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ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

EVERYBODY WAS IN CHARLOTTE AND THEN A FEW MORE.

A Bare Enough Crowd Heard the President and Looked at the Other Notables—Mr. Wilson's Speech Attracted National Attention—Visited His Old Room at Davidson College—Union County People Out in Force.

Union county folks were about as thick in Charlotte last Saturday as they are in Monroe on the fourth of July. And the crowds were there apparently from everywhere else in this section of North and South Carolina. The Charlotte papers estimated that there were 100,000 visitors in the city. They would probably put the figures high enough.

President Wilson and his wife, of course, were the persons of greatest interest. Other notables were Secretary of the Navy Daniels, Governor Craig of North Carolina, and Governor Manning of South Carolina, Senator Overman, Congressman Webb, Dr. Grayson, the President's physician, and Mr. Tumulty, his private secretary.

After the public appearance the official party were entertained at the Manufacturers Club, and late in the afternoon Mr. Wilson went by auto to Davidson College and there led the way to the room which he had occupied when a student there.

The President gave the crowds a complete opportunity of beholding him, though few could hear his speech. In going up from the depot to the grand stand, in reviewing the parade, and in spending a long time on the reviewing stand, Mr. Wilson was seen by everybody who wished to take the trouble.

Mr. Wilson spoke eighteen minutes. He was introduced by Gov. Craig. He spoke in a calm voice and off hand, but very carefully weighed his words. The speech in full follows:

"Your Excellency, ladies and gentlemen:

"It is with unaffected pleasure that I find myself in the presence of this interesting company today, for I have come back for a visit all too brief to a region very familiar to my heart, and the greeting of whose people is peculiarly welcome to me.

"I do not know, my fellow-citizens, whether I can interpret for you today the spirit of this occasion, but it is necessary when we get together in celebrations like this to take counsel together with regard to just what it is that we wish to celebrate. You will say we wish to celebrate the memories of that time to which we look back with such pride, when our fathers with singular wisdom of counsel and stoutness of heart undertook to set up an independent Nation on this side of the water; but it is very much more important that we should remind ourselves of the elements with which our forefathers dealt. There were only three million citizens in that original republic of the United States of America. Now there are one hundred millions. It is a long cry back to those modest beginnings; a great period of time, not only, but a great period of profound change, separates us from that time, and yet I would remind you that the same elements were present then that are present now.

"What interests my thoughts more than anything else about the United States is that it has always been in process of being made over since that little beginning and that there have always been the same elements in the process. At the outset there was at the heart of the men who led the movement for independence a very high and handsome passion for human liberty and free institutions. And yet there lay before them a great continent which it was necessary to subdue to the uses of civilization if they were going to build on it a great state among the family of Nations. I heard a preacher once point out the very interesting circumstance that our Lord's Prayer begins with the petition for 'our daily bread,' from which he drew the inference that it is very difficult to worship God on an empty stomach, and that the material foundations of our life are the first foundations. What I want to call your attention to is that this country ever since that time has devoted practically all of its attention, perhaps too much of its attention, to the material foundations of its life; to subduing this continent to the uses of the Nation and to the building up of a great body of wealth and material power. I find some men who when they think of America do not think of anything else but that. But, my friends, there have been other Nations just as rich and just as powerful in comparison with the other Nations of the world as the United States is, and it is a great deal more important that we should determine what we are going to do with our power than that we should possess it.

Origin of America.

"You must remember, therefore, the elements with which we are dealing. Sometimes those of us who were born in this part of the country persuade ourselves that this is the characteristic part of America. Here more than anywhere else has been preserved a great part of the original stock which settled this country, particularly that portion of the stock which came from the British Isles. (I am not meaning to exclude Ireland.) And then I find a great many of my friends who live in New England imagining that this history of this country is merely the history of the expansion of New England, and that Plymouth Rock lies at the foundation of our institutions. As a mat-

ter of fact, my fellow-citizens, however mortifying it may be to them or to us, America did not come out of the South, and it did not come out of New England. The characteristic part of America originated in the Middle States of New York and Pennsylvania and New Jersey, because there from the first was that mixture of populations, that mixture of racial stocks, that mixture of antecedents which is the most singular and distinguishing mark of the United States. The most important single fact about this great Nation which we represent is that it is made up out of all the Nations of the world. I dare say that the men who came to America then and the men who have come to America since came with a single purpose; sharing some part of the passion for human liberty which characterized the men who founded the Republic, but they came with all sorts of blood in their veins, all sorts of antecedents behind them, all sorts of traditions in their family and National life; and America has had to serve as a melting pot for all these diversified and contracted elements. What kind of fire of pure passion are you going to keep burning under the pot in order that the mixture that comes out may be purged of its dross and may be the fine gold of untainted Americanism? That is the problem.

Elements in the War.

"I want to call your attention to another picture. America has always been making and to be made, and while we were in the midst of this process, apparently at the acme and crisis of this process, while this travailing of souls and fermentation of elements was at its height, came this great cataclysm of European war, and almost every other Nation in the world became involved in a tremendous struggle which was what, my fellow-citizens? What are the elements in the struggle? Don't you see that in this European war is involved the very thing that has been going on in America? It is a competition of National standards, of National traditions, and of National politics—political systems. Europe has grappled in war as we have grappled in peace to see what is going to be done with these things when they come into hot contact with one another. For do you not remember that while these processes were going on in America some very interesting things were happening? It was a very big world into which this Nation came when it was born, but it is a very little world now. It used to take as many days to go from Washington to Charlotte in those days as it now takes hours. I heard an Irishman say if the power of steam continued to increase in the next 50 years as it had in the last, we would get to Charlotte two hours before we left Washington. And as those processes of inter-communication have been developed and quickened, men of the same Nation, not only have grown closer neighbors; but men of different Nations have grown closer neighbors with each other; and now that we have these invisible tongues that speak by the wireless through the trackless air to the ends of the world, every man can make every other man in the world his neighbor and speak to him upon the moment. While those processes of fermentation and travail were going on, men were learning about each other, Nations were becoming more and more acquainted about each other. Nations were more and more becoming inter-related and intercommunication was being quickened in every possible way, so that now the melting pot is bigger than America. It is as big as the world. And what you see taking place on the other side of the water is the tremendous—I had about said final process by which a contest of elements may in God's process be turned into a co-ordination and co-operation of elements.

"For it is an interesting circumstance that the processes of the war stand still. These hot things that are in contact with each other do not make very much progress against each other. When you cannot overcome, you must take counsel. So then, ladies and gentlemen, what a new age we have come into. I should think that it would quicken the imagination of every man and quicken the patriotism of every man who cared for America. Here in America we have tried to set the example of bringing all the world together upon terms of liberty and co-operation and peace, and in that great experience that we have been going through in America has been a sort of prophetic sample of mankind. Now the world outside of America has felt the forces of America; felt the forces of freedom, the forces of common aspiration, the forces that bring every man and every nation face to face with this question, 'What are you going to do with your power? Are you going to translate it into force, or are you going to translate it into peace and the salvation of society? Does it not interest you that America has run before the rest of the world in making trial of this great human experiment, and is it not the sign and dawn of a new age that the one thing the world is about to fall back is the moral judgment of mankind. There is no finer sentence in the history of great Nations than that sentence which occurs in the Declaration of Independence (I am now referring to the minor declaration at Philadelphia, not to the Mecklenburg Declaration) in which Mr. Jefferson said, 'A decent respect for the opinion of mankind makes it necessary—I am not now quoting the words exactly—that we should state the grounds upon which we have taken the important step of asserting our independence.' A de-

cent respect for the opinion of mankind—it is as if Jefferson knew that this was the way in which mankind itself was to struggle to realize its aspirations and that, standing in the presence of mankind, this little group of three million people should say 'Friends and fellow-citizens of the great moral world, our reason for doing this thing we now intend to state to you in candid and complete terms, so that you will never think that we were merely throwing off a yoke out of impatience, but know that we were throwing off this thing in order that a great world of liberty should be open to man through our instrumentality.'

Voice of Humanity.

"I would like, therefore, to think that the spirit of this occasion could be expressed if we imagined ourselves lifting some sacred emblem of counsel and of peace, of accommodation and righteous judgment, before the Nations of the world and reminding them of that passage in Scripture, 'After the wind, after the earthquake, after the fire, the still small voice of humanity.'

Short Locals Picked Up In and About Wingate.

Correspondence of The Journal.

Wingate, May 22.—Quite a number of our villagers went to the Queen City Saturday to participate in the celebration of the historical day—the 20th of May—and to see and hear, if possible, our beloved and honored and esteemed Chief Magistrate and his lady. It is to be hoped that every one present on the occasion was inspired, if possible, with a greater love and loyalty and faith in our noble President and our grand and glorious country than ever before.

Mr. B. D. Austin and Mesdames T. J. Perry, Thetus Brooks and "Sandy" Graddy went to Charlotte the latter part of the week to be at the bedside of their sister, Mrs. Baker, who is critically ill. They found Mrs. Baker resting somewhat better than usual.

Messrs. Lem Watson, Chatham Helms, Carl Rayfield and Raymond McIntyre drove down to Mt. Croghan Sunday afternoon in Lem's new car.

Pastor Taylor filled his appointment at the Methodist church Sunday evening.

Dr. Jerome and son, Brooks, motored over in Stanly county Saturday on business. Guess the Dr. was trying his new Ford runabout.

Mr. Floyd Brasswell of Wadesboro was in town Sunday.

Mrs. O. P. T. had her first mees of peas of the season from the garden Friday and if the weatherman doesn't come to the rescue, it looks as if it will be the last.

We were pleased to have with us for a short while Saturday morning, Rev. J. S. Dees and his mother-in-law, Mrs. Treadaway, of Faulk.

Mr. Ralph Griffin of Gastonia was visiting some of our fair damsels Sunday.

Mr. Ira B. Mullis of Lumberton visited his home-folks Saturday evening and Sunday.

Pastor Black, Rev. E. C. Snider, Mr. John W. Bivens and Mrs. J. G. Carroll are attending the Southern Baptist Convention at Asheville. Certainly this is an enjoyable occasion for these good people.

Her friends will be delighted to learn that news from the bedside of Mrs. Amelia Griffin, whose accident has been mentioned heretofore, is that she is getting along nicely. Mrs. Griffin's friends hope for her an early recovery.

The W. M. Perry Milling Co. is adding a new planer to their already splendid outfit of machinery.

Mr. W. B. Free, night operator at the station here, is on the sick list, we are sorry to say.

Mr. G. S. Goodman of Sandersville, Ga., visited the family of Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Lamb, Sunday.

Mesdames Thomas Griffin and Fionnie Helms were welcome callers in our home Friday afternoon. Then Saturday afternoon we were delighted to have as our guests for a short time, Mesdames John Watson and J. J. Perry and little daughter.

Her many friends will be sorry to learn that the condition of Mrs. N. W. Bivens is becoming more critical daily.

Mrs. B. J. May spent the week-end in the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Bailey, of Marshville.

Capt. and Mrs. Wiley Helfner of Wingate announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Nell Mae Helfner, to Mr. Ralph Ray Griffin of Gastonia. Miss Helfner is the second daughter of Capt. W. Helfner and is greatly beloved and admired by a large circle of friends here and elsewhere. She is a pretty and charming brunette and it is with regret her friends will see her departure for another town.

Mr. Griffin is very popular in his native town, and among his friends here and elsewhere, being held in the highest esteem. He is prominent in the business and social life of Gastonia, where he holds a responsible position with the Gaston Iron Works.

O. P. TIMIST.

Austrians Defeating Italians.

Berlin Dispatch, May 22.

The Italians have been driven from their entire position on Lavarone plateau, the Austrian War Office announcement of today said. It is stated that the Italians' defeat is steadily becoming more serious. The Austrian lines have been pushed forward rapidly, several additional positions of strategic importance having been captured. The number of Italians taken prisoner are said to have been increased to 23,993.

LARGER OUTLOOK FOR WOMEN

Miss Pankhurst Says That the War Will Put the Freedom of Women Fifty Years Ahead—Has Proven Their Worth to Men—Women Helping to Down Germany.

Rome (Italy) Dispatch, May 22.

"It won't be necessary for women to smash windows and to go to jail to get their rights when this war is over," said Miss Cristobal Pankhurst to a correspondent of the Associated Press during her visit here for the purpose of forming a closer organization of the women of Italy with those of France and England.

"This war is helping the cause of women wonderfully," she continued. "We are helping the men with all our might, with all our strength, and I am sure they will appreciate this fact when the war is over. Besides, Europe then will be mentally and spiritually 50 years ahead of where it was before the war started. There has been an exaggeration, for instance, of the amount of physical destruction caused by it, but one can not exaggerate the mental awakening it has brought, and this means a broader outlook on the position of woman."

"This mental male revolution was sorely needed both in England and in Germany. I feel that in helping to down Germany, as the women of England, France, Italy and Russia are doing, by their physical work, we are putting down the great enemy of womanhood. The Kaiser, you know, has always frustrated the efforts of German women to rise from their subordinate position, and he typifies the attitude of the German men. At that, however, the German women will have to fight out their own salvation after the war, along with the men. They won't get any help from us. There has been too much internationalism heretofore. Now, it will be a matter for each Nation to solve many of its own problems and in particular the German Nation."

"England has been driven out of conservatism, at last. We women have shown English men that we are worth something, that we are not inferior creatures, I am sure that if women had had a say in the conduct of the war England would have been ready quicker. One of our misfortunes has been that the young men, the open-minded men, have gone to the front to fight, leaving the old, slow minded men in charge. Take the case of the effort to get steel helmets for the men so that they might be protected from bullets and especially from bits of exploding shells. After these helmets had proven useful in France, the old men in England were still discussing the advisability of using them."

"If women had been in charge of the supplying of their soldiers with protecting helmets, do you suppose they would have hesitated to manufacture them in a hurry? Women are too efficient for that. Besides their very love would have urged them on."

To the Voters of Union County.

Believing that the people of Union county are entitled to know where candidates for the Legislature stand on public questions, at the advice of my friends, I wish to outline briefly my position on certain matters.

1. I have always been an advocate of good roads and I favor any reasonable legislation to secure that benefit which it affords by the majority of the people. I do not sanction the enactment of any road law carrying an increased tax without submission to a vote of the people and no legislation along that line not in accordance with the will of the majority.

2. If nominated, I will exert my best efforts to procure a statute authorizing the election of members of the County Board of Education and Superintendent of Education in this county by popular vote.

3. As an active member of the Farmers' Union, I heartily accord favorable endorsement to all of the propositions on which the Union requests information of legislative and other candidates.

4. I favor the enactment of legislation which will prevent frequent changes in text-books used in the public schools and will reduce the price of such text-books.

5. I favor the retention of the court law now because it has been a great success. It gives the people an opportunity to buy in small quantities for medical purposes yet shuts off the evils from buying in larger quantities.

6. I favor any measure that tends to lessen the number of court judges and to make the courts more efficient and less expensive.

7. Two years ago I withdrew from the legislative race in favor of a confederate veteran. I did this out of respect to him and the confederate veterans of the county, believing that whenever possible the people should honor survivors of the noble band who fought for States rights. This time I am in the race to a finish regardless of the candidacy of any man in the race. I am making a fair fight on principles not personalities and with the continued help of my friends I expect to be nominated.

W. A. EUBANKS.

Him Was a Good Fight.

In the Ojo Azules fight last Friday when Major Howze's command killed fifty-five of the Villa bandits, Sergeant Chicken, one of the oldest of the Apache Indian scouts, fought with great bravery and effectiveness. On his arrival back home Chicken was urged to tell what he knew of the battle. He said: "Him damn fine fight."

Further details he refused to discuss.

Oklahoma Town Swept Away Second Time.

Denison, Tex., Dispatch, May 21.

Nine persons were killed and 38 injured at Kemp City, Okla., 8 miles east of Denison, and the town was badly damaged by a tornado which last night swept a path three-quarters of a mile wide and five miles long in the vicinity of Kemp. Only three small dwellings remain intact at Kemp.

Twelve business houses, a two-story hotel and 60 residences were demolished in Kemp City. This is the second time in recent years that the little town of 300 inhabitants has been visited by a tornado. Merchants said that the town probably would not be rebuilt.

Eight were killed in the town, while the other victim, a child, was killed in the collapse of its father's home just across the Red River in Texas. Of the 38 persons injured, 36 were residents of Kemp City. Most of those injured were caught in the collapse of buildings while trying to reach storm cellars shortly after the storm broke at 9:23 p. m. Saturday.

The bodies of the dead in several instances were found hundreds of yards from where their homes had stood. The two year old child of Dr. and Mrs. William Brinson, who were killed, was hurled 500 feet with flying debris when the Brinson residence was destroyed, but the child suffered only minor injuries.

After the storm passed, emergency treatment was given the injured in darkness, with rain falling in torrents. A special train, carrying 12 physicians from Denison, did not reach Kemp until several hours after the tornado passed.

Items From Wedding and Vicinity

Correspondence of The Journal.

Mr. David Thomas who has been spending some time in Charlotte has returned home.

Miss Lucile Pettus of Charlotte is spending some time with her aunt, Mrs. S. D. Belk.

Mr. N. S. Matthews of Monroe visited at Mr. J. S. DeLaney's last week.

Miss Margaret Hudson spent last week in Charlotte.

Mrs. J. A. Deal, who has been right sick, is slowly improving.

Miss Sarah Hood visited friends at Waxhaw Thursday.

Miss Macie Garrison of Newell is visiting her cousin, Miss Lona DeLaney.

Mr. Braska Kiser of Providence and Miss Ella Morris of this place, surprised their many friends last Sunday morning by driving to the manse at Providence and being quietly married. Rev. Mr. Kingsley performed the ceremony. Mrs. Kiser is the attractive daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Morris. The groom is a prosperous young farmer of Mecklenburg. Their many friends wish them a long and happy life.

Quite a number of our people attended the twentieth celebration in Charlotte and reported a good time.

The Army Bill Ready For President.

Washington Dispatch, May 20.

Congress today completed its part in enactment of the first of the administration preparedness measures, the army reorganization bill, and sent the measure up to President Wilson for his signature.

The House approved with only twenty-five dissenting votes the conference report on the army measure, already accepted by the Senate. It provides for a regular army with a peace strength of more than 200,000 men backed by a federalized National Guard of more than 400,000, and carries many reorganizing features worked out by War Department officials to make the nation's fighting arm more efficient.

To complete the main elements of the program of preparedness on which the administration plans to spend more than a billion dollars within the next five years, Congress still has to perfect and pass the naval bill, embodying the navy increases, and the fortifications bill, which includes provision for most of the equipment for the increased army.

The People Read Advertisements.

Never was there a time in the history of this country when the people at large were as constant and inveterate readers of newspapers as they are today, and this is especially so in the matter of newspaper advertising.

People who a few years ago would hardly look at an advertisement now digest every word of it, and they do it with a purpose. The human mind is broadening and expanding and becoming more liberal. It demands food and particularly that class of food that conserves the financial interests of the reader. And the well worded advertisement appeals directly to every well balanced mind. It points the way to economy.

And the wise business man advertises accordingly.

Wedded Again; First Wife Died Ten Days Ago.

Danville (Va.) Dispatch, May 22.

William Gaudin, a farmer living near Bachelor Hall, Pittsylvania county, lost his wife ten days ago and last Sunday married Miss Emma Gaudin, a distant cousin. The first Mrs. Gaudin was found dead in the yard of their home on May 8th. She was buried the next day. It is alleged that no examination of the body was made or death certificate issued.

Two days after the burial Gaudin got his marriage license to wed Miss Gaudin.

POTENTATE GREENE

Shriners Get Out a Fine Card Containing Photo and Poem—Will Advertise Monroe All Over the State—Monroe Man Head of Membership of Two Thousand.

The spring meeting of Oasis Temple which takes place in Raleigh tomorrow is the biggest thing among the fraternal events of the year. Oasis Temple is the only one in the State, and Capt. S. H. Greene of Monroe is Potentate—head of the whole thing of two thousand members. There is but one officer in the United States higher than Potentate Greene, and that is the Imperial Potentate of the United States. A special train composed of solid Pullman cars will leave Charlotte at three thirty this afternoon. At Monroe, if the weather permits, the patrol band will come to the public square and give a concert in honor of Potentate Greene and escort him to the train. It is estimated that about twenty-five Shriners will take the train here. Sixteen hundred plates have been ordered for the banquet in Raleigh.

The Monroe Shriners have gotten out a beautiful card with the portrait of Capt. Greene on one side, and under it these words: S. H. Greene, Potentate, Monroe, Oasis Temple, North Carolina. On the reverse side is the following poem written by Mr. T. B. Laney at the special request of the Shriners:

Henry Greene, Potentate.

Here's to Henry Greene, our present Potentate,
The square of the square in the Old North State;
A man beloved by each Noble Grand,
And honored by all in our loved Southland.

All praise to his name, let's shout it to the world,
Paint it on banners and to breezes unfurl,
In letters all golden, burning with love,
With song, sweetest song, to be wafted above.

We've launched our little craft to meet life's gale,
Tossed by Time's winds as we onward sail,
But with Henry as our leader, our teacher and guide,
We'll brave the high seas and stem the mighty tide.

Though the sands be slippery and the way be dark,
We're strong, for Henry's the captain of our bark;
We'll follow his precepts to the land oft told,
And shape for his brow laurels of pure gold.

From Solomon's Temple to the Mystic Shrine,
His life's been a picture, a painting fine,
His acts whispering love from the depths of his soul,
While living the life of the Masons of old.

Then, Hurrah for Henry Greene, our present Potentate!
We greet him with smiles, with love, not hate;
We'll cheer his pathway with memory's sweet song,
And follow where he leads through life's crowded throng.

—T. B. LANEY.

Several thousand of these cards have been printed and will be distributed in Raleigh.

The Public Library.

We all believe in public libraries. We frequently discuss the library we are going to have some day. We do not find that it is helping the boys and girls who are growing up in our town now. Will the next generation need it more than this? Will the children of the next generation be dearer to us than the boys and girls that now cheer our firesides?

Why We Need a Library.
1. A public library in the community would be an influence for good every day in the week.

2. It would make the town more attractive to the class of people we want as residents and neighbors.

3. A library would be the center of our social and intellectual life, and would stimulate the growth for clubs for study and debating.

4. We need a library to carry forward the education of the children who leave school at an early age; to give them a better chance for self-education.

5. To enable adults to get an education, who have lacked or failed to make use of early opportunities.

6. To provide fresh, strong, wholesome books for young and old, rich and poor; for the teacher and the pupil, for the student and the workman.

We all want a library for ourselves, for our neighbors, for the good of the town. Why not establish it now and be getting the good out of it?

Society Man Kills Wife and Self.

Danville (Va.) Dispatch, May 22.

With a revolver lying near them the bodies of Willard S. Carter and his wife, prominent in local society, were found side by side in their home here early today. The woman had been shot twice in the back of the head while Carter's death was due to a bullet wound in his right temple. It is generally believed here that the tragedy was a case of murder and suicide as a result of mental aberration. Carter was reputed wealthy and owned some of the handsomest homes in Danville.