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ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

GOVERNOR'S GOOD TRIP.

Likes Ohio Folks and Thinks They Look About Like Us—Sees Prohibition.

News and Observer, 12th.

Gov. Locke Craig returned to the city last night and will be in the executive office again today. To a representative of the News and Observer last night he said that he had an enjoyable trip, but that he was glad to be back in Raleigh, and the warmth in the expression showed that that the Governor meant it. The Governor is looking well and is in good spirits. Mrs. Craig and their son, Maj. George Craig, who have been in Asheville, returned with him. The Governor talked entertainingly about his trip through Ohio and Pennsylvania and the effect of the European war on this country. He sees in the situation a supreme opportunity for America to extend its trade and prestige. He feels confident that the situation will right itself quickly and to the advantage of this country.

ON SPEECH-MAKING TOUR.

He returned to Asheville Tuesday from a tour of western Pennsylvania and northern and central Ohio, where he made a number of chataqua speeches. He discussed politics and prohibition and other questions now of interest to the people.

How did you find the condition of the farmers in the section you visited, he was asked. "I found agricultural interests in Ohio and Pennsylvania in magnificent condition. The farmers were all thrifty and living in elegant homes, most of them having automobiles. The people speak like southern people, and I found no peculiar accent. The audiences that I spoke to seemed to be equally divided between Democrats and Republicans. They were generally enthusiastic for prohibition, and it will not surprise me if Ohio goes for prohibition this fall. The audiences were always large and seemed to be anxious to hear what a man from the South had to say. The section that I traveled had no sign of sectional prejudice."

UNAFFECTED BY WAR.

As to the effect of the European war, he said: "All the people were intensely interested in the war, but it had no appreciable effect on the section which I visited. It seemed to be the general impression that this country, with the proper management, had an immense opportunity on account of the war."

"We are the only civilized country whose industries are not paralyzed. Europe looks to us for supplies of all kinds. The situation demands that the products of our farms and factories shall be carried to European countries. We must provide the way. Failure to do this would show us incapable of rising to an immense advantage."

Winding Up in a Summersault.

Monroe, N. C., Aug. 13, 1914. The Commercial Appeal, Memphis, Tenn.

Dear Sirs: Deterioration of minor character, resulting from inadequate precipitation, has occurred during the past fortnight in a part of the sandy belt of the county. Assuming that the declension on this class of soil formation is in excess of the normal for latter July and early August, it has been more than counterbalanced and compensated for by the progress made by the plant on the various grades of clay lands. The early cotton as a whole has deteriorated less to date than any crop in recent years and bids fair to produce a crop a little in excess of the average. The later cotton is being "laid by" passably free from the foulness which threatened at one time to completely engulf it. The cultivation of this part of the crop was a little below normal, but, owing to the remarkably favorable weather conditions for the past two weeks, it has made rapid strides in attainment of size and in fruit setting. It is beginning to bloom, but can only yield anything like a crop unless it is adopted and pitied and petted by wind and tide as to condition and probable effect of the European war on prices, it is a kind of toy homines, tot sententia affair. My own opinion of condition is anything between 75 and 80 per cent, and as to the effect of war on prices it is — * - * - ? ? - ? ? ! - - ! ! ! Yours very truly,

GEO. E. FLOW.

Another Trust Nailed—International Harvester Company.

St. Paul, Minn., Dispatch, Aug. 12. The International Harvester Company was declared to be a monopoly in restraint of interstate and foreign trade and was ordered dissolved by a majority decision filed here by Judges Smith and Hoke in the Supreme Court today. Judge Walter P. Sanborn dissented.

Unless the corporation submits a plan for dissolution within 90 days the court will entertain an application for a receiver.

The Saddest Journey of His Life.

Washington Dispatch, August 10th. Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States, tonight was making the saddest journey of his life. In a special train, bearing the body of Mrs. Wilson to its final resting place beside the graves of her father and mother, he was on the way to Rome, Ga., with his daughters and a few members of his own family and those of his wife.

FIRST BOAT LOAD GETS HOME.

The Philadelphia Arrived Wednesday With a Crowd of American Tourists Eager to Get Back.

New York Dispatch, Aug. 12th.

The American liner Philadelphia with the first great crowd of Americans who rushed from Europe after war was declared, arrived in New York tonight. There were 703 persons in the cabin and 309 in the steerage. Virtually all were without baggage, many without money and all told stories of hardships. The Philadelphia sailed from Southampton a few hours after England declared war on Germany. The first day out a fleet of seven French torpedo boats and three submarines was sighted. One of the torpedo boats hurried after the liner, the rest following slowly. Finally the torpedo boat B-7, came alongside and ordered the liner to stop.

The war vessel circled the liner several times, its officers looking closely at the faces of the passengers crowded on the decks. When the French naval officers were sure the Philadelphia was an American vessel and that the passengers were all Americans one shouted in excellent English that the Philadelphia might proceed. The passengers cheered the French ships. The cheer was returned and the war vessels steamed away.

Refugees in the steerage were given the freedom of the ship. The men were separated from the women, however, and in some cases husbands were separated from their wives by this regulation. Rather than sleep in the steerage, scores slept in the smoking room, on the boat deck under the boats and life rafts, and in steamer chairs. Four persons were in every cabin.

As the Philadelphia neared her pier the crowd waiting on shore shouted a welcome to the refugees. Then for a quarter of an hour the whole river resounded with cheers.

The regulation preventing a ship which arrives after sundown from proceeding to her dock until the next morning was waived to-night. The Philadelphia did not reach quarantine until after 9 o'clock. The port authorities did everything possible to have the ship and its load of passengers move quickly and an hour and a half after she arrived in the lower bay the last of her passengers had gone ashore.

Hundreds on board had rushed from the interior of France and Germany. Travelers from Paris told of mobs swarming through the streets, breaking windows and looting German shops. Others told of Germans in the French Capital being beaten by gendarmes and excited citizens.

An Undesirable Citizen.

Henderson Gold Leaf. The professional loafer is everywhere classed as an "undesirable citizen." No busy person wants him hanging around. The loafer or idler who can manage to keep out of busy people's way very long at a time is the exception to the rule. He contributes nothing of value to society and is himself a corrupting and demoralizing influence among men. Others who were sort of born tired but have not yet become professional loafers or idlers behold his idleness and apparent ease and are less inclined to apply themselves to industrious habits. In a country where there is so much honorable and lucrative employment for everybody, there ought not to be any loafers or idlers.

Why Food Has Risen.

Washington Dispatch, August 12. Three resolutions calling for information as to "war prices" on food-stuffs in the United States were referred to Secretary Redfield today by Chairman Adamson of the House Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee. All the resolutions call upon the Department of Commerce to explain why prices have gone up when the exportation of food practically has been stopped by the European war.

TELLS OF NAVAL BATTLE.

British Cruiser Had No Trouble in Putting German Sub-Marine Out of Business.

Edinburgh Dispatch, August 12. The Scotchman today prints the story of an eye witness of the naval battle between British cruisers and German sub-marines in which the submarine U-15 was lost.

"The cruiser squadron on Sunday," the story runs, "suddenly became aware of the approach of the submarine flotilla. The enemy was submerged, only the periscopes showing. The attitude of the British in the face of this attack was cool and the enemy was utterly misled when suddenly the cruiser Birmingham, steaming at full speed, fired the first shot. This shot was carefully aimed, not at the submerged body of a submarine, but at the thin line of the periscope. The gunnery was superbly accurate and shattered the periscope. Thereupon the submarine, now a blinded thing, rushed along under the water in imminent danger of self-destruction from collision with the cruisers above.

The sightless submarine then was forced to come to the surface, whereupon the Birmingham's gunner fired the second shot of the fight. This shot struck at the base of the conning tower, ripping the whole of the upper structure clean and the U-15 sank like a stone.

"The remainder of the submarine flotilla fled."

BOYS WANTED.

Principal Craig Tells What the School Wishes This Year and Why It Wants the Boys.

To the boys of Monroe and surrounding country:—

Summer is almost gone and the days of vacation are nearly over. Already some of you are beginning to count the days before you go back to the prison, for nine months of hard labor. Said hard labor meaning to you the learning of amo, amas, amat, while listening to a scolding teacher tell of the good pupils she taught years ago.

Perhaps, in the past you may have looked upon school life as unhappy years a boy must pass through while he is young.

Now, the purpose of this letter is to get you to believe that school life when pupils and teachers understand each other, is a happy, interesting life. Realizing this, the teachers of the Monroe Schools are determined to make the coming year a pleasant one for the pupils. This does not mean that we want to make a play house out of the school. It means that we realize the fact that in order to get the best results we must make school life interesting.

Now, the boys of Monroe have always had athletics of some kind. This year we want to have more games and better games than we have ever enjoyed. As soon as the school opens, we want to organize an athletic association, so that we can at once begin to play tennis and to get ready for football. The boys of Monroe have always played good basketball, so the chances are that we will have an excellent team this year. Next spring we want to have the best baseball team in this part of the State.

The goldsmith must have gold to carry on his trade; the machinist must have tools if he is to make an engine; the lawyer must have clients in order to live; the preacher must have a following if he is to tell people how to live; and just so the Monroe Schools must have the boys in order for the school to wield the best influence for this and the coming generation. Boys, the schools of Monroe want you. It may be that you are behind on latin or some other study, it is possible that you have been out of school for a year or so, but this does not keep us from wanting you. Furthermore, we will grade and so arrange your course of study that you can get the best out of your school life. The school needs you and you need the school. No longer do we want you to think of teachers as bosses to tell you to do this or to do that. Rather would we have you to look upon us as friends, as your leaders to help you to build your life on a solid foundation. The school is not a prison, the darkest rooms can be made the homes of happiness and success, lighted by glowing, healthy young faces of pupils engaged in interesting, beneficial work.

With best wishes for all the boys, I am, sincerely,

GILLIAM CRAIG, Principal Monroe High School.

PRESIDENT'S HOMEWARD TRIP.

Returning From His Mission of Burying Mrs. Wilson, He Will Plunge Into Work.

Washington Dispatch, August 12. President Wilson returned to Washington at five o'clock today from his journey to Rome, Ga., to bury Mrs. Wilson. With him came Secretary and Mrs. McAdoo, Mr. and Mrs. Francis B. Sayre, Miss Margaret Wilson, Prof. Stockton Axson, Mrs. Wilson's brother and other relatives.

The trip from Rome was uneventful. On the advice of Doctor Grayson, his physician, the President spent most of his time on the observation platform of his car to get the breeze. Few people were at the stations to see the special go through. At a place in Virginia a gang of section hands working on the railroad ran beside the President's car while the train was going slowly and he reached out of the window and shook hands with them.

The President appeared to have been aged by sorrow and strain he has undergone and his few words indicated that he was thinking constantly of Mrs. Wilson. The trip to Rome recalled to him vividly the days of his youth.

Tomorrow the President plans to plunge into work and to assume active command again of the work of helping Americans stranded in Europe, and of bringing about better business conditions in the United States. He will see the members of the Federal Reserve Board, a delegation of the representatives of the shipping interests and several business men.

Army and Navy Officers Asked to Hold Their Tongues.

The President last week sent the following to Secretary of War Garrison and Secretary of the Navy Daniels:

"I write to suggest that you request and advise all officers of the service, whether active or retired, to refrain from public comment of any kind upon the military or political situation on the other side of the water. I would be obliged if you would let them know that the request and advice comes from me. It seems to me highly unwise and improper that officers of the army and navy of the United States should make any public utterance to which any color of practical or military criticism can be given where other nations are involved."

OPENS NEXT TUESDAY.

Wingate School Then Begins—Protracted Meeting—Mr. Stewart Gets Kicked by Auto Crank.

Correspondence of The Journal.

Wingate, August 12th.—Miss Maud Funderburk of Dudley is visiting relatives in Wingate this week.

Mr. Arthur Helms is spending some time with friends and fellow-students in Wingate.

Mrs. Lonnie Helms and little son are spending some days with the family of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Chaney.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Little of Raleigh spent Wednesday, the 5th, with friends in Wingate.

Mrs. Dora Rushing, who has been spending some time in the home of her father-in-law, Mr. Henry Sherrin, is spending the week among friends in Wingate.

Mr. R. L. McWhirter of the firm of J. L. Austin & Co. has gone north on a business trip.

His friends will be very sorry to learn of the painful but not very serious accident of which he was the victim: Bro. Stewart and Bro. Adams were out motoring when it became necessary to "crank up," and in attempting to do so Bro. Stewart lost control and the crank "flew back" and struck his right arm, breaking one of the bones between the elbow and the wrist.

His friends will be glad to learn that the condition of Mr. W. B. Free, who has been in failing health for some time, is greatly improved.

The "big meeting" is in progress here and Bro. J. Q. Adams is doing some excellent preaching. Bro. Adams is a fine speaker and our people highly appreciate his sermons and his services in every way.

The fall session of the Wingate High School will open on next Tuesday at 9:00 o'clock a. m. All patrons of the school, old students, new students who expect to enter for this term, and every one who is in anyway interested in the school are not only cordially invited but urged to be present and lend their influence and encouragement in the cause of higher and better education. Revs. C. J. Black and D. M. Austin are both expected to be present and will address the school and patrons. Doubtless the school and patrons will prove both pleasant and profitable to all concerned, aside from the fact that it is a matter of duty as well as pleasure.

Mr. J. C. Meigs of Palmerville, who has been visiting his parents at Wingate, accompanied by his brother, E. C. Meigs, will return home Friday morning. Mr. E. C. Meigs goes on a visit among relatives in Palmerville.

Don't be a pessimist; don't be a calamity howler; don't cross bridges before you come to them; don't worry, don't fret, and don't lie awake nights over the great European situation. If God permits these nations to destroy each other it is because it is the best in the end, otherwise he could not do it. The wise thing for you to do is to try and adjust our affairs to conditions real and probable and thus be prepared to meet the emergencies in the best possible way. Talk less and do more would be a good motto for all of us right now.

O. P. TIMIST.

Moore Campaignin'.

SouthernPines Tourist.

One day last week John Phillips of Cameron and Arthur McIntosh of Sanford whisked through Southern Pines on an automobile campaign tour in the interest of Angus Cameron, who is making a big try for J. Alton Melver's job at Carthage. They stopped in Southern Pines long enough to hand out to Captain Clarke a big Georgia Rattlesnake, with instructions to give a sample of it to the editor of the Tourist. The Captain put it on ice and at the proper time sent a 20-pound bite to the writer's house. It reached the house just in time to be served and if Mr. Cameron's chances are as good as that melon was he's got a cinch. The whole melon weighed 44 pounds. Watermelons are persuasive arguments. It's your turn, Mr. Melver.

The Man For Coroner.

The position of Coroner is one that should be filled by a man who will look closely after the job, one who is always ready and willing to make a long trip if necessary on short notice, one who is equipped with means of traveling quickly and who is well acquainted with the roads and the people in every section of the county. We know of no man in the county who is better prepared to serve the people in this office than J. S. Plyler of Waxhaw. He has served the people in this capacity for several years and has shown himself to be an efficient and a most worthy officer and has discharged the duties entrusted upon him in a manner that has met with the approval of the people. Mr. Plyler has a machine and can reach any section of the county on short notice. During the time he has held office he has never been sent for and couldn't go. Besides this, he does not keep people waiting in suspense, but goes at once. As we see it, such a man should be re-elected.

CITIZENS.

Of all the drinks I ever drank, Yes, anyone, even the biggest cranks, Chero-Cola is best by test; You can drink it at bed time, Then take a good rest.

Events have conspired to make the unpretentious persons, Wilson and Bryan, one of the brightest pairs in the whole field of diplomacy.

A BIG BATTLE PENDING.

All Conflicts Heretofore Merely Skirmishes Preliminary to the Clash of the Main Armies When Germans Meet French, English and Belgians.

That a great battle is impending between the Germans and the British, French and Belgian allies, is the news that comes out of London. For days these opposing Nations have been bringing up their forces, which now stretch in two long lines in the northern part of Belgium and along the French frontier.

That the advance guards are in contact is evidenced by the reports of serious engagements at various points, perhaps the most important at Haelen. Earl Kitchener, British Secretary of State for War, has warned the British press against the publication of news, other than official, relating to naval and military movements. Infringements of the order will mean suspension.

Italy is reported to have mobilized about 250,000 troops on the Swiss and Austrian frontiers, as a precautionary measure. All passes over the Alps are strongly held. At the same time the Italian foreign office has summoned home for a conference on the war situation its Ambassadors at Paris, St. Petersburg, London and Berlin.

The Government of Holland has officially given the French Government renewed assurances of neutrality and its intention to make the neutrality respected. Sixty thousand Dutch troops are on the line of the frontier and large areas of land have been flooded.

A number of wounded soldiers have arrived at Southampton from Belgium and although their nationality has not been made known it is supposed they are British.

The Austrian troops have entered Russian Poland where German troops also have been engaged, and Russian forces have captured the Austrian town of Sokal in Galicia, by assault.

The American ambassador will take over the Austrian Embassy in London, the Austrian Ambassador having departed.

MAY DECIDE BALANCE.

The hour of the great battle which will have much to do with the settling of the future of Europe is appreciably nearer.

Reports of engagements, which, when the main armies meet will be considered insignificant, have been coming in all day showing that the cavalry screens, some times accompanied by infantry, whose duty it is to find out what is going on behind, have come into contact in Northern Belgium near Haelen and on the French frontier near Othain.

The meeting of these reconnoitering parties in force has resulted in some rather severe fighting in which, according to the French and Belgian officers accounts, the allies scored successes.

The other side of the story is still to be told, for Berlin remains silent. In fact the German war office has had little to say since it reported the capture of the city of Liege. The position around that fortress is veiled in something of mystery. The Germans have resumed their attacks on the forts, but how they are progressing has not been communicated to the outside world.

Brussels had a report tonight that the forts had succeeded in silencing all the big German guns, but this is given little credence. It may be that, for the moment, the invaders have stopped their onslaught, either to rest or adopt some new means of gaining their objects.

Lorraine, for the present, seems to have been left out of the fighting, while Alsace, like Western France, is the scene of engagements between the advance guards of the main German and French armies.

The Austrian Army has begun to move on Russian Poland. No news has come from the Russo-German frontier, but much the same is going on there as in the other theatres of war. The German and Russian cavalry are busy trying to discover what the main armies are doing.

The British Navy now virtually has cleared the trade routes of German and Austrian ships, or has, at least, got them so closely watched that the Admiralty advises ship owners to send out their vessels as usual. Ships from all parts of the world arrived at English ports today and, what is more important, steamers with provisions are coming from Scandinavian ports.

Hasty—Williams Debate.

Arrangements are being made to wind up the county canvass tonight with a joint debate between Jack Williams, the man who drove the hogs out of Monroe, and Mr. Frank Hasty, the independent candidate for Representative. It is intended to have the debate in the court house and music will be furnished by the Monroe orchestra.

Jack has made a strenuous fight against Mr. Hasty on the grounds that he is "running in the middle of the road" and commands him to get on one side or the other. Mr. Hasty is an orator of the old school and it is needless to eulogize Jack, as everybody in town remembers the night when he appeared in the costume of a Philadelphia lawyer in the opera house, and by his mighty and flowing eloquence, drove the hogs out of Monroe.

A small admission fee will be charged to defray the expense of the music and the wearing apparel of Jack.

NOT SCARED A BIT.

Rock Hill Man Who Sees Little Danger to South and Points Out Possible Benefits.

Rock Hill Herald.

Here is one man who is not alarmed over the situation produced by the European conflict. Mr. John G. Anderson, president of the Rock Hill Buggy Company, when interviewed by a Record man as to conditions, said:

"I do not believe the people of the Cotton States have any real cause for alarm over the apprehension of losing the bulk of the cotton crop on account of a low price incident to the European war."

"The people of the world must be fed and clothed as usual. If they are interrupted for a few weeks in transportation facilities that ought not to bankrupt us, because a way will be found to supply them. There will be no embargo on the commerce of the Pacific. England is our biggest customer for raw cotton and she may be depended upon to keep her mills running. She must have our cotton. Her Navy will see to that."

"There need not be any fear in this country on account of the supply of money. The Government has already attended to that. Farmers can, this fall, easier than ever before, arrange to borrow money on their cotton if they want to carry it over. This is absolutely assured."

"Business should move along as usual. In fact, I look for a period of unusual prosperity in this country, and especially in the South, on account of the conditions in Europe. It is too bad to profit by our neighbors' misfortunes, but that is just what the war means to the United States."

"Our cotton mills have been running along from hand to mouth since the panic of 1907; many of them losing money and few able to make both ends meet. Some have not been able to keep running half the time, while others have gone into bankruptcy and are now standing still. The war means that they will very soon be running to full capacity, and if many of them can get labor, running night and day."

"This means employment for thousands at good wages, who are now idle most of the time, and an increase in the consumption of raw cotton of not less than 50 per cent. The cotton crop will not be sacrificed; we can manufacture most of it and send it abroad, not as raw material, but as a finished product at good prices. When the war is over we will be able to hold to most of the trade that is now waiting for us."

"But suppose that on account of the war the world consumes only 12,000,000 bales, and we have to carry over 2,000,000 to another season? That condition would not spell disaster. The surplus can be financed and cotton carried without the slightest difficulty. In fact, twice that amount could easily be handled, and the finances of the country not strained."

"In such a contingency the farmer, next year, would decrease his acreage, and by the time the next crop was harvested, matters would be evened up, with the producers' barns full of corn, hay and other food crops to his everlasting benefit. If the war only has the effect of forcing the farmer to diversify his crops it will be of great benefit to him. The curse of the South is this all-cotton theory of farming. I have absolute confidence in the ability of the country, the South especially, to take care of itself. Business should go along as usual."

"The first shock of the impending conflict is passed. Financial matters are being straightened out and there is plenty of money to carry on the business of the country. No man ought to get excited. Cool heads and calm judgment are necessary to meet an emergency. The cotton crop, on which the South depends for its prosperity, will find a market at remunerative prices. The business men of the South, with the help, if needed, of their friends in the North, will solve the question if, indeed, it needs solving."

Huckleberry Honey.

Moore County News.

Did you ever eat any huckleberry honey? If not, then you have missed a touch of high life. Over near Eagle Springs, Mr. Angus Britt keeps 50 or 75 hives of bees and along about this time he robs the gums of the sourwood honey and lets the bees fill them up again with the honey that they make from the huckleberries—or hog berries—that are now getting ripe and will hang on the bushes until September. The wild lands in the sand hills are literally covered with these berries and every year solid train loads of them go to waste. This huckleberry honey is royal purple and is food fit only for royalty and the pure in heart.

Interesting Points.

What the airmen will do in war will soon be proven. What the dreadnaughts are worth will also be proven. The world will watch closely to see what real improvements have been made in naval fighters and to what extent the airships may be relied upon as allies of war.

Another interesting development to watch will be the leaders of the various armies engaging. Today the world knows no great military leader. Will this struggle bring forth a gigantic leader to rank with the great leaders of history?