

THE MONROE JOURNAL

PUBLISHED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

VOL. 20. No. 82.

MONROE, N. C., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1914.

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

ENDS TOMORROW NIGHT

WHO WILL BE THE VICTORIOUS ONES?

Great Subscription Contest Will Come to a Close in Great Shape When the Clock Strikes Nine Thirty Saturday Night—Judges Are Ready and Everything Awaits the Last Efforts of the Young Ladies Who Are Striving for the Honors—All Should be Careful to Get Their Reports in According to Instructions.

Tomorrow night, Saturday, December 12, when the clock in the courthouse tower strikes half past nine, the great subscription contest which has been carried on by The Journal for the past eight weeks, will come to a close. Senator-Elect Ney McNeely, Hon. W. O. Lennond, one of the judges of the Recorder's court, and Mr. Henry Fairley, have been selected as judges and will count the votes and announce the results.

All reports must be in The Journal office by nine-thirty, and all reports must be actually in the office by that time. Then, just as soon as the manager can receive the reports and issue the voting certificates, the contest will be turned over to the judges. In order that there may be no delay contestants should make their reports as soon as possible, and then, should they have additional ones to make at the last, not much time will be required. The voting box is now in the office, locked, and the key is in the pocket of the manager, to be turned over to the judges, who alone will have the right to unlock the box and count the votes.

Contestants who cannot be present or have some friend to represent them should send in their voting certificates to the manager and he will place them in the box as safely as if they were here themselves. The manager would be glad to see every contestant present at the end, but of course it will be impossible for some to be on hand.

The die is almost cast. The contest has been run strictly according to the rules. No partiality has been shown. No person on earth knows who will win. Every contestant has been treated exactly alike. Only subscriptions get votes, and strictly according to the schedules announced. The contestants who have the most votes in the box will win, and no others can. The management has done all it could to encourage each and every contestant. The result remains with them. Those who win will win by having the most votes. Those who lose will only lose by the lack of votes. Often contestants do not realize this, and after it is all over they see very well wherein they failed. The time to see is now before the votes are counted. Those who may be ahead at the time this is written may be behind at the end, and those who are possibly now behind may be winners. The safest thing to do is to work right up to the last minute. One subscription may hold the balance of voting power.

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.

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.

Orange Pickers in Bad Luck.

Nashaw Enterprise. Messrs. John Wilson and Erskine Robinson, who went to Florida a month or so ago to help pack oranges, made a home run last Thursday. The boys talk like there is no fun for foreigners just now in the Land of Flowers. Florida has a fine orange crop this year but the growers are not getting so many orders as usual. Then too, boys from all over the country went to Florida this fall in search of winter quarters. Therefore, there are more boys than jobs in Florida this winter. The boys referred to tell some bewildering yarns of conditions in the Peninsular. The orange pickers only get to work one or two days a week, have to do their own cooking and camp out. There is no stock law in Florida and piney woods cattle and razorback hogs, in search quick and active and take advantage of the slightest opening to steal a bag of meal, a pot of soup or a ham sandwich. The pesky creatures surround the camp on all sides, keeping one eye on the cook and the other on some toothsome morsel. The cook cannot leave to chase an intruder on one side without exposing the camp to an attack on the rear. Therefore, the cook always has on the fire a pot of boiling water and whenever the enemy approaches near the camp he is saluted with a skillet of hot water. A greeting of this kind generally causes some of the animals to be missing at the next engagement. This is right interesting life and quite a number of Union county boys are enjoying it to the fullest, but John Wilson and Erk Robinson have had all they care for.

THREE SOULS MADE HAPPY.

Couple United in Holy Bonds of Matrimony and the Magistrate Received a Dollar Cash—Other News.

Pageland Journal.

Mrs. Robt. Fletcher and children, of Hartsville will arrive in a few days to spend some time at the home of Mr. S. H. Laney.

Mr. J. A. Arant is building a cotton warehouse on his lot on the corner opposite the old bank building.

Mr. R. H. Blakeney is attending the annual meeting of the Grand Lodge of Masons in Charleston this week.

Mr. T. B. Smith has sold his shoe and harness repair shop to Mr. H. M. Simpson, who will conduct the business.

A small son of Mr. John Price shot himself in the foot a few days ago with a shot gun and inflicted a very painful wound.

Mr. W. F. Redfern has opened up a line of heavy and fancy groceries in the building on McGregor street recently vacated by Mr. T. B. Watts.

Mrs. Elizabeth Wright died at the home of her son, Mr. James Wright, on Mr. T. A. Gullidge's farm Monday morning and was buried at Taxahaw Tuesday. She was 88 years old, and had been sick about three weeks. She is survived by one son, Mr. James Wright, and one daughter, Mrs. Margaret Murray, of Rock Hill.

Mr. J. A. Hicks sends the Journal word that three souls were made happy at his home Sunday. Mr. John C. Holt and Miss Beulah Rollins were made happy because they were united in matrimony and Mr. Hicks was happy because he received one dollar in cash for performing the ceremony. Mr. Holt is a son of Mr. J. W. Holt and Mrs. Holt is a daughter of Mr. Jack Rollins, both of the Wolf Pond section of the county.

There has been some petty stealing going on lately, and so far the rogues have not been caught. Mr. J. F. Edgeworth lost a ham and some meat and lard a few days ago, and Sunday night someone entered Mr. M. L. Davis' home and carried off a shoulder of meat and several cans of fruit.

Married at Zoar church last Sunday by Rev. J. L. Taylor, pastor of Chesterfield circuit, M. E. church, South, Mr. B. Thurman Teal and Miss Ophelia Davis, both of the Zoar section of this county. Mr. Teal is a prosperous young farmer and an active worker in the Methodist church. Mrs. Teal is the youngest daughter of Mr. W. B. Davis and a leader in social and church work in her community.

Mr. H. H. Evans says he was 14 years old when he wore his first pair of shoes. The shoes were made of home-tanned red leather made by Mr. Abijah Saunders, and Mr. Evans thought he had the only shoes. He was so proud of them that he could hardly walk without looking down at his feet. While the shoes were new he was walking along in the sand in the ditch by a rail fence one day looking down and admiring the "swell" tracks he was making when all at once he struck a protruding, sharp-ended rail about 2 1/2 feet from the ground, and then "Oh-o-o-o!"

Monroe to Have Chautauqua.

Arrangements have been completed by which the Redpath Chautauqua will make Monroe one of its circuit cities. There are 140 cities altogether, stretching from Florida to Michigan. It is put on in a big tent seating 2000 people and everything down to the last detail is furnished by the Redpath Bureau. Seven hundred and fifty \$2 season tickets must be sold by local people. Fifty of Monroe's best business and professional men have gotten behind it and its success is now assured. Some of the country's greatest attractions will be here, such as Pryor's Band, a great opera singer, "The Servant in the House," put on by a big cast of players, a couple of political men, etc. There are nineteen sessions, about thirty-five features.

American Ambassador Honored.

The Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor is on its way from the President of France to M. T. Herrick in recognition of Mr. Merrick's services to the French people while Ambassador in France. Mr. Herrick was decorated Wednesday with a red ribbon, emblematic of the cross, by the chaplain of the steamship Rochambeau, acting on wireless orders from the French Ambassador at Washington, who said he was acting under instructions of President Poincare.

The decoration was pinned upon Mr. Herrick's coat as soon as the steamer reached the three mile sea limit of American sovereignty. Announcement of the bestowal of the honor was made when the Rochambeau docked.

The Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor is the highest honor which the French Government can bestow. There are, including Mr. Herrick, only 4 living people throughout the world have been thus decorated.

THE CALM MR. WILSON.

Says that We Shall Not Lose Our Self Possession, Which is the Surest Sign of Weakness, But Will Continue a Nation Advocating Peace and Justice Even Though the Balance of the World is on Fire.

President Wilson delivered his message at the opening of Congress Tuesday, and delivered a stunning blow to the jingo sentiment which the thoughtless are now stirring up in this country. After saying that the subjects of business had been dealt with in a permanent way, he came to the subject of the national defense, and said:

The other topic I shall take leave to mention goes deeper into the principles of our National life and policy. It is the subject of our National defenses.

It can not be discussed without first answering some very searching questions. It is said in some quarters that we are not prepared. It is meant that we are not ready upon brief notice to put a Nation in the field, a Nation of men trained to arms. Of course we are not ready to do that; and we shall never be in time of peace so long as we retain our present political principles and institutions. And what is it that it suggested that we should be prepared to do? To defend ourselves against attack? We have always found means to do that, and shall find them whenever it is necessary without calling our people away from their necessary tasks to render compulsory military service in times of peace.

Allow me to speak with great plainness and directness upon this great matter and to avow my convictions with deep earnestness. I have tried to know what America is, what her people think, what they are, what her most cherished and hold dear. I hope that some of their finer passions are in my own heart—some of the great conceptions and desires which gave birth to this government and which have made the voice of this people a voice of peace and hope and liberty among the peoples of the world and that, speaking my own thoughts, I shall, at least in part, speak theirs also, however faintly and inadequately upon this vital matter.

Nowhere Threatened.

We are at peace with all the world. No one who speaks counsel based on fact or drawn from a just and candid interpretation of realities can say that there is reason to fear that from any quarter our independence or the integrity of our territory is threatened. Dread of the power of any other Nation we are incapable of. We are not jealous of rivalry in the field of commerce or of any other peaceful achievement. We mean to live our own peaceful lives as we will but we also mean to live. We are, indeed, a true friend to all the Nations of the world, because we threaten none, covet none, desire the overthrow of none. Our friendship can be accepted and is accepted without reservation, because it is offered in a spirit and for a purpose which no one need ever question or suspect. Therein lies our greatness. We are the champions of peace and of concord. And we should be very jealous of this distinction which we have sought to learn. Just now we should be particularly jealous of it, because it is our earnest present hope that this character and reputation may presently, in God's providence, bring us an opportunity such as has seldom been vouchsafed any Nation, the opportunity to counsel and obtain peace in the world and reconciliation and a healing settlement of many a matter that has cooled and interrupted the friendship of Nations. This is the time above all others when we should wish and resolve to keep our strength by self-possession, our influence by preserving our ancient principles of action.

No Military Camps.

From the first we have had a clear and settled policy with regard to military establishments. We never have had, and while we retain our present principles and ideals, we shall never have, a large standing army. If asked, Are you ready to defend yourselves? we reply, Most assuredly to the utmost; and yet we shall turn America not into a military camp. We will not ask our young men to spend the best years of their life making soldiers of themselves. There is another sort of energy in us. It will know how to declare itself and make itself effective should occasion arise. And especially when half the world is on fire we shall be careful to make our moral insurance against the spread of the conflagration very definite and certain and adequate in deed.

More than this carries with it a reversal of the whole history and character of our policy. More than this, proposed at this time, permit me to say, would mean merely that we had lost our self-possession, that we had been thrown off our balance by a war with which we have nothing to do, whose causes can not touch us, whose very existence affords us opportunities of friendship and disinterested service which should make us ashamed of any thought of hostility or fearful preparation for trouble. This is assuredly the opportunity for which a people and a government like ours were raised up, the opportunity not only to speak but actually to embody and exemplify the counsels of peace and amity and the lasting concord which is based on justice and fair and generous dealing.

But I turn away from the subject. It is not new. There is no new need to discuss it. We shall not alter our attitude toward it because some amongst us are nervous and excited. We shall easily and sensibly agree upon a policy of defense. The question has not changed its aspects because the times are not normal. Our policy will not be for an occasion. It will be conceived as a permanent and settled thing, which we will pursue at all seasons, without haste and after a fashion perfectly consistent with the peace of the world, the abiding friendship of States, and the unhampered freedom of all with whom we deal. Let there be no misconception. The country has been misinformed. We have not been negligent of National defense. We are not unmindful of the great responsibility resting upon us. We shall learn and profit by the lesson of every experience and every new circumstance; and what is needed will be adequately done.

SAYS NAVY BIG ENOUGH.

One Officer Who Has Not Been Dazed By His Job.

The ability of the American Navy to successfully meet the war fleet of any Nation except Great Britain was asserted Wednesday by Rear Admiral Fletcher, commander in chief of the Atlantic fleet, before the House Naval Affairs Committee. The possibility of conflict with Great Britain was so remote, said the Admiral, that he did not believe in a naval policy designed to control the oceans as against that country. Admiral Fletcher was under examination today by the committee at the first public hearing on a naval appropriation bill held in many years. He was asked with many questions about condition of the Navy, judged by lessons of the European war. Although confidently declaring the American Navy was over-matched only by that of England, he added that if this country continued to build only two battleships a year, Germany on the basis of her present construction program soon would be far in the lead.

The Admiral said that all the ships of the Navy could be ready for war in a week.

WILL RETURN THE FIRE.

United States Government Will Not Permit Any Longer Mexican Factious to Fire Across the Border.

If the contending Mexican forces opposite Naco, Ariz., do not cease firing into American territory the three batteries of field artillery sent to the international line will be ordered to return the fire. This is the United States Government's determination it became known yesterday after a full discussion of the situation by President Wilson and his Cabinet. No specific orders have been given out, but while Brig. Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, who was directed to proceed to Naco with the field artillery is en route there, officials expect an answer to the sharp warning given to Mexican factious battling across the border that bullets and shells must not fall on American soil. No action of "aggression" is contemplated, a statement issued by the White House said, but officials draw a distinction between aggressive and defensive action. For cavalry or artillery to cross the Mexican line would constitute an act of aggression, but to remain on American soil and return the fire of Mexicans, is in the opinion of high officials, a measure of defense fully justified and not an act of war or invasion.

Just As She Suspected.

A woman, wearing an anxious expression, called at an insurance office one morning: "I understand," she said, "that for five dollars I can insure my house for one thousand dollars in your company?" "And," continued the woman, anxiously, "do you make any inquiries as to the origin of the fire?" "Certainly," was the prompt reply: "we make the most careful inquiries, madam." "Oh,"—and she turned to leave the office—"I thought there was a catch in it somewhere."

Foresight.

The lady who had charge of a certain village postoffice was strongly suspected of tampering with parcels entrusted to her care. One day a rook-cheeked youngster dressed in his best clothes entered the office and carefully laid a slice of cake on the counter.

"With my sister, the bride's compliments, and you will please eat as much as you can?" he said.

The postmistress smiled delightedly. "How very kind of the bride to remember me," she cried. "Did she know of my fondness for wedding cake?" "She did," answered the youngster coldly, "and she thought she'd send you a bit of it this afternoon, just to take the edge off your appetite before she posted boxes to her friends."

Prolific and Long Lived.

Washaw Enterprise. Mr. W. R. Steele, vital statistician for this township, informs The Enterprise that George Thompson, colored, who lives a few miles east of town, has eighteen children. George is 47 years old and his wife is 43. George's grandmother, who lives with the family, is over 100 years old. She is probably the oldest person in Union county.

THE WAR.

The news of this week which is causing much interest was the destruction of the German squadron in the South Atlantic last Tuesday. Three cruisers were sunk in a battle which lasted for hours. Another one was sent to the bottom later, and the last of the five is believed to be bottled up.

The German Emperor is reported to have been confined to his bed for several days with an attack of bronchial trouble.

The French and English clam successes in Western France as the Germans have withdrawn part of their forces to the east to fight the Russians.

The Germans continue their efforts to smash the Russian armies. While a large part of their force is endeavoring to hold the Russian center, another army is advancing from East Prussia to the East of Mlava and is attacking the Russian right in an effort to cut communications and enter Warsaw through the back door.

Heavy fighting is going on southwest of Lodz and southeast of Cracow, where the Austrians and Germans are endeavoring to get around the Russian left and force these troops to retire from the fortress.

The Germans are repeating on a large scale their favorite tactics of outflanking the opposing force. In this they always have gained initial successes because of their ability with better means to move their troops quickly. The Russians, however, heretofore have met them with overwhelming numbers.

The defeat of the Austrians by the Servians is virtually admitted in the Austrian official report, which says that because they have met strong hostile forces Austrian troops have been ordered to occupy more favorable positions.

This sudden turn of events in favor of the Servians is a mystery, but it is possible they have received reinforcements from Russia or more guns and ammunition from some friendly country; or it may be that some of the Austrian troops were withdrawn from Servia after the occupation of Belgrade. Whatever the cause, the Servian have inflicted a severe defeat on the invaders.

Something the Hard Times Should Teach.

Written for The Journal.

The hard times which all hear about and many feel, should sufficiently shock the nervous system to cause individual and community surveys of our status of thrift. It is a gloomy winter prospect for many thousands thrown out of employment in addition to the poor that are always with us, and the means of furnishing sufficient relief is a problem for every community. And while providing immediate relief the problem of permanent relief should receive due consideration. The spirit and practice of philanthropy is one of the finest fruits of christianity; but practical philanthropy, while including immediate relief, looks to the permanent relief of the poor and unfortunate. It looks to the removing of the causes of dire poverty, to aid people to help themselves.

The lesson of thrift—efficient saving and the use of all available resources of production—does not engage the serious attention of many people of the U. S. Wastefulness is one of our chief characteristics. Waste may be uneconomic production or expenditures, which comes from a poor valuation of things.

Without attempting now to discuss the matter at any length, just a few concrete illustrations may prove suggestive. An excuse for one boy's stopping school for several days was that he might make some money to buy fireworks. The double and treble waste of a boy over-aged for his grade stopping school to make money to buy fireworks should be sufficiently suggestive without any comment. But this suggests the question, why buy fireworks at all? It would be hard to imagine many more inappropriate forms of celebrating Christmas than the explosion of fireworks. Christ came as the Prince of peace and not as god of war. Fireworks might be an appropriate form of celebrating the Fourth of July. And certainly with so much want staring us in the face the waste of fireworks might be dispensed with for one Christmas. In addition to the matter of waste, there is a city law which forbids both the selling and the shooting of fireworks in any part of the town by anyone.

The matter of extravagant "exchange of Christmas presents" is another case in point, of which everybody seems to be tired. There is sufficient excuse this winter for a reform. Send a small present and a large amount of love, the LATEST STYLE, and see how it works. Let Santa bring the children not over half the usual amount of toys to see if they do not enjoy that half more than the former whole. Santa must take more to the poor than usual, you know.

A further discussion at a later time.

Needed a Rattle.

Customer—I want a nice birthday present for my husband. He does not smoke, drink, play cards or stay out at night.

Saleslady—Does he like fancy-work?

Help! Help! Help!!! Everybody come to the Rex Theatre Tuesday night, Dec. 15th. Fine vocal and instrumental music. Home talent. Benefit Associated Charities.

GERMAN CRUISERS SUNK.

Three of the Fighters of the Kaiser Were Sent to the Bottom by English Fleet.

On December 8, three German cruisers were sunk in battle with an English fleet near the Falkland Islands. There were five ships in the German squadron.

The Scharnhorst, Gneisenau, Nürnberg, Leipzig and Dresden were sighted near the Falkland Islands by a British squadron under Vice Admiral Sir Frederick Sturdee.

"An action followed, in the course of which the Scharnhorst, flying the flag of Admiral Count von Spee, the Gneisenau and the Leipzig were sunk. The Dresden and Nürnberg made off during the action and are being pursued.

"The British casualties were light, but beyond the fact that the British squadron was commanded by Vice Admiral Sturdee, no information is vouchsafed regarding the ships engaged and newspapers are enjoined not to speculate as "other combinations may be effected."

The German loss was 2,000. The lost ships belonged to the squadron which sunk two British cruisers off Chile, Nov. 1.

SENTENCED THE THIRD TIME.

Frank, the Atlanta Man Whose Case Has Attracted the Attention of the Country, Made an Address to the Court When Sentenced.

Leo M. Frank, on Wednesday, was sentenced in the Fulton county Superior court to be hanged on Friday, January 22, for the murder in April, 1913, of Mary Phagan, a 14-year-old factory girl.

Before receiving sentence, which was pronounced by Judge Ben H. Hill, Frank made a statement to the court, as follows:

"May it please your honor, this is a momentous day—a day of far greater importance to the State of Georgia and to the majesty of the law even than to myself, for under the guise of law your honor is about to pronounce words that will condemn to death an innocent man. Transcending in importance the loss of my own life is the indelible stain and dishonor resting upon the name of this State by reason of its judicially murdering an innocent man. The jury's verdict of August 25, 1913, finding me guilty of the death of Mary Phagan, did not then and does not now speak the truth. I declare to your honor and to the world that your verdict was made in an atmosphere seething with mob violence and clamor for my life—a verdict based on evidence absolutely false, which under other circumstances would not have been given a moment's credence.

"Your honor, I deeply sympathize with the parents of Mary Phagan. The brute that brought so much grief upon them has plunged me into sorrow and misery unspoken, and is about to accomplish my undoing.

"But this I know, my execution will mark the advent of a new era in Georgia, where a good name and stainless honor count for naught against the word of a vile criminal; where the testimony of Southern white women of unimpeachable character is branded as false by the prosecution, disregarded by the jury, and invaded the court room and became the dominant factor in what should have been a solemn judicial trial. Oh, shame—that these things be true!

"Life is very sweet to me. It is not an easy thing to give up the love of dear ones, of wife, of parents, of ever loyal friends. Though this be true, death has no terrors for me. I go to my end in the full consciousness of innocence and in the firm conviction that, as there is a God in Heaven, my full vindication must come some day. With the dawn of that day, there will come to the people of Georgia full realization of this horrible mistake, a mistake irretrievable—the execution of an innocent man, a victim of perjury, prejudice and passion."

Today marks the third time Frank has been sentenced to death for the Phagan girl's murder. Resentence is in accordance with the State Supreme Court's refusal to set aside the conviction on the ground that Frank was absent from the court room when the verdict was returned.

It was learned here today that Frank's attorneys have had under consideration another plan to get his case once more before the courts. They decline to say what their plan is, but lawyers who have followed the case predict that an effort will be made to take the case before the United States Supreme Court on the alleged ground that a spirit of mob violence prevailed at Frank's trial, depriving the defendant of due process of law.

Should proceedings in the court be abandoned, it is presumed that an appeal for executive clemency shortly will be made to the State Prison Commission and to Governor Slaton of Georgia.

Detective to Look for Race Gamblers.

Columbia Dispatch, Dec. 4.

Acting on the request of Attorney General Thomas H. Peables, Governor Cole L. Blease this morning appointed Eugene L. Kibler as State detective, and instructed him to proceed to Charleston to attend the racing meet and to ascertain if there be gambling or other violations of the criminal laws of the State in connection with the meet. The detective is to report his findings to Governor Blease who told the attorney general that he would turn a copy of the report over to him.