

# THE MONROE JOURNAL

PUBLISHED TWICE EACH WEEK — TUESDAY AND FRIDAY

VOL. 25. No. 43.

MONROE, N. C., FRIDAY, JULY 4, 1919.

\$1.50 PER YEAR CASH.

### OFFICERS SEIZE BIG STILL AND A QUANTITY OF WHISKEY

About 800 Gallons of Beer Poured Out—Clarence W. Fowler Arrested and Released Under Bond — Will Be Tried Next Tuesday.

In a raid about 2 o'clock Wednesday morning Deputies C. Fowler and Paul Griffith and two revenue officers seized a large capacity still, between ten and fifteen gallons of whiskey, and poured out about 800 gallons of beer. The contraband was found on Clarence W. Fowler's place, four miles north of Monroe. Fowler was arrested and brought to Monroe where he gave bond in the sum of \$800 for his appearance for trial next Tuesday.

The still, a seventy-gallon capacity one, was found in a tenant house on Fowler's farm. It was so arranged that the fireplace in the house would serve as the furnace. Following a "run" the hops were disposed of through a hole cut in the floor. Receptacles for measuring were also discovered here, and it was here that the beer was found. The officers poured out eleven 60 gallon barrels containing the stuff, one 200 gallon hog-head and a number of kegs.

Concluding their work at the tenant house the officers journeyed to Fowler's home where they aroused him and enquired how much whiskey he had. "You had as well lead us to it or we will be forced to search your premises," he was told. He then admitted that he had some whiskey and escorted the officers to the smoke-house where he showed them a keg containing a quantity of the prohibited estimated at between 10 and 15 gallons. When the officers arrived in Monroe from their raid the whiskey was left at the jail while the still was brought to the courthouse and added to the collection there.

### Canteen Work Must Continue.

The fact that there is a necessity for the continuation of Red Cross Canteen service is shown very plainly in a few figures taken from the May report of the Southern Division. During this month 86,947 soldiers, 7,242 sailors and 1,942 marines were served by the canteens in this division in addition to 7,942 wounded men, 2,715 sick men and 660 aviators. The Government ruling that men returned from overseas shall be discharged only at the point from which they enlisted or were drafted makes it necessary for discharged men often to take long journeys in order to reach their homes, and so long as there is this constant movement either of the troops or discharged men there will be equally constant need of Red Cross canteen service.

A particular instance of this is shown in a letter recently received by the director of the canteen service at Washington Headquarters from Captain William F. Enneking of the 328th Infantry, 82nd Division, in there are many Atlanta boys. Captain Enneking wrote to thank the Red Cross for the canteen service extended to his men on their way from Camp Mills, L. I., to Camp Gordon, Ga., where they were coming for demobilization, and he enumerates the points along the way at which hospitality was offered by the Red Cross—New York, Philadelphia, Washington, Raleigh, Hamlet and Monroe, N. C., and Abbeville, S. C., the last four being in the Southern division. The service provided by these canteens consisted of supervising the distribution of 2,939 pieces of baggage, furnishing stamps and post cards, writing letters, sending telegrams, distributing medical supplies, placing escorts on troop trains, preparing welcome homes for members of the 82nd and furnishing the usual canteen refreshments of coffee, fruit, bread, sandwiches, cold drinks, chocolate, ice cream and similar things. There is also a special canteen service at Camp Gordon for the men who have arrived at that point pending demobilization.—Publicity Chairman.

### Information Wanted.

The Red Cross wants information at once about the following persons: Anderson Threatt, Monroe, N. C., Box 52. Lizzie Threatt, Monroe, N. C., Box 52. Beulah Starnes, Monroe, N. C. Margaret M. Ledbetter, Monroe, N. C. Mildred Love Cheek, Monroe, N. C., Route 5. Dora Lane Davis, Monroe, N. C. Birdie Covington, Monroe, N. C. Jane Martin, Marshville, N. C., Route 5. John Martin, Marshville, N. C., Route 5. Leary Payton Griffin, Unionville, N. C. Viola Connell, Unionville, N. C., Route 2, Box 74.

The Bureau of War Risk Insurance is holding an allowance check for each of the above named persons which it has been unable to deliver on account of not being able to locate the person to whom it is made payable. I have been called up to locate the above named persons. I will therefore, appreciate any information that will help to locate them and thus enable them to get their checks.—T. L. Riddle, Chairman Home Service Section, Monroe Chapter American Red Cross.

### Plans For Handling Cotton Crop.

New Orleans, July 2.—Plans for a systematic campaign in the cotton belt for organizing counties of the states for handling the annual crop were launched here today at the second meeting of the present conference of directors of the American Cotton association. J. S. Wannamaker, of Columbia, S. C., president said that \$400,000,000 would be needed for forming the planned operation to properly dispose of one fourth of the crop.

This corporation, according to President Wannamaker, will not conflict with the proposed \$100,000,000 cotton export financing corporation, as the former will limit its work to cotton for domestic use.

The plans for organizing, adopted at today's session, include the forming of county and parish organizations in every cotton growing state and a resolution was adopted requesting commissioners of agriculture and presidents of farmers' union to issue joint calls for the first meetings.

Telegrams are being sent to governors of cotton growing states and presidents of organizations interested requesting that state meetings be called in July.

President Wannamaker announced that a bureau of statistics was under organization so that complete and accurate figures could be supplied. He took exception of the United States department of agriculture report of yesterday which he said showed eight per cent cotton reduction when the estimate should have been 25 per cent.

### Quiet Peace Ceremony in London

London, July 2.—With quiet ceremony suggestive of medieval times, the king's proclamation that peace had been signed will be read today at five points in London—St. James palace, Trafalgar Square, Temple Bar, Cheapside and the Royal Exchange.

The ceremony will begin at St. James palace, where Sir Henry Farnham Burke, Carter King of Arms, accompanied by a number of state officers garbed in tabards, will read the proclamation after six state trumpeters have sounded their call. A procession will then form, headed by an escort of life guards, trumpeters and numerous heralds.

Officials in state robes riding in carriages or on horseback, will move through the city to the points where different heralds will read the proclamation. A temporary barrier will be erected at Temple Bar to mark the city's confines and a herald will demand admission to the city in the ancient form, from the lord mayor and the corporation, waiting in robes at the barrier.

The mayor and corporation will join the procession on its way to Cheapside and the Royal Exchange.

### Major Chester Appointed to Staff of State Board of Health.

The State Board of Health announces that Major P. J. Chester has been appointed a member of the staff of the Bureau of County Health Work and that he will be assigned as director of the Pitt county health department on July 1. Major Chester was educated at Davidson College and studied medicine in New York City. Prior to the war he was a member of the staff of the Charlotte Sanatorium and was interested in medicine and sanitary work in that city. He entered the army at the outbreak of the war and for two years was chief of the surgical and sanitary staff of Base Hospital Unit number 5. Dr. Chester is well qualified for public health work and the State Board of Health looks forward to successful work in Pitt county under his direction.

### Experts in Their Line.

Willard is to get \$100,000 for his one exhibition at Toledo July 4. The tickets and concessions are expected to bring at least a million. No two men in the world ever before pried out of willing patrons so much money in so short a time. Think of paying \$60—about a dollar a minute, to see two men pound each other. A Chau-tauqua entertainment will come to town and the committee in charge will have to canvass the town for a week to raise a guarantee as big as Willard will earn in thirty seconds. Evidently it is worth while to be able to do a thing well.

### Americans Being Moved from Rhineland.

The American army of occupation technically ceased to exist Wednesday when the removal of the units still in the Rhineland began. It is expected that within a comparatively short time there will remain on the Rhine only one regiment, with certain auxiliary troops, totalling approximately 5,000 men says a press dispatch.

The Fourth and Fifth divisions, entraining for Brest today, will be followed eventually by the Second, Third and First divisions, in the order named.

The exact time of departure of these latter divisions depends on the manner in which Germany carries out the military terms of the treaty.

The O. Henry, Greensboro's finest hostelry and one of the State's most palatial hotels, was formally opened to the public Wednesday evening. Mrs. William Sydney Porter, wife of America's greatest short story writer, was honor guest at an elaborate banquet. Other distinguished guests present were Dr. C. Alphonso Smith, O. Henry's biographer and close friend, Dr. Archibald Henderson, Dr. Howard Rondthaler, and Don Seitz, manager of the New York World who discovered O. Henry's writing ability.

### ORIGIN OF O. HENRY'S PEN NAME

Dr. C. Alphonso Smith Says Young Sydney Porter First Saw It In Pharmaceutical Papers and Was Attracted By It.

The Greensboro Daily News in the O. Henry edition commemorating the opening of the hotel in that city erected in memory of North Carolina's famous short story writer, quotes the following written by Dr. C. Alphonso Smith, O. Henry's biographer:

The origin of William Sydney Porter's pen-name, O. Henry, has not hitherto been established. He is reported to have said that he found it among the names of those listed in the Times-Democrat or the Playune of New Orleans as attending some of the Mardi Gras functions. This is improbable, inasmuch as he did not begin to write stories from New Orleans, but from Columbus, Ohio, and it was in the latter place that he first used the now famous pseudonym. When asked once what "O." stood for, he laughed and said, "Oliver," a few of his stories being signed Oliver Henry. I have always thought it possible that some clue to the name might be found, but I doubted whether, if the clue were reported from a book, the book would be one that O. Henry was known to have used and used frequently enough to impress the name. All vestige of doubt has, however, been removed from my own mind by the following letter which came to me some time ago from Dr. Paul B. Barringer, a former chairman of the faculty of the University of Virginia, and later president of V. P. I.

"At various times in my life," Dr. Barringer writes, from Charlottesville, Va., under date of March 17th, 1918, "I have run upon chemical analyses made by a continental chemist who signed himself 'O. Henry.' While the substances under analysis were adapted to use in the materia medica, I had no idea until yesterday that the man was a pharmacist. In looking up the preparation of hydrocyanic acid in the United States Dispensary, found in the hands of every drug clerk in the United States, I found (pages 64 and 398) O. Henry twice referred to, in short search. Seemingly he was of Antwerp, as he wrote a good deal for the Journal de Pharm. d'Anvers, and also Paris pharmaceutical papers. In fact, I find his trail from 1833 to 1857, and he touched many of the lines a southern drug clerk would be interested in, quinine, cinchonine, etc. Can it be possible that this short, crisp, unusual name, that hits the eye from the page, ever caught the eye of the young drug clerk, Sydney Porter, and stuck? O. Henry, it looks like a vocative. The edition of the U. S. D. that I used in looking this up was the 17th of 1894, but the dates show that pharmacist O. Henry has been in these editions from quite early."

Turning to the 14th edition of the United States Dispensary (Wood and Bache, 1877,) which O. Henry used when he was a drug clerk in his uncle's store in Greensboro, N. C., I find frequent references to "O. Henry" (see pages 398, 376, 1424, etc.), "Henry, Jr.," "Henry, Sr.," and "Henry." The later editions of the Dispensary which the great short story writer used in Austin, Tex., and in Columbus, O., contain the same references to the famous French family, and thus convert a surmise of origin into a practical certainty. When it is remembered that Will Porter had from early boyhood an unerring feeling for odd and arrestive names as well as faces and that he was filling prescriptions from the United States Dispensary when he first signed the name O. Henry to a short story, the evidence becomes, it seems to me, practically coercive that here and here alone the pen name took its origin.

The man whose name has been thus strangely popularized was one of the most distinguished French chemists of the 19th century, Etienne Ossian Henry, curly abbreviated into O. Henry in the Dispensary, was born in Paris in 1798 (not as Larousse has it, in 1793) and died there in 1893. Son of a distinguished father, Noel-Etienne Henry, 1769-1832), and father of a distinguished son, Emmanuel-Ossian Henry (1826-1867), he has inscribed his name indelibly as analyst, discoverer, and benefactor upon the pages of his country's scientific annals.

Am I mistaken in thinking that the French people will be interested in this link between our O. Henry and their Etienne-Ossian Henry? I am not mistaken, I know, in the thought that all Americans will be glad to group with the associations that already cluster about the name of O. Henry the added memory of the great nation whose innate nobleness has already enshrined it in the hearts of all free peoples and with whose sons our own sons stood shoulder to shoulder in the victorious battle for liberty, equality, and fraternity.

### Tobacco in Anson

The Ansonian learns that the tobacco crop in Ansonville township is growing nicely and promises a fine yield this year. Mr. McBride and Mr. Black, two former citizens of Yadkin county have introduced the tobacco business in that section. Mr. McBride has about 8 acres and Mr. Black about 5 acres. Mr. Stanley Pond with three acres are also expecting good crops. The people of this community have two barns and will build three more this summer to take care of their crops. They are expecting about 45 cents per pound and at this price tobacco yields about twice as much per acre as cotton.

### ITALIAN CITY DESTROYED.

Earthquake on Sunday Left the Town Resembling One Bombarbed by Artillery—American Y.M.C.A. Truck Bearing Supplies Was Almost Mopped.

Borgo San Lorenzo, Italy July 2.—By the Associated Press.—This city, wrecked by earthquake Sunday, resembles a town in devastated districts of France after an artillery bombardment. The cathedral is in ruins, hundreds of homes and shops have been shaken down. Some of these, still habitable after the major shock, fell down during later earth tremors. Many people are living in tents.

Military authorities have been unable to induce the bakers and the shopkeepers to return to their places of business because of the unsafe condition of the buildings. In the bake shops many of the ovens were cracked by the earthquake. Hardly a house was undamaged. There appears to be little acute suffering, but there is a great demand for clothing and food which are in charge of the military authorities.

The local administration and business are disorganized and the inhabitants are giving free rein to the military authorities, who are distributing relief.

The first supply truck reached here Monday morning in charge of an American Y. M. C. A. staff under Harry Hobert, of Tucson, Ariz. He told the Associated Press correspondent that when he arrived he was literally mobbed by the hungry people. He said the scramble for food was such that members of the Y. M. C. A. force mounted a wall and tossed the food to the people because they could not hold them back on the ground. "We offered our help to the Italian command at Florence," said Hobert, "who accepted it. We then loaded our trucks with all the goods in our Florence canteen and started out behind a truck load of doctors. Although not the first truck to arrive, ours was the first with supplies. We have maintained a regular service from Florence since Monday morning."

### Gets Off Lightly.

Atlanta Constitution. Germany gags at its medicine—but it will take the dose.

"Let us sign," said Premier Bauer, "but it is our hope to the last breath that this attempt against our honor may one day recoil against its authors;" and the president of the assembly, recommending the acceptance of the peace terms, commended "the unhappy fatherland to a merciful God."

Notwithstanding the wailing and anguish that is coming out of Germany, in protest against the alleged harshness of the peace terms, the truth is Germany has reaped far better than it sowed.

Measured by its own ideals and by the standard of what it would have imposed upon its enemies had it won the war, the terms imposed by the allied and associated powers are mild indeed!

Considering what the peace terms would have been had Germany been the conqueror instead of the conquered in this war, it has gotten off amazingly light!

Its masters threw the nation against the civilized world, virtually seeking to establish its hegemony over all mankind. That was Germany's aim and purpose.

That is what the German emperor had in view, when, upon the assassination of the Austrian crown prince at Sarajevo, he exclaimed: "The hour has struck! We shall now see what our army means!"

The situation was precarious during the first three years of the war, for the world was standing against a war machine the like of which civilization had never seen, the upbuilding of which had been going on for forty years.

If the Germans had won, the peace terms they would have exacted would have been far more drastic than those now offered them. Their own official records prove this.

Germany has fared surprisingly well in the terms of the peace treaty; and instead of bewailing the fact that they must consign themselves to the mercies of God, they should be thanking God that they got off so lightly.

### Proposed Dance Rules for Raleigh.

1. All dances to have chaperones from Women's Club.
  2. All dances except those during Fair Week to close at midnight.
  3. All dances to have floor managers chosen by hall owners.
- (Chaperones and floor managers to co-operate in removing objectionable features, including drinking. Parents invited to attend dances.)

The strike of telegraphers which began at noon June 11 was called off Wednesday by S. J. Koenekamp, the president of the commercial telegraphers union of America. In a statement issued to the members he said that the strike was not proposed as an endurance test, but merely a protest against unfair and unjust treatment received since August 1918 at the hands of the wire administration.

The body of George Funderburk, who was drowned in the Catawba river near Belmont last Sunday afternoon, was recovered this morning at Rock Island, five or six miles below the scene of the tragedy. The body was found by a party of searchers who have been dragging the river since Sunday in an effort to recover the body.

### Dr. Anna H. Shaw Dead.

Philadelphia, July 2.—Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, honorable president of the National American Woman's Suffrage association, died at her home in Moylan, Pa., near here, at 7 o'clock this evening. She was 71 years old.

Dr. Shaw also was chairman of the woman's committee of the council of national defense and recently was awarded the distinguished service medal for her work during the war.

She was taken ill in Springfield, Ill., about a month ago, while on a lecture tour with former President Taft and President Lowell, of Harvard university, in the interest of the league of nations. Pneumonia developed and for two weeks she was confined to her room in a Springfield hospital. She returned to her home about the middle of June and apparently had entirely recovered. Last Saturday she drove to Philadelphia in her automobile and upon her return said she was feeling "fine." She was taken suddenly ill again yesterday with a recurrence of the disease and grew rapidly worse until the end.

Her secretary, Miss Lucy E. Anthony, a niece of Susan B. Anthony, who has been with Dr. Shaw for 30 years, and two nieces, the Misses Lula and Grace Greene, were at her bedside when she died.

### WAXHAW NEWS ITEMS.

Mr. Tom Coan Exhibits Pair Snake Legs That Came Off a Spreading Adder—Mr. J. R. Eason has Sold \$131.50 Worth of Cabbage From His Patch.

The Enterprise.

Note was made several weeks ago of the stock company organized among the farmers of this community for buying and operating the Niven, Price & Company gin stand. A charter was granted the Farmers' Ginning and Planting Company, Inc., Friday and organization was effected at the first regular stockholders' meeting at the Enterprise office Saturday afternoon. The following directors were elected: T. M. Haywood, W. N. Davis, R. W. Billue, A. B. Norwood and J. B. McNeely. These directors then met and elected the following officers: T. M. Haywood, president; W. N. Davis, vice-president; and G. L. Nisbet secretary. The matter of electing a treasurer and general manager was left open until the next meeting of the board. The money was paid over and the deed accepted Saturday and as soon as the general manager is elected preparations will be made for ginning and buying cotton seed this fall. It is proposed not to limit the business of the company to this, but to engage in general trading in things necessary for operating a farm.

Mr. Tom Coan was in tow Friday with a pair of snake legs. He declares that they came off a spreading adder snake killed by one of his boys a day or two before. The "legs" were about half an inch long and had sharp pointed claws. He says they grew about seven inches from the snake's tail. We suppose that there is no connection between this incident and the Great Drouth which started yesterday. But when as good a churchman as Tom Coan vouches for snake legs, and a good woman of Goose Creek reports finding a seven-inch snake in a hen egg, it looks—well, suspicious.

The chaingang has done some good work on the Monroe road from Mr. Frank Howey's place to Monroe but the road from there to Waxhaw is terribly rough. Cut up during the rainy weather, it has now dried and sunbaked before being smoothed and is a series of bumps. The convict force will drag it all the way to Waxhaw some time this week or next.

Mr. J. R. Eason had about the most profitable crop this year that we have heard of. He planted a quarter of an acre in cabbages and has sold from the patch to date \$131.50 worth of them. He estimates that \$25 will cover his entire expense of preparing, planting, rental and marketing the crop.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Wolfe returned home Friday night from Wrightsville where they attended the State pharmaceutical association. They were stopping at the Seashore Hotel and lost all of their baggage and clothing except what they had on at the time.

The fire occurred about half past ten Thursday night and Mr. and Mrs. Wolfe, with most of the other guests, were at the Lumina or other amusement places about the beach. A good many women had left their children at the hotel and when the fire alarm was given they became hysterical. No one was hurt but by the time the crowd got back down to the hotel the fire was too far along for them to save anything from their room. Among the things lost by Mr. and Mrs. Wolfe were two good suitcases, a handbag, a kodak, about twenty dollars in money and wearing apparel.

### Kindergarten Honor Roll June, 1919.

Margaret Laney. Percy Laney. Out of thirteen enrolled only these two had perfect attendance. The following were absent one day, but deserve mention: Sarah Horton, Walter Henderson, Jr., Perry Helm, Margaret Love, Sam Hudson, Jr., Frances Adams.—Mrs. R. W. Lemmond, Teacher.

### St. Paul's Episcopal Church.

Third Sunday after Trinity, July 6.—Sunday school at 10:30; Holy Communion and sermon at 11:30; Men's Bible class at 4:30; Evening prayer and sermon at 8:30.

### KITCHIN ENTERS ANIMATED DEBATE AT A BALL GAME.

Washington Newspapers Get Up New Yarn on the North Carolina Congressman, Who Is So Fond of the National Sport — Likewise Argument.

Congressman's Claude Kitchin's love of a debate is shown by the following story sent by a Washington correspondent to the News and Observer:

The zeal of Representative Claude Kitchin for a spirited debate is proverbial among his colleagues in Congress. His recent onslaught in tearing the veil from the so-called Republican economy and the party's boasted facility for running the machinery of government has revived a story about the North Carolina Congressman wherein he becomes so enveloped in a debate at a ball game in Washington that he lost sight of the contest and when the game was finished he had to inquire at a cigar store to ascertain the score of the game which he had just witnessed. Here is the story as related in Washington and given credence in newspaper circles:

"One of the most rabid baseball fans in Washington is Claude Kitchin, former Democratic leader of the House. As a private in the rear ranks, Camp Clark having succeeded him, Kitchin now has more time than formerly to enjoy the national pastime. Hence, whenever the Washington team is home and Kitchin has no pressing duties on hand he goes to the ball game.

"Intensely as he is interested in the game, however, even its attractions are not sufficient to keep him out of political arguments, even when he is seated in the grandstand.

"This was proved recently when Kitchin, in the fifth inning of a warm game, with Walter Johnson and another far-famed pitcher opposing each other, became engaged in a heated controversy as to whether the Democrats had placed too low a rate on canary bird seed, or something like that. It got to be such an arm swinging debate that Kitchin and his friends lost all track of the game and, when the argument ended, both men looked up to find the players gone, the grandstand deserted and the park janitor busily engaged in herding up the peanut shells. Kitchin and his friend thereupon went hot to a cigar store and asked the score of the game they had paid to see."

### "Cheek to Cheek and Shiver."

Gastonia Gazette. Verily, 'tis no wonder that such a furore is being kicked up in Asheville, Raleigh and some other North Carolina cities over the new dances, judging from the general tone and tenor of the following dispatch from New York descriptive of the devilries of the dances:

"A new dance is supplanting the shimmy. It is known as the Jeltine Jazz. It is as wobbly as a jar of jelly and just as sensible. A great many believe the suggestive new dances will eventually kill the dance craze. Each week the dances are getting worse. In the syncretized halls they just stand cheek to cheek and shiver. No Barbary Coast honky-tonk ever touched the shimmy and Jeltine Jazz for vulgarity. Maurice and Walton in the new "Follies" are doing their best to save the modern dance. Just back from Europe they have refused to shimmy. Instead they do a graceful ballroom dance to classic music."

No wonder the policemen had to be called in as chaperones.

It has remained for the young people of Raleigh to go about the solution of the matter in the sensible way. The girls of that city knowing that they themselves are responsible for the particular brand of performances perpetrated at the dances and feeling hurt over the criticism of the dances in the city got together at a meeting recently. "We'll make the dances of Raleigh so clean that no word of criticism will be possible against them—and we'll ask the boys of Raleigh to help us."

At this meeting there were present Mrs. Bickett, Mrs. Clarence Johnson, Dr. Delia Dixon-Carroll and other prominent women of Raleigh. They assured the girls that the criticisms were State-wide and urged them to set the standard for dancing in North Carolina. The boys who were equally concerned over the fate of decent dances were also consulted.

As a result of these joint conferences between girls, boys and mothers it is very evident that the objectionable dancing can be cut out and the safe and sane enjoyed. These Raleigh folks went at it in the right way, and if the mothers in other Carolina cities would only exercise half the care and oversight over their girls they expend over their clubs and card games there would be less trouble at the dances. Of course the boys will dance whatever the girls will permit and will go as far as the girls will allow.

A little boy of five was traveling south with his parents to visit an aunt whom he had never seen. He was very curious about this relative and asked his father and mother endless questions concerning her.

As the journey drew to its close the little fellow was amazed to see many negroes at every station. Suddenly a look of consternation dawned on his face and turning to his mother he cried in a voice of alarm, "Mamma, mamma, what color is Aunt Jen?"