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ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

THE GREAT WHITE PLAGUE

SERMON ON THIS DEADLY MODERN DISEASE.

Rev. Mr. White makes a most forceful presentation of the modern scourge and points out how each one can take part in stemming its evils.

Tuberculosis Sunday was observed in the Presbyterian and Baptist churches of Monroe by special sermons by the pastors. This was in accordance with the request made by the State Board of Health of all ministers of the State.

Jesus said: "For whether is easier, to say, Thy sins be forgiven thee; or to say, Arise and walk?"

It is certain from the foregoing scripture reading that in addition to Christ's direct teaching to convince men that He was the Son of God, here He distinctly appeals to this miracle as establishing that truth.

This miracle was the healing of the paralytic, one who from all accounts became paralyzed as the direct result of dissipation. It was just as easy for Christ to say Thy sins be forgiven thee, as it was to say, Arise and walk.

Both were impossible for man, both were possible to God. Here Christ did the one that was the most effectual, to convince the crowd. He commanded the man to arise and walk.

He cured his disease. To cure the disease, was from God's point of view, to forgive the sin; but the salvation of this man depended upon what he would do after he was healed.

Christ helped this man back to the living of the normal physical life. Thus it is that the church of Christ has had bequeathed to her one of her greatest functions, namely, the pointing the people into the way of living the normal life.

The normal life is the life tree from all diseases. Disease exists in a thousand forms. As society becomes more complex, and human relations become more closely knit together, what affects every individual, affects each and every other, and as Emerson has expressed it, "the otherest."

If the first function of the church is to teach, then indeed her second function is to serve. The right kind of service always makes society better. Teaching men how to live here, is teaching them how to live hereafter. How can men live in the full sense if they are always in constant danger of dreaded and loathsome diseases, which can be eradicated?

The church must do her part in educating the people how to live. In fact, it is her bounden duty to do so. Thus teaching the people the way to make life happier, better and stronger, she herself becomes an asset indispensable to society.

The Business of the Church. It is the business of the church to help establish conditions that will be conducive to the development not only of our physical bodies, but of our mental and spiritual faculties as well.

The Greeks created the physical ideal of beauty and loveliness of form, and as a consequence they gave to the world philosophy and poetry. The Latins preached to their youth a sound mind in a sound body.

Christ went further than any of these, as it was in His power to do. He not only healed the body, but he healed the soul also. The church may alleviate suffering and may help eradicate disease, so that man may house his soul in a sound body. Thus she fulfills her divine mission: to help God make men.

And to this end, she is helping to stamp out one of the most loathsome and the most universal of all diseases, consumption. Every one should know the facts concerning Tuberculosis. This disease kills 200,000 persons each year in the United States. It kills one tenth to one seventh of all our people.

In our own county for the last twelve months, the vital statistician has listed eighty three deaths. Out of this number seven died of tuberculosis. So at a glance, one may see that Monroe and Union county are a little above the average, one out of every twelve having died of tuberculosis.

Union county has two patients at the State Sanatorium, and there are others who ought to be there. The other day in our own town a certain lady found that her washer woman's child had died of tuberculosis. There is no telling how long the child had had the disease, yet no one knew about it, not even the lady for whom the mother washed.

Since tuberculosis is an infectious disease, it should be the duty of every physician to report such cases to the newspapers, that steps might be taken by the city officials, for the proper protection of the people in the neighborhood. One third of all the people that die between the ages of sixteen and forty-five, die of tuberculosis, thus costing in dollars and cents over \$500,000,000 a year in loss of life and labor to the United States.

To-day not less than 1,000,000 people, it is estimated, in the United States are suffering from it.

What Tuberculosis Is. Tuberculosis is a disease process caused by the growth in the body of the tubercle bacillus or germ. The (Continued on page four.)

DESTITUTION RIGHT AT HOME

Local Charity Organization Has Several Cases on Hand that Need Immediate Attention—Funds Must be Secured.

The Associated Charities is in dire need of funds to care for the large number of poor and destitute people in Monroe and vicinity. While the European war is effecting business to a certain extent, that is nothing compared to the large number of men who have no work and whose families are suffering in consequence.

The Associated Charities will make a desperate appeal for funds in a few days and they expect all who possibly can to contribute.

When contributing to this worthy organization, you know that your contributions go to help real charity. The Associated Charities investigates every appeal for aid sent to them, and if the case is not a worthy one, they drop it immediately. But if it is found to be worthy, the case is given immediate attention.

This system of charity requires funds, and the present funds have dwindled to comparatively nothing. Several weeks ago a certain man in town made an appeal to the Association for help. He stated that he could not secure any work and that his family was suffering.

The case was investigated and found to be worthy of aid. It was given. There are several cases in the city now that need immediate attention. There is a little child suffering with pneumonia, whose parents are in destitute circumstances.

The Associated Charities are aiding this case as much as possible, but funds are needed at once to secure medical aid. Several men, out of work, have left their families in need.

These families are now dependent on the Associated Charities. Of course the husbands and fathers are to be blamed in these instances, but that does not alter the case. The women and children must live. The people of Monroe cannot see them suffer.

While the Belgians must also be remembered, the need of our own community must not be neglected. Both of these are worthy charity enterprises, but if you can't help both, give your aid to the home sufferers.

This winter is going to be a hard one on many people the world over. Don't be deceived. Charity in Monroe is now on a systematic basis. If you know of families in need of help, report it to the Associated Charities. They will help. But this does not relieve you of responsibility. Are you willing to let the entire burden of charity rest on the purses of a very few ladies? Investigate the charity conditions and help them. They need funds and must have them.

Don't Want European Orders. Washington Dispatch, Dec. 5th. The probability that the United States will be in the market next year for a considerable number of submarines is deterring American shipbuilders from seeking contracts among the belligerents for under water fighting.

E. J. Powell, president of the Fore River Shipbuilding Company, one of the allied concerns of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, told Secretary Daniels today his firm did not intend to build submarines for any European power. It is understood that Congress will probably appropriate for more than eight submarines, and possibly for 15, has been taken under consideration by American shipbuilders.

A communication has been received by Secretary Bryan from Charles M. Schwab, of the steel corporation, in reply to the government's recent inquiry as to whether the corporation planned to export materials for warship construction. Until he has prepared a statement of the department's views on neutrality questions involved Mr. Bryan will not disclose the letter's contents. It is understood, however, that no reference to submarines was made, the letter indicating the corporation's intention to look abroad for contracts for armor plate, against exportation of which, it is said, no obstacle has been raised.

So far it is understood, the State Department has found no evidence that American builders have submarine contracts from belligerent powers or any orders for other types of naval construction. Secretary Bryan said today his department had been continuing its inquiry into reports of such contracts.

Indian Trail Items. Correspondence of The Journal. Mr. W. H. Kindley and Miss Dorie Hayes were married Saturday afternoon, November 29, at the residence of the groom's brother, Mr. J. V. Kindley. Esq. J. W. Roberts performed the ceremony. The wedding was a quiet affair, witnessed only by a few friends and relatives. The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Hayes of Stouts and is a pretty and popular young lady. The groom is a son of Mr. R. F. Kindley of this place and is a splendid young man of fine character. They have the best wishes of many friends.

Owing to the depression in business, the express office at this place has been closed. Those who are expecting Christmas boxes will have to visit either Monroe or Matthews. A few of our friends are very sorry they have to go so far to meet "Santa Claus."

The old time fiddlers convention to be held in Monroe December 23, promises to be the best yet. Let's all be there and help them enjoy the convention. They will make you forget your troubles.

SPECIAL TAX IN EFFECT.

Shippers Must Affix One Cent Stamp On Bills of Lading.

Raleigh News and Observer. Stamp licking will become general throughout the United States today as the law requiring the affixing of documentary and proprietary stamps on certain classes of papers and proprietary articles becomes effective.

The office of the collector of internal revenue is working night and day in order to get these special tax stamps out to parties who desire them and to get the other necessary machinery in motion.

The collector is authorized to let postmasters and government depositaries have these stamps upon application and the furnishing of bond. These stamps are going out from the office here and are expected to be on sale, therefore at all postoffices and banks which are government depositaries.

The special tax is imposed on quite a range of articles and documents and Raleigh and the state will have to pony up like the rest of Uncle Sam's domain, and all on account of the European war.

Every bill of lading used in the shipment of freight and express from today on will have to have a one cent stamp affixed. In this matter the railroad rules the government requires that the person making the shipment must pay for and affix the stamp although as a matter of convenience they will keep them on hand for sale for the present.

On each telephone message or conversation transmitted over any phone for which a charge of 15 cents or more is made a subject to a tax of one cent, this is to be paid by the party sending the message. The same rule applies to telegraph messages.

Perfumery and cosmetics and similar articles come under this tax. Here stores which are subject to the tax and the rate: Essences, extracts, toilet water, cosmetics, vaseline, petroleum, hair oil, pomade, head dressings, hair restoratives, hair dyes, tooth washes, dentifrices, tooth paste.

Tax schedule: Not exceeding 5 cents, 1-8 cent; over 5 cents and not exceeding 10 cents, 1-4 cent; over 10 cents and not exceeding 15 cents, 3-8 cent; over 15 cents and not exceeding 25 cents, 5-8 cent; over 25 cents and not exceeding 50 cents, 1-4 cent; over 50 cents and not exceeding 75 cents, 1-7-8 cent; over 75 cents and not exceeding \$1, 2-1-2 cents.

The schedule is based on the selling price of the article to be fixed. Example: An article that sells for 80 cents must bear a tax stamp worth 2-1-2 cents. Upon every package of chewing gum not exceeding \$1, a charge of five cents will be made. For each additional \$1 worth another four cents will be charged.

Some other requirements are as follows: Bonds, debentures or certificates of indebtedness of any association, company or corporation, on each \$100 of face value or fraction thereof 50c. On each original issue of certificates of stock whether to organization or reorganization, on each \$100 of face value or fraction thereof 5c. On all sales, agreements to sell, memoranda of sales, deliveries or transaction of shares or certificates of stock of any association or corporation, on each \$100 of face value of fraction thereof 3 cents.

Promissory notes and for each renewal of the same, for a sum not exceeding \$100, two cents; and for each additional \$100 or fractional part thereof in excess of \$100; two cents. Deeds, instruments of writing, where by any lands, tenements, or other realty sold shall be granted, assigned, transferred, or otherwise conveyed to, or vested in, the purchaser or purchasers, or any other person or persons, by his, her, or their direction, when the consideration or value of the interest or property conveyed, exclusive of the value of any lien or encumbrance thereon, exceeds \$100 and does not exceed \$500, 50 cents; and for each additional \$500 or fractional part thereon in excess of \$500, 50 cents; Provided: That nothing contained in this paragraph shall be construed as to impose a tax upon any instrument or writing given to secure a debt.

There is a sliding scale on insurance policies and renewals, except mutual fire insurance companies.

"Home From School." Written for The Journal. "Mother, will you be here when I come home?" Every day and twice a day, the child asks it, with lifted face and earnest eyes. "When I come home from school will you be here?" If the answer is "yes" she dances off happily, and if for any reason the reply must be "No," the momentary disappointment is very real.

The first call that rings through the house when the door opens is "where is Mother?" and if she is not immediately in evidence, all over the house goes the eager knock, at every door sounds a soft knock and the childish voice asks its insistent question, "Is Mother there?"

How you miss it when the child is away or when you yourself are detained; you hurry a little and glance at the clock; you decide that those last errands are unnecessary, and as often as you possibly can you are there to answer "Here, dear," when the loving call comes.

The little ones of Belgium have had their homes and schools swept away ruthlessly by the present cruel war, empty larders, no rolls or biscuits and so many hungry boys and

THE WAR.

The whole interest in the European war now centres over the great fighting field of the Russians and Germans in Poland. The victory of the Germans in extricating themselves from defeat is due to the fact that they have a perfect network of railroads in that section by which they can move their troops faster than the Russians. The Germans have relaxed their efforts against the French and English, and the Allies are expected to take the offensive.

LODZ TAKEN BY GERMANS. Lodz, the second city of Poland, and lying seventy-five miles to the West-Southwest of Warsaw, has fallen to the German arm. It was occupied Sunday, according to an official announcement from Berlin. Around this important town a desperate battle has raged for days. Countless thousands have fallen in desperate hand-to-hand conflicts and from the shells of hundreds of guns.

It was evident from the occupation of Lodz by the Germans that the heaviest kind of fighting has been going on, for late advices told of a vicious attack and bombardment of the city and previous to that, of operations twenty miles west of Piotrkow, which lies considerably south of Lodz and along a line from Glogno 16 miles northeast of Lodz, to the Vistula river.

Lodz long has been an objective point of the German army. It has grown in recent years from an insignificant place to one of the most populous cities in the Russian empire. In 1910 its population numbered 415,604 and with this important place as a base the Germans are expected to make a strong effort to reach Warsaw.

BLOODIEST FIGHTING YET. The most tragic moment of the fighting about Lodz thus far, it is reported here, occurred between Tuszyan and Brzeziny, southeast of Lodz. Heavy German forces which had penetrated to Tuszyan, it appears, were surrounded and obliged to fight their way to Brzeziny to unite with the main body. The Russians essayed counter attack after counter attack to prevent the junction but the Germans cut a passage to the point of the bayonet for a distance of 15 miles.

This battle is called the bloodiest and most pitiless fight of the war. Ninety per cent of the German officers were put out of action and many regiments had less than one hundred men left. The fighting lasted 36 hours. The Germans fell in rows but their comrades pushed forward over the bodies and hurled themselves against the Russians.

girls, not little voices to question, "Will you be here mother when I come home from school?" Let us do something children, as well as the "Grown Ups" who are going to give an entertainment to help people of Belgium. Boys and girls of Monroe schools, Graded and High, cannot we chip in our pennies, nickels and dimes until \$5.00 is collected, which sum Dr. Gurney tells me will place a barrel of flour in Belgium. We can ask "Mr. Moore" to be our treasurer, when proper amount gained for the good cause, we can one and all feel glad to think and know, at least some little people across the seas will not starve of hunger. I will start the barrel off with 50 cents from the "Carlie Bains."

I have often thought of the Mothers who used to hear it and hear it no more, whose children have grown, or have entered the other home whence they shall go no more out. That is one of the dear earthly things, deep down as Mother's love itself, that I am sure we are going to find again if we must lose it here. Some day the ear that warbles with the under hearing of the heart is going to catch once more the sweet, familiar, "Where's Mother?"

And for those whose Mothers are waiting in the other home for the coming of their children it will be equally true. The wide spaces of heaven are not going to be wide enough to delay those who are seeking their Mothers.

Out of life's weary school of experience with lessons learned, tasks ended, we who are grown and who are tired and homesick shall find the answer to the question that runs like a stream in the dark through all our lives unseen, but singing "Mother will you be there when I come home from school?"

MRS. W. C. CARLILE. Mrs. Caldwell Will Sell Red Cross Seals. Mrs. G. B. Caldwell has been requested to take charge of the sale of Red Cross Seals in Monroe for this holiday season. The movement is Statewide this year and the proceeds are to go towards the further equipment of the tuberculosis sanatorium founded by the State at Montrose.

The general officials of the work have requested Mrs. Caldwell to sell 20,000 seals at one cent each. This will be a big task, but Mrs. Caldwell is equal to it if those who would help do so liberally. Such work as this always falls upon the noble women who are willing to do it, and Mrs. Caldwell should receive the utmost encouragement in her work. This work is along with the general movement for the eradication of the tuberculosis plague, and follows up in a practical way the excellent sermons which were preached here on the subject Sunday.

ONLY FOUR DAYS LEFT.

CONTESTANTS MAY WIN OR LOSE IN THESE DAYS.

Judges Will Count Votes at 9:30 Next Saturday Night—Not the Slightest Possibility of Telling Who Will Win—Only Those Who Get Votes Can Win.

"While there is life there is hope." There remains only FOUR more days of the biggest contest that has been conducted in this entire section in many days.

There is not the slightest possibility at this moment of telling who the winners will be, but there is one thing that may be tucked away in the minds of the contestants and that is "something is doing this week."

There will be some very absolute surprises when the judges announce the names of the winners on next Saturday night. Contestants who have been relying on luck and chance will of course be surprised but the biggest surprise may come from the ranks of the "unknown" or from the contestants who have been quietly working and have not been making very large reports. This is entirely possible.

Contestants are asked to bear in mind that VOTES are what wins and without them one cannot hope to win. The problem is HOW to GET THEM.

It is a fact that if contestants do not work this week they may relapse or continue in their state of inactivity as far as the results of the contest is concerned. A few are going to feel their drowsiness slip away for the first time in this contest when they hear the announcement of the names of the prize winners. Some will doubtless open their eyes wider than they have been in EIGHT weeks, but alas, it will be too late. It is not too late now. Never again will superlatives be worth quite as much to contestants as they are right now. The difference between a new subscription and an old one is 2,000 votes. The difference between a five year new subscription and a one year renewal is 37,000 votes. Don't fail to get your friends behind you this week.

Thing about the District Prize. There may be a possibility of coming in very easily for this prize. Don't fail to put on your "thinking cap" and look about you for opportunities first to get subscriptions and then to win a prize.

The fact that some contestants in your district have been winning Special Prizes is no indication that she is coming in for one of the Grand Prizes or one of the District Prizes.

In some of the Townships the chance at winning the District Prize is great. Prize winners this week should not think they have everything fixed to win a prize Saturday night for the ones who did not win are going to go "one better" this week. The winners of the Three Capital Prizes need not set a low standard this week for they are liable to be found with nothing but their "standard" in the end.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CONTESTANTS The ballot box has been placed in the office of The Journal in which votes may be deposited at any time this week. Three Judges whose names will appear in the issue of Friday will open the box and count the votes beginning strictly at 9:30 Saturday night. Contestants are asked to be very sure their "Voting Certificates" are in the box by that time. Don't neglect this, for your standing in the end depends on this, and your likelihood of winning a prize. The result as announced by the judges will be final. There will be no appeal. The manager is powerless to help you as you are supposed to know what goes into the ballot box.

Contestants who cannot be here Saturday may mail their reports and the manager will cast the certificates for them. The only requirement is that they must write the number of votes their report makes, so there will be no mistake. They may also send their "Voting Certificates."

All contestants are urged to come Saturday afternoon if possible and remain until the close. Don't delay in making your reports, for remember there are 52 contestants to report on that day and no one has the power of continuing the contest even for five minutes unless something out of the ordinary occurs.

WINNERS OF SPECIAL PRIZES THIS WEEK. Miss Odessa Hamilton of Marshville township won the Diamond ring.

District Prizes. Monroe—Miss Myrtle Price. Jackson Township—Miss Myrtle Blythe. Buford township—Miss Lessie Plyler. Vance Township—Miss Mary Boyd. Goose Creek Township—Miss May Austin.

SPECIAL TO CONTESTANTS. Contestants will not have the privilege of telephoning in their reports this week. The report must reach the office by 9:30 Saturday night.

No checks whatever will be accepted. Contestants are asked to make all checks payable to themselves and get them cashed before making their report.

Following is the standing of the contestants: **MONROE.** Mrs. W. B. McManus130,000

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

Miss Eugenia Williams 43,000
Miss Myrtle Price130,000

NORTH MONROE.
Miss Daisy Thomas140,000

MONROE TOWNSHIP.
Miss Lona Polk 34,250
Miss Jennie Richardson129,000
Miss Belle Medlin 45,725
Miss Bright Secrest41,500

WINGATE.
Miss Mattie Jones130,000

SANDY RIDGE TOWNSHIP.
Miss Lillie Bonbright63,500
Miss Clyde Belk93,425

MINERAL SPRINGS.
Miss Ora Lee Porter130,000

JACKSON TOWNSHIP.
Miss Myrtle Blythe130,000
Miss Maggie Simms130,000
Miss Bessie Weir123,500
Miss Carrie Simpson22,175

WAXHAW.
Miss Zella McCain 73,050

LANES CREEK TOWNSHIP.
Miss Leola Maples 55,000
Miss Sarah Baker 65,700
Mrs. John L. Helms 31,350
Miss Eula Pfiffer109,000
Miss Lizzie Simpson47,350
Miss Annie Smith17,400

MARSHVILLE TOWNSHIP.
Miss Rena Moore 66,225
Miss Maybelle Jones 34,000
Miss Mayme Tadiocck 61,050
Miss Odessa Hamilton130,000

GOOSE CREEK TOWNSHIP.
Miss May Austin140,000
Miss Carrie Clontz 23,500
Miss Lela Little127,500
Miss Della Helms 64,500
Miss Ola Baucom 77,950

UNIONVILLE.
Miss Wilma Hargett 79,525

BUFORD TOWNSHIP.
Miss Gaither Coan120,500
Miss Vara Belk 64,375
Miss Kate Funderburk 46,900
Miss Rosa Rogers130,000
Miss Lessie Plyler140,000
Miss Mayme Belk130,000

VANCE TOWNSHIP.
Miss Florence Helms 725,000
Miss Clara Stinson19,750
Miss Dora L. King130,000

INDIAN TRAIL.
Mrs. J. Y. Fitzgerald47,750
Miss Mary Boyd140,000

NEW SALEM TOWNSHIP.
Miss Sallie Staten41,000
Miss Ola Medlin 93,750
Miss Ella Smith136,400

LANCASTER COUNTY.
Miss Mattie Steele128,000
Miss Ethel Taylor 70,000
Miss Dessie Deese 63,000

CHESTERFIELD COUNTY.
Miss Maude Funderburk103,250
Miss Hessie McRae116,450

PAGELAND
Miss Ruth Chavis 61,000

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.
A 10-year subscription 125,000 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.
A 10-year renewal 75,000 votes.

MEANS BUSINESS.

Mr. Lathan Is Tired of Seeing the Law Violated and Wants to Know What the Other Farmers Think.

I am not in the habit of writing items for the paper. But since this is the hunting season, I would like to say just a few words. I want to see how many of the farmers of Union county, and more especially of Buford township, are in sympathy with, what I think, their duty, and that is the enforcement of the game laws of our State.

Unless there is some restriction, the old bob white will soon be extinct. And it is a well known fact that he is one of the farmers very best friends. The bird law does not expire until December 15, and yet people are shooting them every day. In my neighborhood last week during the damp days, the bang of the old shot gun must have been equal to the firing line of the great battle of the Aisne. And it was done principally by that class of people who have nothing to do after their crops are gathered, but hunt, cry hard times, cuss the indulgent time merchant and landlord. So hunters you can see what I've got to say about it in the special column of The Journal. I am trying to raise sheep as well as birds. So while eggs are scarce, let your bound dog eat persimmons on some other man's patch. What has some other farmer to say?

S. A. LATHAN.

(Note:—The hunting season used to be six months in this county. In the General Assembly of 1903, this county was represented by Esq. C. N. Simpson and E. C. Williams, and in the Senate by the editor of The Journal. All these agreed upon and passed the present law, limiting the season to thirty days. The law can do no more unless it prohibits hunting entirely. If the law is enforced the other folks will have to do like Mr. Lathan, report the offenders.—The Journal.)