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ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

MR. PRICE OPPOSED TO THE NEW ROAD PLAN.

Says the County Does Not Want the Chain Gang and That the Township is the Unit for Road Improvement.

I ask you to please give me space for so brief an article as I can write under the circumstances in opposition to the proposed new road law. I want the people of the county to fully understand what they are voting for and then if they want it—all right—so far as I am concerned, for I will cheerfully submit to the majority.

The chain gang was a county institution in its infancy in 1896. I was the county representative in the legislature of 1897 and at the wishes of the people of the county and at the request of a large number of people of Monroe township I took the chain gang off of the people of the county together with all property of every kind and gave it to Monroe township without any consideration until it got rid of the chain gang as a county institution. I was opposed to the chain gang as a county affair and am opposed to it now. I feel sure I was right then and know I am right now. I am now fully convinced the chain gang is a failure even now in Monroe township. If it is a failure in Monroe township it will be a greater failure in the county. I don't want the chain gang as a county burden, not even as a gift, much less at a purchase price.

I have always been an advocate of good roads but can't stand for and vote for this scheme which is so complicated that the great mass of people can't understand. I believe in the township as the unit or basis for road working. I am fully convinced we can get more good results and at much less cost to the taxpayers by the township system than by a county system. I don't blame Monroe township to get rid of the chain gang, but for God sakes don't unload it upon the county. Abolish it and get up a good sane and business law for Monroe township and then you will have good roads. Now, Mr. Taxpayer of Monroe township, in order to unload this chain gang upon the county you are asked to vote for a law to double your taxes. So, in fact, you are still going to have to help support it by increasing your taxes 75 cents on poll and 25 cents on property. Don't forget, Mr. Taxpayer of Union county, that the old law or the road law that we now have is not repealed nor will it be repealed if this new scheme is adopted. This new law is only an increased burden upon you. Now, let's see first what our road taxes will be if this new scheme is adopted. I am quoting facts and you will only have to refer to the law itself to see that I am correct. The taxpayers of Monroe township are now paying and will continue to pay 75 cents on poll and 15 cents on property under the new law, if adopted, you will have to pay a still further sum of 75 cents on poll and 25 cents on property, making a total road tax for Monroe township of \$1.50 on poll and 50 cents on property or just double what you are now paying. All other townships other than Monroe township will have to continue to pay what they are now paying which is 45 cents on poll and 15 cents on property and in addition to this they will have to pay 45 cents on poll and 15 cents on property to support the chain gang and to purchase that great mass of accumulated junk, and in addition to all this you will have to pay 30 cents on poll and 10 cents on property as a dragging fund, making a total of \$1.20 on poll and 40 cents on property, nearly three times what you pay now. Mr. Editor, I think the voters should know these facts so they can vote intelligently. Bear in mind that the present road law and the present rate of taxation for all townships will remain as it is whether this new scheme is adopted or not. I am opposed to any increase of taxes at this time for any purpose whatever unless it would be a case of extreme necessity. The taxes are now burdensome and I can't believe the people will stand for this sudden and enormous increase at this very critical time in the history of our nation. If you are opposed to this law you should go to the election and vote and not stay at home. The stay at home vote in this election will not count either way. If there are only 100 votes cast in the county and 51 votes are for this new scheme and 49 against it then it is adopted and will become at once effective and you will have to pay this increase of taxes this fall. The legislature will not meet till January, 1917, and there will be no remedy till then. So now is the time to use the remedy. Don't wait till the patient is dead and buried—too late then. Let me warn the people to inform themselves as to this proposed scheme. Don't depend upon the legislature to correct our mistakes. You will find it mighty hard to get it repealed or even corrected by the legislature. Now is the time—not next year. This is a dangerous scheme and is heavily loaded. It is worse than a German submarine. I have given these facts and I ask the voters to study them and the proposed law carefully and when you do this I fully believe you will defeat this scheme as it so richly deserves to be. In proof of my contention that the people of the county do not understand this scheme I want to say this: The last time I saw Mr. J. Z. Green of Marshville, who everybody knows to be an enlightened man, I had a talk with him on this very matter and he argued with me and believed it, that the present law would be repealed if we adopted the new one and intimated to me that if the present law was not repealed he didn't know that he

would support it. That was some two months ago. I told him the present law would not be repealed and explained to him that his proposed new law had no repealing clause and that therefore the present law would stand. Now Mr. Green has had ample time to inform himself fully but he has not and is laboring under a false impression. Look at last week's Monroe Enquirer, on the last page, and you will see a long article by Mr. Green advocating this law. Look on down his big double column article and see where starts off by saying: "The question is, are we able to make the investment of the amount of tax money asked for which is only 15 cents more on the hundred dollars worth of assessed property in the township and practically the same as is now collected in Monroe township." The above quotation is Mr. Green's own words. You see Mr. Green is mistaken, and if Mr. Green can get "balled up" in this matter how easy is it for so many of us to get balled. The facts are, and he should have known, for Mr. Green is a good man and of wonderful influence and by this one act will lead many persons astray, that the people that are taxpayers in all townships other than Monroe will pay 75 cents on poll and 25 cents more on property than they now do or nearly three times as much as they now are paying, and that in Monroe township they will pay 75 cents on poll and 25 cents on property more than they pay now, just exactly twice as much. Now, Mr. Editor, these are facts and I defy any man to contradict them. The present law is not repealed nor will it be if this new one is adopted. If the new law is adopted just add on its provision for raising taxes to the present law and you have it in a nutshell. This new law is evidently framed this way on purpose and is certainly having its effect and there are many who will be misled, hence I am giving you this warning. This scheme is loaded, I tell you. Let it alone; but go and vote against it.

Respectfully,
J. N. PRICE.

Pretty Home Wedding.

Gibsonville News.

At the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. R. McLean, last Saturday afternoon, January 15, Miss Sybil McLean and Mr. Olin B. Belk of Fayetteville were quietly married, Rev. S. M. Rankin of Greensboro officiating.

On account of sickness in the bride's family, the wedding was very quiet, only the closest friends of the couple being let into the secret.

Mrs. Belk is the attractive daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. R. McLean and on her wedding day was dressed in a blue coat suit with hat and gloves to match and carried a bouquet of bride's roses.

After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Belk left for Fayetteville where they will make their home.

It is a source of regret to their many friends that their home will be in a distant city, Mrs. Belk having lived here all her life. The best wishes of a host of friends go with them.

(Mr. Belk is a son of Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Belk of Lanes Creech township and has for several months held a position with the Upton Jewelry Co. of Fayetteville.—The Journal.)

Hurrah for Parker School.

Correspondence of The Journal.

Hurrah for the Parker school in Buford township.

Our school is progressing nicely, having a successful term taught by Miss Etta Belk principal and Miss Effie Loney assistant. On Friday night, Mr. Tom Broom visited the school and spoke on community cooperation, after which the community organized a Community Betterment Society. The following committees were appointed:

On Education, Miss Eula Cox, Miss Lizzy Walters, Mr. Russell Loney, Farm Progress, A. V. Williams, H. D. Walters, J. A. Mattox.

Health, G. V. Rape, L. W. Baker, Social Progress, Miss Hattie Boone, Miss Letitia Walters, Mr. J. R. Eubanks.

After the organization of the committee was so enthused over the betterment of the community, they decided to set the school grounds in shade trees and 71 nice ones were set out, and also decided to dig a well and it will be completed in a short time. The next step taken was to get a library for the school which we hope to have soon.

OLD SUBSCRIBER.

Dates for Good Roads Speaking.

Wednesday, February 2nd, Trinity school house, Buford township, 7:30 p. m., S. H. Rogers and J. C. M. Vann.

Cool Springs school house, Lanes Creech township, 7:30 p. m., R. W. Lemmond.

Piney Grove school house, Goose Creek township, 7:30 p. m., W. O. Lemmond.

Thursday, Feb. 3rd, Pleasant Hill school house, Goose Creek township, 7:30 p. m., J. C. M. Vann.

Alban's school house, Goose Creek township, 7:30 p. m., W. B. Love.

Indian Trail, 7:30 p. m., J. Z. Green.

Feb. 4th, Friday, Walker's school house, Jackson township, 7:30 p. m., J. C. M. Vann.

For Township Superintendent.

We hereby nominate Mr. S. A. Lathan for road superintendent of Buford township to be elected next Saturday under the new road law to be voted on that day. Mr. Lathan is one of the most practical and level headed men in the county and will make an ideal officer.

BUFORD CITIZENS.

Wingate Locals and Personals.

Correspondence of The Journal.

Wingate, Jan. 29.—Fortunate, indeed, will it be for those who have recently slaughtered their large porkers if they succeed in saving the meat as the last week has been quite unfavorable for its preservation. Doubtless many of the elderly people of this section can remember the unusual warm spell in December and January about forty years ago when nearly everybody lost more or less of their supply of pork, many losing their entire stock. Thousands of pounds of fine fat pork were hauled out and dumped in the woods and served as food for dogs and buzzards.

In order to remove all doubt and to make the matter clear as daylight I will say in regard to the account given by me in regard to the burning of the "old Austin mill" I did not say or mean to say that the mill was owned by Mr. B. D. Austin, but that the old Austin home was owned by him.

The warm days are making the small grain crops show off fine. We are hoping for a fine crop for the coming harvest.

Rev. E. C. Snyder attended the Pee Dee Association at Hamlet last week. Bro. Snyder's mission was chiefly in the interest of the Wingate school building. The association gave him a hearty, wide open welcome and expressed hearty sympathy in his cause. Bro. Snyder came away with high hopes and enthusiasm in his undertaking.

Jan. 31.—The last day of the first month of the new year. It's gone. Gone forever! with all its opportunities. Whatever we may have failed to accomplish or whatever good we may have failed to do while it was "going by" will never be accomplished. The opportunity is lost. Lost forever! Sad thought! Let us do better during the next month.

Mr. G. Lee Bailey and Miss Willie Braswell, both of Marshville, were married Saturday night, the 29th, by Rev. C. J. Black at his residence in the town of Wingate. The marriage was a quiet affair, only a few friends witnessing the ceremony. These young folks are very popular and worthy the congratulations of their many friends.

It seems that since President Wilson and his bride set the pace, getting married on Saturday has become all the rage. Why not?

Mr. Lee Nash and Miss Eula Witmore, both of Wingate, were married in the court house in Monroe Saturday night. Your corresponding has not been informed as to who officiated. Mr. Nash is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Nash of Wingate and is a young man of splendid character, honest, upright and industrious and in every way worthy the heart and hand of the popular and highly esteemed lady whom he won as his bride. The couple has many friends to wish them a happy future.

While we are on the subject of Saturday's marriage, I will state, in passing that Esq. H. K. Helms on Saturday evening united two of the colored natives in the holy bonds of connubial bliss. Names unknown to the scribe.

Mr. Bruce Hartzel of Oakboro is visiting his cousin, Mr. Lloyd Turner of the Wingate School.

Mrs. Hatcock of Oakboro is a welcome guest in the family of Rev. C. J. Black.

Mr. Floyd Braswell of Hamlet was in town Saturday.

Origin of Sand-Clay Roads.

"Some years ago an old inspired fool in Moore county got to playing with the sand. He made a big hole, mixed the sand with a little water and packed it hard. Then he got a little clay and spread over it and found to his surprise that he had a hard surface road. We built a demonstration road. There was much opposition to a bond issue by the county, so we took it by townships, one by one, until now the whole county is interlocked by a system of good roads. People wandered in, attracted by the good roads, and then settled down. Good citizens migrated from Union, Anson and Stanly counties and we are glad to have them. Even today we are absorbing some of the best farmers in Union county. Why? Because they are disgusted with the muddy roads of this county and were attracted by our progressive measures and magnificent set of good roads. Today, not a man in Moore county grumbles over his road tax and would not turn back to the old methods for most any inducement.

"I don't know whether or not it is true of Union county, but it has been my experience to note that most counties possess what is known as a 'court house ring.' One existed in Moore county, and they opposed good roads. But we whipped 'em to a frazzle. I suppose there is the usual prejudice existing between the country people and the town people—the idea that the proposed road law is favorable to a certain section of the county. Gentlemen, this is the most liberal road proposition it has ever been my pleasure to witness. The town opens wide its arms to the country people. The way I understand it, the country townships will dominate Monroe township eight to one. The country townships will have the whip in their hands. This road proposition will be carried out like you farmers desire and not by and 'court house ring.'

"Macadam roads have proved a failure. Mecklenburg erected a system of so-called permanent macadam roads. For about five years they lasted fine, then one fine morning they awoke up to the fact they had no roads. When you vote for good roads, inject the maintenance clause in it, for there is no such thing as a permanent road unless it be concrete roads and that is out of the

OUTSIDE TOWNSHIPS HAVE THE WHIP HAND.

Mr. Page Says He Never Saw So Liberal and Fair a Road Law as This One—Fine Speech by a Practical Man to a Big Crowd.

Hon. Henry A. Page, member of the Legislature from Moore county, farmer and all-round progressive citizen, spoke yesterday on good roads in the court house to one of the largest gatherings of its kind in the history of Union county. His remarks were terse and to the point, and the crowd gave him their undivided attention for one hour.

Mr. Zeb Green introduced Mr. Page. He told of the necessity for good roads, how our neighboring counties of Mecklenburg, Stanly and Anson are leaving us behind in the wake of progress; how bad roads are keeping capital from this county; how we are burdened, not with a direct tax but an indirect mud tax and how we are paying 25 cents a ton over bad roads for hauling as compared to 10 cents per ton per mile over good roads.

"Gentlemen," concluded Mr. Green, "I'm not making a good roads speech—we have Mr. Page here for that purpose. He is a farmer, an independent thinker and speaks from observation and experience. If one has noticed the record of the past few legislatures, he will find that the speaker for this afternoon has always stood for progressive legislation. Citizens of Union county, Mr. Page."

Took a Shot at the Speakers

Mr. Page began his speech by giving a rap to the lawyers, preachers and doctors. Said he: "Too many people are living on speech—including some in my own family. There are too many lawyers, doctors and preachers for the economic demands of the country. We ought to have less of these and more working men."

"I come from a county that has but half the wealth and half the per capita tax of Union county, yet has good roads. If I could just take you gentlemen to Moore county and let you see our system of good roads, no further argument would be necessary to convince you of the necessity and importance of good roads."

"According to my mind, the State and National governments have devoted too little attention to the matter of good roads. Instead of spending such immense appropriations for widening creeks that are not navigable by anything except a cat-fish, annexing public buildings in towns (Aside: "I see you have one here" smaller than Monroe. (Laughter.)) If the general government would appropriate enough money to erect a system of interstate highways the individual state would then awake to their needs and build connecting roads throughout the various counties."

"Many years ago, when I first started to farming, Moore county was so sandy that passage was almost impossible. It was deep sand, too. I have been down ninety feet to my knowledge, and the Lord knows how much deeper it is than that. I live 16 miles from Carthage, the county seat, and when I had some business to attend there, it took nearly a whole day for me to make the trip. Now, with our immense system of good roads, it only takes an hour and fifteen minutes. That, gentlemen is conclusive evidence of the importance of, good roads."

"The bodies of three women have been found in the San Luis Rey section. The cessation of rain is aiding the work of rescue."

The San Diego and Arizona railroad bed has been swept away for thousands of feet in San Diego county and San Diego bay is covered with wreckage of every kind.

The first news of the Otay disaster was brought to San Diego late Friday by Colonel Max Fleischmann of Cincinnati, who flew over the flood stricken region in an aeroplane. His report was taken to Los Angeles by the yacht of Col. D. C. Jackling of Salt Lake City, the copper mining magnate. When derbis began first to float into San Diego bay Mr. Fleischmann accompanied by an aviation instructor, flew inland to investigate. They skimmed the flooded valley, made one landing and learned the first meager details of the bursting of the lower Otay dam.

One of the freaks of the flood was the carrying away of a ponderous Santa Fe locomotive which was swept out to sea. Ten thousand dollars has been pledged here for relief work."

Zeppelin Killed 24 in Paris.

Paris, Dispatch, Jan. 30.

Twenty four persons were killed and 27 injured in the Zeppelin raid over Paris Saturday night, according to an official statement given out today.

Ten severely wounded were placed in hospitals.

Thirty French aeroplanes searched the remote air regions above Paris last night for a Zeppelin raider, of whose appearance warning had been given. By the time it had reached the edge of one of the old quarters of the city, several of the airmen were able to mark out its pale yellow shape 14,000 feet from the earth. Frightened, doubtless by the numerous war planes rising toward it, the Zeppelin wheeled and drove at full speed northward, dropping in its trail into darkness a cargo of about three and half tons of bombs. Then continuing its flight at a great altitude, the airship vanished.

Parisians had been warned half an hour before by fire engines rushing through the streets trumpeting the call known as "stand to arms" of the presence of the raiders. The electric street lights went out and policeman cautioned careless householders to close their shutters and darken their windows immediately. It was still early in the night, close to ten o'clock and many persons were in the streets, the cafes were open and the moving picture theatres and playhouses were still entertaining their spectators and audiences.

Then in all parts of the city could be heard the whirl of numerous aeroplane propellers, while everywhere people went upon these balconies to watch for Zeppelins.

Build good roads and maintain them just like your proposed road law will do.

Don't let any little clause in the proposed bill hinder you from making a step towards progress. Vote for the law and remedy the little defects later. Don't put it off.

"You people of Union county are wealthy and can afford to have good roads. There is some talk about one of the townships, with an assessed value of about \$700,000 that can't pay for the maintenance of roads. At the proposed rate of taxation, \$1,000 will be paid for the maintenance per year. Two men, two mules, a wagon and a drag can care for sixty miles of roads in a year's time for \$1,000 and drag 'em every 14 days."

"Adopt the road law now, gentlemen, and remedy the little defects later. Don't put it off, for when you once have good roads and see the remarkable benefits derived, you will see the value of my remarks. Go to the polls and vote for good roads next Saturday."

At the completion of Mr. Page's remarks, he was warmly applauded. A call went up for John Vann and he responded, requested the people to give due consideration to Mr. Page's speech and that he wanted to tell them, as a member of the affirmative side of the good roads question, that Mr. Page was not imported by them to make any special speech. He was just invited, and none of them knew, until the completion of his speech, what Mr. Page was going to say. After Mr. Vann, Mr. J. Z. Green made a few remarks and the meeting closed.

Great Loss of Life By California Floods.

San Diego, (Calif.) Dispatch, Jan. 30.

A detachment of United States Marines has been sent to the flooded Otay valley to check looting. United States cavalrymen are patrolling Coronado stand and turning back people from the flooded district.

The Morena dam, guarding one unit of the San Diego water system, is reported to have broken.

Reports reached here that Mexicans were looting in the devastated district, and Rear Admiral William F. Fullman, commanding the Pacific reserve fleet immediately ordered marines to the scene from the warships in the bay.

Residents of Imperial Beach, a suburb north of the mouth of the Tia Juana river, have been ordered to flee for their lives. The overflow from the Morena dam, the uppermost of the three units of the San Diego water system, empties its overflow into the Tia Juana river.

Twenty-nine bodies have been recovered from the Otay valley flood, the loss of life there being conservatively estimated at 50. In the San Luis Rey valley it was believed to be more than 10, instead of 50, as first reported.

The bodies of three women have been found in the San Luis Rey section. The cessation of rain is aiding the work of rescue."

Recorder's Court.

The following cases were disposed of in the Recorder's court during the month of January:

Alex Pusser, violating ordinance 80; costs.

Bud McCorkle, housebreaking and larceny; discharged.

Mr. Baucom, assault with deadly weapon; \$20 and costs.

Luke Lincoln, escape from chain gang; 60 days on roads.

John Niven, keeping whiskey for sale; \$40 and costs.

John Niven, violating ordinance 97; \$10 and costs.

Clarence Parker, violating ordinance 1; costs.

Clarence Parker, assault with deadly weapon; \$20 and costs.

Babe Tomberlin, assault with deadly weapon; \$10 and costs.

John Belk, carrying concealed weapon; costs.

Rufus Bivens, carrying concealed weapons; costs.

Nook Cauthen, assault and battery; costs.

Ney Latharp, carrying concealed weapon; not guilty.

Benjamin Latharp, carrying concealed weapon; not guilty.

Eugenia Caudle, assault and battery; costs.

Alice Clyburn, assault and battery; costs.

John McMillan, violating ordinance 80; 25 days on roads.

John McMillan, carrying concealed weapon; 60 days on roads.

John McMillan, assault and battery; 30 days on roads (sentence to begin at the expiration of sentence in above case.)

J. W. Church, assault; not guilty.

F. W. Broom, assault; costs.

Reece Russell, gambling; \$10 and costs.

Ben Helms, violating ordinance 89; costs.

Will Smith, larceny; 8 months on roads.

Jess Stewart, larceny; 12 months on roads.

Son Wilson, felonious breaking and larceny; 6 months on roads.

Son Wilson, larceny; 6 months on roads (sentence to begin at expiration of above sentence.)

Dock Yow, assault and battery with deadly weapon; \$20 and costs and 60 days on roads. Bond for appearance April 1st to begin sentence.

Walter Griffin, larceny; costs.

Ross Evans, assault and battery; 45 days on roads.

J. W. Williams, assault with deadly weapon; costs.

White Man and Colored Man Badly Cut.

A victim of knife wounds, inflicted by either Walter Shaw or Buddy Shaw, Bogan Cook lies in a Charlotte hospital in a serious condition, with little hope entertained for his ultimate recovery. The two Shaw brothers are in jail waiting the outcome of the injured man's wounds.

The affray occurred Saturday afternoon, about dusk near Mr. Tom Broom's mail box on the Lancaster road, about a mile from town. This is the point where the Shaws turn out from the big road to get to their home. They stopped at this point and waited for the approach of a surry in which Bogan Cook and Robert Starnes were riding in the front seat and John Brady, colored, was riding in the rear seat alone. When the surry reached the mail box, words were passed, culminating in one of the Shaw brothers cursing Cook.

When the affair reached this stage, Cook and one of the Shaw brothers got out of their respective buggies and began fighting. Cook had Shaw down beating him when the other Shaw jumped out of his buggy, opened his knife and began stabbing and cutting Cook. Starnes then got out of his buggy and began imploring the Shaw brothers to desist, but could not stop them. John Brady, the colored man, then got out of the buggy and began attempting to part the men. He was then jumped on and badly cut. Which one of the Shaw brothers did the cutting was not definitely learned, as they both deny the charge.

Starnes then brought the two injured men to Monroe, where they were given medical attention. Cook's wounds were so serious that Dr. Stevens decided to carry him to Charlotte, which he did on the eleven o'clock train. Cook had several knife wounds on his head; a long gash on his right shoulder; cuts on his left arm, and his right chest was penetrated to his lung and heart.

Brady's wounds were not so serious. They were dressed by Dr. Creft, who stated that he was stabbed an inch and a half on the right side of his back, and a cut two and a half inches long on the left side of his back. Dr. Creft said that Brady's condition was as well as could be expected and prophesied his ultimate recovery unless complications set in.

It is said that the Shaw brothers had been drinking. Whether or not there had been any old quarrel between the two could not be learned. Cook bears the reputation of a hardworking man.

The affair caused a sensation in town Saturday and on Sunday afternoon a large crowd met the Charlotte train to hear from the bedside of the injured man.

The Shaws are sons of Mr. A. B. Shaw, one of the county's best citizens, and both are married. Cook is a son of Mr. Jeff Cook, who lives about six miles from town. Both parties were on their way home from Monroe.

Some cheap people expect St. Peter to pass them through the pearly gates because they once paid 50 cents for a 15 cent supper at a church social.