

THE MONROE JOURNAL

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MONROE, N. C., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1914.

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

PULL FOR THE SHORE.

PRESENT SLEEPERS NEED NEVER AWAKE.

Contestants Who Do Not Work This Week Will Lose the Opportunity of Their Lives—Can't Win on the Work of Last Week—Steady Looks at Right Time Are What Count.

Rome was not built in a day, nor can a contest like this be won in a week. Work must be done right straight along till the close. No contestant should slacken her pace during these important days.

From Nov. 17 to Nov. 30 is the biggest period in the Journal's Annual Subscription Contest. Nearly all of that period is gone. Yet there is time to accomplish wonders, and there is no question that something is happening.

One great thing that is happening is: Contestants who have never been real busy before are out after subscriptions this week. Another thing of equal importance is the fact that there are nearly three times as many people coming in and voting for favorites as in any other week.

Some continue to stand by the contestant who seems to refuse to stand by herself. Your friends, contestant, are sorry that you are making no better use of your time or on the other hand are rejoicing that you are coming along so well. Don't ever figure that no one is watching you, for it is the business of The Journal readers now, also of the people of the county in general to watch the work of the contestants.

FOR THE WEEK ENDING MONDAY NIGHT, NOVEMBER 30.

NEW SUBSCRIPTIONS.	
A 1-year subscription	7,500
A 2-year subscription	18,000
A 3-year subscription	30,000
A 4-year subscription	45,000
A 5-year subscription	60,000
A 10-year subscription	160,000
OLD SUBSCRIPTIONS.	
A 1-year renewal	4,500
A 2-year renewal	10,500
A 3-year renewal	18,000
A 4-year renewal	27,000
A 5-year renewal	40,000
A 10-year renewal	100,000

After this week is over the old vote schedule will be in force. Look at it here, and compare it with above:

SCALE OF VOTES—FOR NEW SUBSCRIPTIONS.	
A 1-year subscription	5,000 votes.
A 2-year subscription	12,000 votes.
A 3-year subscription	20,000 votes.
A 4-year subscription	30,000 votes.
A 5-year subscription	40,000 votes.
FOR RENEWALS.	
A 1-year renewal	3,000 votes.
A 2-year renewal	7,000 votes.
A 3-year renewal	12,000 votes.
A 4-year renewal	18,000 votes.
A 5-year renewal	25,000 votes.

Marshallville Items.

Mr. Pearl Riggins, son of Mr. E. J. Riggins of Lanes Creek township, and Miss Ruby Gale, daughter of Mr. W. D. Gale of West Marshallville township, were married Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Riggins have many friends who wish them well.

Mr. J. Z. Green has purchased the Dr. Green old place, two miles south of town, from his brother, Capt. S. H. Green of Monroe.

Mr. J. Z. Green will be at Fairview school house in east Marshallville township, next Saturday night for the purpose of organizing a local Farmers' Union.

Congressman E. N. Page, in his statement to the Government as to campaign expenses, says that his expenses in securing his nomination amounted to \$925.91 and \$1,130.00 was spent in the campaign after the nomination, making a total of \$2,055.91.

ANOTHER BATTLE AT WAXHAW.

When Pick and Pistol Met Things Got Lively and Kept So a Long Time.

Waxhaw Enterprise. A rousing rough and tumble fight was pulled off on the streets of Waxhaw between two militant sons of Ham Monday morning, the performers being John Simmons and Rob Montgomery. Rob owed John a certain sum of money for the building of a chimney and these being hard times John naturally wanted what was coming to him.

John decided that the best way to get it was to ask for it. So he approached Rob in front of the A. W. Heath Co. store and requested the cash. He made Rob mad because he didn't like to be dunned on the street. Then John let fly a huge boulder at Rob's dome. The rock went wild and the boys clinched. After some lively snuffing they fell to the ground with John on top. Having this advantage in position John put one hand about Rob's throat and slugged him savagely with his fist.

Under this condition Rob soon called for the calf rope. Shortly after the fight Rob's face looked like he had gone through a wasp nest. Yesterday morning hostilities between the belligerents were renewed with much more serious consequences. Early in the day Rob came to town armed with heavy artillery. While perambulating the streets and yearning for the sweetness of revenge he came face to face with his hated enemy, John Simmons, in front of Mr. J. L. Rodman's office. John had a pick on his shoulder. Rob had a thirty-eight in his pocket. Without exchange of greetings both sides prepared for the battle. Rob pulled his pistol and began to fire while John waded in with his pick. John got shot twice, one bullet taking effect in the left breast and the other in the right leg. Neither wound is considered fatal.

Rob received a heavy blow from the pick on the cranium. After the clash John withdrew from the battle and sought reinforcements in the shape of a shot gun. Rob reloaded his revolver on the battle ground and began his retreat through town. John made a vigorous pursuit, but neutral powers intercepted him and held in check while Rob, without interruption, walked out of town, carrying his pistol in his hand. John's wounds were dressed by Dr. Thomas E. Craig. Rob's whereabouts are unknown.

White Man Killed White Man.

Waxhaw Enterprise. A homicide occurred in the Tabernacle section last week in which Mr. John Campbell met death at the hands of Mr. Bey Steele. The trouble originated several weeks ago when Steele went to the home of Campbell ostensibly for the purpose of buying a dog. Mr. Campbell was not at home. Mrs. Campbell was there but she did not care to sell the dog. Before leaving Mr. Steele is said to have insulted the good woman. When Campbell came home and heard about it he got mad all over and went in search of the offender. He overtook Steele and assaulted him with great violence and broke his jawbone. They say Steele was drinking. Last Saturday they met at the gin. Bey had his jaw tied. He also had his brother Mart with him. The quarrel was renewed. Campbell shot Mart Steele in the arm. Bey Steele shot Campbell, inflicting a body wound from which he died next day. The report is that Campbell was a German.

MANY PARDONS GRANTED.

Governor Blease Extended Clemency to More than a Hundred Prisoners on Thanksgiving Eve. Governor Blease late Wednesday granted pardons, paroles or commutations to 101 prisoners then serving sentences in the South Carolina penitentiary or in the county convict squads. There will be fewer than 50 prisoners in the State prison at Columbia.

Clemency now has been extended to 1,430 prisoners by the Governor since he assumed the office in January, 1911. His second term as the State's Chief Executive will expire January 12, 1915.

Included in the list of prisoners released were 16 serving life sentences for murder, 31 sentenced to two to 39 years imprisonment for manslaughter, and 54 serving terms for minor offenses. One man convicted of murder and sentenced to be electrocuted was given a commutation to five years imprisonment.

Fifty-four of the number given clemency are white men. Forty-six are negroes and one Indian.

Capt. Ben B. Dailey, for many years a life saver at the Hatteras station on the North Carolina coast, died a few days ago at his home in Dare county, aged 73. Capt. Dailey was known from one end of the coast to the other by old mariners for his bravery. He was presented with a gold medal by Congress in 1884 for bravery in rescuing the crew of the schooner Ephraim Williams, which went ashore off Hatteras during a storm.

WILL NOT FEED BELGIANS.

No Truth in the Statement that Germans Would Supply Food if others Did Not.

London, Nov. 25—7:50 p. m.—The American commission for relief in Belgium issued the following statement today: "With regard to a statement published in America and credited to General Von Franckenberg, Governor of Antwerp, that if America had not been so kindhearted as to send food-stuffs to Belgium the Germans themselves would have considered it their duty to bring food from Germany, we cannot conceive that the German Governor of Antwerp ever authorized such a statement and believe the report is unfounded.

"The following cities through their representatives had made repeated appeals to the German representatives in Antwerp for food: Malines, Lierre, Willebroeck, Boom, Duffel, Torhagen, St. Nicholas, Coutich and Wahlen. They were refused. "Last Friday two town councillors of Antwerp came to our head quarters in Rotterdam and stated that they had been released by the German authorities under a bond of 5,000,000 francs (\$1,000,000) to obtain help for the destitute of Antwerp and on their urgent representation we sent 540 tons of supplies to Antwerp.

IMPORTATION REFUSED.

"The provinces of Limberg and Luxemburg, adjoining the German frontier, have made repeated appeals to the Germans for the right to buy food in Germany and import it into Belgium and have been consistently refused. "There are only a few instances which make it impossible for us to believe that any such statement as the one referred to was authorized by a responsible German official.

"If the Germans are prepared to feed the Belgians an early announcement to that effect and an organization for that purpose will be immediately required to save the lives of millions of people. As regards the report that no one is starving in Belgium the official statements of the Spanish and American Ministers in Brussels, the appeals of Cardinal Mercier and the daily detailed accounts from every source of wide-spread suffering prove that such a report is a cruel and false and that there are considerably more than a million and a half people dependent on the soup kitchens, as the present movement is in itself sufficient evidence.

Farewell Service of Rev. Mr. Abernethy.

Rev. J. E. Abernethy and family arrived Tuesday night and were made immediately at home in the Central Methodist parsonage. The Gastonia correspondent of the Charlotte Observer gave the following account of the farewell service of Mr. Abernethy at Gastonia last Sunday: "Rarely is it the privilege of a pastor, when the time comes for him to leave a town for some new field of labor, to witness such expressions of genuine regret as were manifested Sunday morning at Main Street Methodist church when Rev. J. E. Abernethy, the retiring pastor, bade his congregation farewell after having served the charge most faithfully for a period of three years. A remarkable circumstance in connection with the deep feeling shown by the audience was the fact that the sermon in itself had no connection whatever with a farewell or parting service. Mr. Abernethy's text was 'All things work together for good to them that fear God' and his subject was 'Christian Optimism.' "At the conclusion of the sermon Mr. Abernethy, in a very brief statement, bade his congregation goodbye and there was hardly a dry eye in the congregation. After the congregation had been dismissed members of the congregation, almost without exception, shook hands with Mr. Abernethy and wished him success and God-speed in his new field of labor.

Sunday night, at the regular union service of the uptown churches, Mr. Abernethy again preached and his discourse on the subject 'The Bible a Book of Stars' was declared by many to have been one of the best sermons ever heard here. His text was 'The heavens declare the glory of God; and the firmament showeth His handiwork. Day unto day uttereth speech and night unto night showeth knowledge.' The church was crowded to its utmost capacity, many standing throughout the service. The pastor of the church, Rev. W. C. Barrett, and Rev. J. H. Henderlite, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, participated in the service, expressing their regret, as pastors, at Mr. Abernethy's departure.

Rowan county officers also go on the salary basis December 1st. Under the Rowan law the county commissioners fix the salaries and in order to do this intelligently all the officers have been required to keep an account of fees collected the past year and this will be used as a basis for the amount of salary allowed.

Judge Walter H. Neal of Laurinburg, whose father, Geo. W. Neal, was a local Methodist preacher, has given the North Carolina Conference \$500 to be invested by the presiding elder of Rockingham district, the annual income to be used for an annual sermon to be preached in Laurinburg on 'Methodism; What It Has Been, What It Is Now and What It Hopes to be in the Future.'

THE GIFTS HONORED.

Ship Sent From United States With Toys Given Great Reception in England.

Plymouth Dispatch, Nov. 25th. A dinner, given today by the Earl of Beauchamp, first commissioner of works in the British cabinet, in honor of the officers of the Santa Claus ship Jason, closed a day in which the British foreign office and the citizens of Greater Plymouth manifested heartfelt appreciation of the King of the country for the 6,000,000 Christmas gifts sent by the United States to the children in the war zone.

Following the Jason's arrival at Davenport today American flags floated over every public building in Plymouth and from the main masts of all warship and commercial craft in the harbor. Hundreds of women visited the Jason, after the official reception of the vessel. Admission to the navy yard at Davenport was by card, but thousands stood outside the gates to view the ship from a distance.

Fifty covers were laid for the dinner tonight in the Royal Hotel. The British army and navy were represented by the commandants of the Plymouth fortress and the navy yard. Mayor Baker of Plymouth and Major Waldorf Aker were guests.

The Earl of Beauchamp replied to the toast 'The King,' while Francis Dyke Aekland, under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, responded to 'the President of the United States.' Leut. Commander Courney, replying to a toast to 'The Christmas Ship,' replied: 'The American navy is glad to discharge such a mission as this—a service which appeals to my heart. Thousands of little ones at home wished the Jason Godspeed.'

John Callan O'Laughlin, representing 200 newspapers in the United States which assisted in collecting the Christmas gifts, speaking to the toast 'The Children of America,' reviewed the work of those who made the Jason's trip possible.

The Earl of Beauchamp read this telegram from Lord Kitchener: 'Please express on my behalf and that of the British army, our cordial appreciation and grateful thanks for the kind thought of the American people. The welcome freight the Jason carries will bring pleasure to the homes of many of those whose fathers are away.'

SLAIN AND BURNED.

Prominent Lawyer of Florida and His Daughter Perished in the Ruins of Their Home.

Miami, Fla., Dispatch, Nov. 22nd. Two persons were killed with an axe in a costly country residence near here early today and the house then destroyed by fire, with the evident intention of concealing the crime. The dead are Adam A. Boggs, a widely known Florida lawyer, and Majorie Boggs, his daughter. The attorney was 45 and the young woman 18 years old.

Neighbors found the charred bodies in a search of the ruins of the residence. The skulls of both had been crushed. While a motive of the double murder has not yet been established to the full satisfaction of the authorities, they are working on the theory that the crime was committed by burglars who were discovered in the house by the lawyer and his daughter.

The blood-stained axe used in the crime was found late today hidden under shrubbery near the site of the burned residence. An empty purse also was found. An investigation of the ruins has revealed several small articles of jewelry, but nothing of value has been located, thus tending to support the robbery theory.

Mr. Boggs was alone in the residence during the early part of last night. His daughter was attending a social function nearby and Mrs. Boggs is visiting at Lake Placid, N. Y. Miss Boggs returned home shortly after midnight. The Boggs family has been prominently identified with the educational and religious development of the South. Dr. William E. Boggs, former chancellor of the University of Georgia, and a Presbyterian minister who lives in Atlanta, is the father of the dead lawyer. George H. Boggs, a brother, is a member of the faculty of the Georgia School of Technology in Atlanta.

Dr. Boggs of Baltimore and Lucian Boggs of Jacksonville, Fla., are two other brothers. The dead attorney was a graduate of the University of Georgia.

Governor Goethals has held that the Panama Canal is not liable for demurrage charged through delays caused by earth slides in the canal. The point arose in the case of the big steamer Arizona, held up for a week by the second movement of the new Culebra slide, October 31. It is possible the case will figure in the courts, as the company owning the steamer lost about \$450 a day by the detention. Capt. Frank Burkitt, once candidate for the vice presidency of that branch of the Populist party known as the 'middle of the road' faction and in 1895 Populist candidate for Governor of Mississippi, died at Okolona, Miss., last week. Captain Burkitt has been affiliated with the Democratic party during the recent years and was a member of the Mississippi Senate at the time of his death. He was a native of Tennessee. He was 71 years old.

FROM TRENCH TO TRENCH.

French and Germans Lie Concealed 300 Feet Apart in Instances—Conversation Can be Heard Across the Intervening Ground on Field of Battle.

Paris Dispatch, Nov. 25. The trenches of the opposing armies between the Oise and Somme are at some points only 300 feet apart according to Havas dispatch from the front. The correspondent says a French officer, acting as guide for fifteen newspaper men, told them when they approached the firing line they must be silent, 'for the enemy can hear us.' The correspondent continues:

'Face to face and within range of each other, men were shooting each other down, pointblank, while from every ridge and every mound, covered with four inches of snow, unseen batteries completed the turmoil of war. "Here and there a head rises cautiously above a white crested trench. There are six quick shots and then the head disappears, as though swallowed by a sea of snow. This is all spectators see of the hundreds of thousands of men in the burrows. "The vast chambers roofed over with the branches of trees and with stout wooden pillars in front supporting sacks of earth, protect the men inside alike from shells and the tempests. These are underground forts for modern warfare, with sanitary ditches, kitchen for the mess and bunks for the riflemen awaiting their turn on the firing line. "In front arises an ancient windmill, neutralized without the form of an armistice, whence provisions are brought to the trenches of both the combatants. Further on the trenches are so near each other that the Germans and French exchange newspapers. "Complicated barbed wire defenses protect the trench here from surprise. At a converging point on one spot stands a building at the walls of which the enemies arrived at the same time, and a German rifleman, thrust a bayonet under the nose of a French sentinel. "This is the spot where the situation was critical for the French 10 days ago and where a brigadier general saved the day and gained the stripes of a general commander of an army. "To the right and left black clouds from bursting German shells are interperated by chimney stacks from which the smoke of industry coils up as in days of peace. Farther down appears the crumbling ruins of Arras, where the war has been more pitiless and where no industry remains standing. "From Arras, where German shells still rage, to the Basseee Canal, a tug of war continues across the same dead-line as during the last three months. Over this line bullets whistle and shells screech unceasingly. Dark clouds that mark the targets of the German heavy artillery stand out in gruesome relief against a background of snow.'

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IT WAS A FRIENDLY WARNING.

Turks Fired to Warn American Launch of Mines in the Harbor.

Turkey has explained voluntarily to the United States Government, through Ambassador Morgenthau, that shots fired towards the American cruiser Tennessee's launch Monday, 16th, was intended merely as the customary warning that the port of Smyrna was mined and closed to navigation.

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Estimate of Union County Crop.

Under date of Nov. 25th, Mr. G. E. Flow of Monroe writes Mr. John B. Turner of Memphis, Tenn., as follows in regard the county crop: Dear Sir:— From partial data, observation, and consensus of opinion, it is concluded that the crop of 1914 of this county is 25,259 bales. And it is further concluded that, owing to the fact that two-thirds of the crop was late, this is a 20 per cent less yield than the acreage planted to cotton would have produced under normal conditions.

Very truly yours,
GEORGE E. FLOW.

RUSSIANS DEFEAT GERMANS.

BUT LORD KITCHENER SAYS HE WILL NEED MORE MEN.

War Leader Made a Speech Yesterday Telling of the Situation—British Recruits Number Thirty Thousand Per Week—Russians Claim to Have Defeated the Germans With Heavy Losses. London Dispatch, Nov. 24th.

"The Russians have defeated the Germans with the heaviest loss as yet suffered. "The Germans have made no advance since I last addressed this House," and the "British are in touch with Turkish forces 30 miles east of the Suez Canal" were the salients of a speech made by Field Marshal Earl Kitchener in the House of Lords this afternoon. Lord Kitchener paid tribute to the gallantry of the Belgian army and to King Albert. He said the Allies losses, though great, were slight compared with those of the enemy.

The Russians, he announced, had defeated the Germans, having inflicted heavier losses than the latter ever suffered before. Regarding recruiting he said he still had room for men, and he was confident that men would answer.

"The time will come when we shall require many more and I will then make it thoroughly well known," the field marshal said and added that in the meantime all the gaps in the British forces on the continent had been filled.

Referring to the German advance on Dunkirk and Calais after the capture of Antwerp, Lord Kitchener mentioned that a British cavalry division extended over seven miles of trenches threw back the fierce attacks of a whole German army corps for more than two days. The arrival of the Indians on the scene, he said, proved a great advantage and when the fresh reinforcements pushed forward the German march on Calais stopped.

Lord Kitchener spoke also of the splendid fighting qualities of the French troops.

"In the early days of November," he said, "no less than 11 army corps were attacking British position. At this critical period the English Division was dispatched from England to join the forces in the field and the valuable cooperation of our Allies on our left materially strengthened the British position."

"On November 11 a supreme effort was made by the Germans. The Prussian Guard was ordered to force its way through our lines at all costs, and to carry them by sheer weight of numbers. But this desperate attempt failed like its predecessors.

"Strong French reinforcements occupied a considerable portion of the British trenches in front of Ypres, and with their front thus appreciably shortened the British who, for over 14 days and nights never had left the trenches, were enabled to enjoy a partial rest."

Several battalions of territorials, Lord Kitchener announced, had joined the British forces and had made themselves felt.

Lord Kitchener briefly touched on the Turkish intervention and said the Russians were successfully advancing in the Caucasus while an Indian expeditionary force had twice defeated the Turks at the head of the Persian Gulf and were also in touch with a Turkish force 30 miles to the east of the Suez Canal.

Two-Thirds of the Orphan Children in the State Urged For Oxford Orphan's Friend.

It will come as a distinct shock and surprise to most people to be told that there are over 8,000 destitute orphan children in our State. Mind you, destitute orphan children, and of these something over 2,200 or less than 30 per cent are being cared for in the orphanages in the State. The orphanages are doing all they can for them, but their facilities are not great enough to meet the requirements of the orphan situation in North Carolina. The institutions are crowded to overflowing and are not able to reach out and rescue one-third of the helpless children that so badly need help. They are doing a wonderful work in the care for this less than one-third, but the other two-thirds are left to drift and sink without a helping hand being raised to support them. The public knows a great deal about police and jails and diseased conditions of the body politics and of individuals, but it knows distressingly little of the host of children that know not whither to turn in their dire need. It should be put in possession of the facts in connection with orphanages, and being a kind-hearted, sympathetic public, we are sure that the disparity indicated above will gradually be reduced when it has been so informed and the information is properly digested. With all the rich resources and fine opportunities in North Carolina, it does not seem right that every year nearly 6,000 orphan children are left in such a pitiful condition.

The Best Not Wanted.

Boston Transcript. Doctor — You have a bad case of gout. The best course for you is to take no wine, no beer, no alcohol in any form, no cigars — Patient — Hold on doctor, what's next best?

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