to be roasted. We always took "them things in wherever we found 'em."

We were soon ordered to reform our line and be ready for any emergency. We were permitted to lie down and protect ourselves as best we could behind rocks, logs and trunks of trees that came handy. We remained here under a desultory fire until far into the night.

Fortunately for us, we were not in the thickest of the battle on this afternoon, but could distinctly hear the noise and roar of the terrible conflict on Cemetery Hill in the famous charges of Pickett, Ramseur and others. Some time during the night orders were whispered along the line to move off as silently as possible, not even the rattle of a canteen must be heard, and to carry our guns at a "trail arms" whenever the man at our right moved. Soon we were silently stealing our way back toward town and to Seminary Ridge, west of Gettysburg, from which we had driven the enemy the first day of battle. Here we were thrown into line of battle and ordered to lie on our guns and be ready to move at a moment's warning.

About the last I remember of that night was that it was quite late and was raining. I had lost my blanket some time during the battle and had nothing in the world to lie on except my gun and the bare wet earth. However, I happened to occupy a place just under a spreading dogwood with thick forage from which I broke off some branches and spread them out and threw myself down on these with my gun-breech for a pillow and the clouds above for my cover and had soon forgotten that there was any war.

Thus ended my third day's experience at the great battle of Gettysburg.

Our retreat and crossing of the Potomac will be given later.

H. P. MEIGS.

Recorder-Judge Oscar Sikes.

Judge Sikes of the county Recorder's Court is sustained in his judgments and decisions in many cases by the upper court when popular opinion was against him. The "Judge" has his own way of thinking and arriving at conclusions, and a most emphatic way of voicing them. The Enterprise has often observed that he has the true judicial temperament, and the fact that his decisions are not often reversed bears out the statement. Mr. Sikes is gaining the very experience necessary for the higher call which may come later to him as a judge on the Superior Court bench.—Albemarle Enterprise.



Hon. Ney McNeely of Monroe, nominee of Democratic party for the Senate from district composed of Union, Anson, Stanly and Davidson counties.

The Economic Value of Sanitary Improvements.

Every public official who fails to do his utmost duty in order to bring water supply and an adequate sewerage system in towns and cities is facing a great responsibility. In many communities men will not encourage the spending of money for municipal betterments either because some taxpayers are too penurious to encourage such work or because they are afraid that they will be charged with extravagance in expending money for such things.

When men come fully to realize the economic loss in preventable diseases and deaths, there will probably be on the part of many a quicker recognition of the importance of things than when they were merely considering expenditures for water-works and sewerage systems and street paving and a cleaning up of cities as desirable things, but not as an essential. These things are indeed essential. They are the most essential things in the life of a community.

The State Board of Health of Kentucky has just issued a bulletin in which it claims that the economic loss in 1913 in the State of Kentucky from typhoid fever alone was over \$5,300,000, which is within \$1,700,000 of the total revenue of the State for the same year.

Typhoid fever is, to a large extent, a preventable disease. Its existence is due largely to bad sanitary conditions, to impure water or milk, or other causes which are known and can be overcome. The Kentucky bulletin states that tests made show that 40 per cent. of all the wells and springs in the State are contaminated, and that the water from them is unfit for use unless properly filtered or purified in some other way. Kentucky has no superiority in these bad conditions. They apply largely to every section and to every State. If to the loss by typhoid fever could be added the losses from other preventable diseases, the total would be staggering. Men are inclined to forget that, outside of the sorrow and suffering that come from sickness and death, there is an economic drain upon the community for every case of sickness and of death. This is pre-eminently in the case of the death of young and the middle-aged, and these are the people who suffer more from typhoid.

On the farm and in the villages and towns of all sections of this country too little attention is given to the importance of the things which prevent sickness and make for health. Too little attention is given to the question of pure water or pure milk, or adequate sewerage methods, and to well-paved streets and alleys, and it is only when streets and alleys are well paved that they can be properly cleaned. Too many officials seem to regard these things as things desirable, but not essential, and many property owners are always fighting against an increase of taxation with which to provide these improvements. Many hotels, especially in small towns, and some in larger cities, are indescribably insanitary. Some of these places disgrace civilization and make a man wonder their managers were reared, whether in a stable or in a hogan. Hundreds of hotels can be found whose sanitary conditions make them unfit for hogs, much less for human beings.

The facts presented by the Kentucky Board of Health are not new, but in the way in which they have been stated as they relate to Kentucky they should awaken a wide spread interest in every other State. The story of what Asheville did in the elimination from that city of typhoid fever, and of what Memphis did in changing a fever-infested city to one of the healthiest cities in the country by adequate sewerage system and other improvements, should be studied by the officials and by the people of every other community in the country, North and West as well as South.

Mr. D. W. Purviance, who lived in Monroe twenty-three years ago, and hasn't been here since leaving, spent the day in town yesterday with old friends. He is now with the Presbyterian Standard of Charlotte. He says that Monroe looks better than it did twenty-three years ago.

BIBLE SOCIETY TOMORROW.

Has Met Every Year Except One Since Its Organization in 1857—Other News Out Waxhaw Way.

Waxhaw Enterprise, 22nd.

Mr. J. T. Weir has purchased the Gordon place south of town and he will move his family there next fall and will begin farming on the place. The Waxhaw Telephone Exchange had a new switchboard installed last week and the telephone service in Waxhaw is now greatly improved. Recently the telephone wires have been substituted by a cable.

Niven, Price & Company's store is completed and the big stock of merchandise is now being moved from the old building to the new. The new store is a pretty building and has been arranged especially to meet the needs of the company in the transaction of its business.

Mr. Oscar Helms, who has been with the Southern Power Company at Mt. Holly, has returned to his home in College Hill community for a few weeks.

Mrs. W. A. Weir and son, Master Holland, of Marshville arrived in town Monday and will spend several weeks visiting relatives and friends in the community.

Miss Lou Billue left yesterday for Charlotte, where she will undergo a course of treatment at the Presbyterian hospital. She was accompanied by her brother, Mr. Edward Billue.

Mr. S. H. Bracy of Chicago, president of the Howie Mining Company, and a number of capitalists from Wheeling, W. Va., spent Monday and Tuesday inspecting the mining properties. The gentlemen were Messrs. A. Tyler, Wm. Hilton, C. Dorsey, C. E. Wyatt, C. Gabriel, C. S. Sheets, T. A. Moore, G. S. Standford, H. B. Bierkraft and A. C. Colbert.

Mr. Charles Blackman and family, who have been at the Howie Mine since early in February, left last night for Chicago, where they will spend several weeks.

The Charlotte District Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, met at the Weddington church last Thursday morning. Dr. J. H. Weaver was elected president of the conference, Presiding Elder Durham being absent. The usual work of hearing pastors' reports, missionary talks, etc., was disposed of. The most important act was the raising of \$500 to pay on the printing house at Greensboro. Mr. W. A. Short of Weddington and Mr. W. H. Phifer of Monroe were elected to the annual conference. The district conference will meet at Polkton next year.

A surprise marriage of much interest to Waxhaw people occurred at Monroe last Saturday evening when Miss Myrtle Crowder of this place became the bride of Mr. Theodore Maddox of Washington City. Miss Crowder left here on the train shortly after five o'clock Saturday evening and Mr. Maddox was in Monroe waiting for her. Immediately after the marriage they left on the north-bound train for Washington. Mr. Maddox is a telegraph operator in Washington. The bride, one of Waxhaw's pretty and attractive young ladies, has for a number of years been telephone operator at this place and has many friends here to wish her much happiness.

Saturday of this week, July 25, is the day for the meeting of the Tirzah Bible society. This event is the climax of the home coming week for Tirzah's children who begin about the first of July every year to make preparations to return home for the Bible Society. From all over the Carolinas, from Florida and from the far Western States the faces of the sons and daughters of old Tirzah are turning toward the home of their youth. They come together in happy reunion and for hours before the time of opening on Saturday morning they may be seen strolling about the cemetery and among the ancient trees in the beautiful church yard reliving memories of other meetings and other times. So this year they will come, already they have come from Florida and Mississippi, to attend the fifty-seventh annual meeting of the Tirzah Bible Society. Readers of The Enterprise are fairly familiar with the history of this organization. Organized in the summer of 1857 it has lived for more than half a century and has failed but once to have its members together on the last Saturday in July of each year. The one exception was during the war when all the men and boys were at the front and the women and little children had no means of getting to the church. Surviving the hard times following and stronger because of them, the society has grown steadily in attendance and collection until it has long been recognized as one of the largest and strongest auxiliaries of the American Bible societies in the South. The address will be delivered this year by Rev. John A. Smith, synodical evangelist of South Carolina, who will also conduct a series of meetings during the following week.

There will be a reunion at my home on Mr. I. F. Plyler's place near town on the first Saturday in August, to which all are invited to come and bring baskets. There will be music by the Rock Hill band. On August the 7th and 8th there will be a church union at Oak Grove in North Monroe for the purpose of building a new church.—Rev. J. H. Wither-spoun, pastor.

Chero-Cola is going like wild fire. More than one hundred and fifty places in Union county sell it.

GET CULTURE GEMS FREE.

Mr. Broom Will Supply Every Farmer in the County—All Pull Together to Make Union Famous.

To the Editor of The Journal:

Please allow me space in the columns of your paper to say some things relative to demonstration work. The immediate work that we are now trying to do is to secure the co-operation of farmers in getting each county in the State to put in 5,000 acres to crimson clover, crimson clover and oats or vetch and oats, to be cut for hay or turned into the soil for manure; and as it is impossible for me to visit every farmer between now and time for sowing the seed, I take this method to make a request, and to offer a few suggestions.

The request is, that every farmer, business and professional man, landlord and tenant, white and colored, co-operate and go to work with the great purpose of putting our county in the very front among the agricultural counties in the State. Let's make Union famous for some things. We can do it. Of this we will have more to say later.

Now we suggest community organization. Have a "Betterment Club" or something of that kind. Get the community spirit. Make your locality noted for something. Try to be the best farming section in the county. Try to make your farm the best in your section.

Get ready for clover. Club your orders for seed. If your soil is not inoculated, come to my office (the grand jury room in the court house) on Saturdays, and get order blanks for free inoculating cultures, or write me for same. Try liming an acre or two. Get the ground limestone and put two tons per acre. Better place orders for lime early.

Now it is desired to know the number of acres sown to crimson clover, crimson clover and oats, or vetch and oats, and that we may get this information, I will give to the school district sending in a census, showing the largest percentage of farms in the district growing either or all of the three crops mentioned above, three valuable books, to-wit: "Feeds and Feeding" by Prof. Henry, Dr. Vann Slyke's great book, "Fertilizer and Crops," and "Soils" by Dr. King. There are no better books of the kind written, and would be a valuable addition to any library.

Observe the following regulations in competing for this prize: No farmer is to grow less than an acre, and if oats are sown not less than 1 1/2 bushels per acre, if oats and vetch are sown not less than 1/2 bushel of vetch and 1 1/2 bushels of oats. You can sow to be turned under or for hay. Take a census of your school district, taking the name and post-office address of every farmer, and the number of acres of each crop mentioned, taking also the names and addresses of those who do not sow. A tenant who owns or furnishes his stock is reckoned as a farmer, and should be listed as such. Thus, if three tenants should be living on the same plantation, furnishing their work stock, they should be listed as so many separate farms.

To the colored school districts observing the same regulations as above I will give the winner that valuable and comprehensive book on soils by S. W. Fletcher, and a valuable book on fertilizers by E. E. Miller.

All reports to be in by November 1st, at which time they will be turned over to Prof. R. N. Nisbet, R. F. Bensley and B. C. Ashcraft to determine the winners.

In conclusion, I want to express my appreciation of the many expressions of confidence and kindnesses that have been shown me, as well as the spirit of willingness to co-operate with us that is being made manifest by all. These things make the work a pleasure. I hope to meet every farmer in the county between now and next March. It is my purpose to get into every school district between now and then and hold a meeting at the schools while in session. I will be in my office on Saturdays and will be glad to have you call when in town.
Yours to serve,
T. J. W. BROOM, Agent.

MUST BE REAL PEACE.

United States Will Not Countenance Any Fighting Between Rival Leaders in Mexico.

Washington Dispatch, July 21st.

The United States, through its consular representatives today appealed to General Carranza and General Villa in the interest of patriotism and permanent peace in Mexico to bury their personal differences and work in harmony for the establishment of a new government.

Secretary Bryan telegraphed both George F. Carothers and John R. Silliman, representatives of the State Department, with Gen. Villa and Gen. Carranza, respectively, urging that they present in a most friendly yet effective manner the importance of cohesion in the Constitutionalist forces.

While the recent conference at Torreon was declared to have resulted in healing the breach between Villa and Carranza, reports have come to the effect that Villa was preparing to concentrate in Chihuahua and hold himself aloof from Carranza authority. Mr. Bryan's telegrams to the two Constitutional leaders indicated that the American government would disapprove of counter revolutions.

Join the crowd that is drinking Chero-Cola. The drink of the country and of the town.

Wingate Locals.

Correspondence of The Journal.
Wingate, July 23.—The health conditions of Wingate is exceedingly fine at present, so much so that our doctor reports himself as out of a job just now.

The Wingate Supply Co. has a new representative for their sewing machine department in the person of Mr. W. O. Murray of Columbia, S. C. Judging from the number of machines this company was transferring from the depot to their warehouse a few days ago, it must be doing a lively business along this line.

Miss Isabel Harget is visiting her uncle, Mr. E. M. Phifer, of Lanes Creek this week.

Rev. T. J. Huggins preached two excellent sermons in the Methodist church here Sunday.

Messrs. H. K. Helms and J. J. Perry went to Charlotte on business on Tuesday.

Mrs. T. L. Brewer is in Monroe today having some dental work done.

Mrs. Lydia Perry accidentally lost a valuable coat Wednesday evening.

Mr. W. M. Walden is visiting relatives and friends in Wingate this week.

Mr. B. Arthur Evans has secured an artificial foot to supply the place of the lost one and the "peg leg" that he has been using. He hopes by patience and perseverance to soon be able to use it comfortably.

Born Wednesday, the 22nd, to Mr. and Mrs. Rufe F. Honeycutt twins—girls.

Mrs. Jane Secrest, relict of the late J. H. Secrest, died Wednesday at the home of Mr. W. D. Bivens, her son-in-law. Her remains will be buried at Shiloh Thursday.

The Wingate folks would appreciate it highly if the candidates for the various offices of the county and State would arrange to meet our voters here some time during their canvass of the county. Wingate feels that it is entitled to recognition along with other towns of the county. Let us hear from you in due time.

O. P. TIMIST.

J. M. Fairley for Representative.

In a few weeks it will be up to the people of Union County to select men to represent our county in the next General Assembly. Mr. J. M. Fairley is a man who has lived a life above reproach, has always stood for any measure or movement that had for its aim the betterment of Monroe, Union county or humanity. As a Road Commissioner, his record is so well known that it needs no explanation. It is sufficient to say that he has done more for good roads than any other ten men in the county, and without putting the county one cent in debt.

He is a man of mature judgment, and for him to offer his services should be looked on in the light of a God-send. A man of the type of Mr. Fairley would command attention and respect in the Capitol, and could be counted on to use discretion and cool judgment. It is especially important that the personal of the legislature be of a high order, as the coming session promises to be one of great importance. The voters of the county should hold their spirit of humor in abeyance and vote for a man who would always be at the post of duty. Aside from Mr. Fairley's qualifications of character and ability, it is nothing but right that his many services to the people should be remembered in a substantial way; that is by sending him to the legislature.
CITIZENS.

Woman Who Gave Birth to 62 Children.

London Chronicle.
The Palermo woman, Rosa Salemi, who presented her husband recently with five boys, all well formed, and "eating well and crying well," has not wrested the record from the peasant girl, Gravata of Tuscany. She was the twin daughter of a woman who was herself one of triplets and married a man of her own class. She set the seal on the family reputation, though she led off modestly with a baby girl. On the next occasion she made her husband a present of six little souls and followed that the next year with five more. Then came a couple of sets of triplets, which were followed by a quartet. Then ensued a long procession of ones and twos, bringing the number of her living children up to 62 and assuring to her endless fame in obstetrical annals as the "Gravata case."

Widdington News.

Correspondence of The Journal.
The District Conference which convened here July 16-17, was reported by some, who have attended a number of conferences, to be the best they ever attended.

Miss Grace Bradley of Charlotte visited friends here, last week.

Miss Mary Hudson has returned to her home in Monroe, after a weeks stay with her uncle, Mr. R. A. Hudson.

Mr. E. Delaney of Charlotte visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Stanhope Delaney last Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Short spent last Wednesday with Mr. Short's sister, Mrs. G. F. McManis, who is in a hospital at Charlotte.

Mr. O. L. Hemby left Monday for Indian Trail where he has a position as manager of the J. D. Hemby Co. Messrs. Robert and Louis Gordon spent the latter part of last week in the village.

Mr. R. L. Stevens of Monroe spent last Monday here on business.

Chero-Cola is the best carbonated drink on the market.