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MOB ORDERS STEGALL TO LEAVE LANES CREEK HOME 'D- QUICK'

Eather of Roy Stegall, Recently Pardoned by Gov. Bickett, Called Out Preacher Also Threatened.

beyond recognition, drove to the home of Mr. G. D. Stegall, in Lanes gold in the ore, it is said. Creek township, about midnight Friday and after asking for his son, Roy, who was conditionally paroled on the . 30th of June by Governor Bickett afyears on the chain gang for an assault upon a white female, and being unknown, informed Mr. Stegali that Mr. Hemby's place. he must get out of the community by January first. "Damn quick," so the uttered as he made his way back to the mine it means that the fortunes of his automobile.

The affair was marked by its quietness. The men acted in an orderly manner; did not seem to be drinking, showed no firearms and allowed one man, who seemed to be the leader to do all of the talking. To forestall any efforts to summon officers or aid, the telephone wires had been cut in three places before the party approached the house.

Mr. Stegall was in Monroe yesterday and gave an account of the affair Unwise Statement, is Belief, and Reto The Journal. He said that it was about 12 o'clock Friday night when he heard several automobiles stop in front of the house. He said that neither he nor Mrs. Stegall was asleep, as they had gotten word that a party was coming to make demands that night. Officers, he told The Journal. had been informed concerning the impending visit, but placed no credence in the report.

Mr. Stegall told The Journal that when he thought he heard automobiles stop he asked Mrs. Stegall if she heard them. Upon her replying that she did, he said that he made his way to the room of his nineteen year old son, Frank, awoke him and told him that somebody had stopped in front of the house. Mr. Stegall declared that before his son was fully dressed some one approached the front door and said: "Open that door or we will knock it down." Upon this Mr. Ste-gall opened the door, stepped out on the porch and leaned against a post to talk with the party.

As to who composed the party Mr. He said that he had defective ty white, and blue and colored, he told The Journal. From this it is thought that the members of the party must have daubed their faces with some men, Mr. Stegall declared that he could not tell. He thought there were twenty to thirty in the crowd, which seemed ominous in its silence and purpose. The Journal representative wanted to know if the men appeared to be drinking or displayed the negative.

When Mr. Stegall stepped out on the porch and leaned against a post a beat Cam Morrison for Congress and man who appeared to be the leader Cam has indicated that he will come addressed him in the following manner: "Where is the boy, you have erything in it just as he purposes go-moved him?" The boy referred to ing to the ninth, his own, and taking was Roy Stegall. 16 year old and recently conditionally paroled by Governor Bickett. Mr. Stegall replied that he did not know where he was. and the leader reiterated the question several times.

The man doing the talking for the party wanted to know where he had been moved. Mr. Stegall repeated that he had not moved the boy and did not know where he was. leader then referred to Rev. R. M. Haigler, who was one of a number who appeared before Governor Bickett and urged that he pardon the boy. Roy. According to Mr. Stegall, the assistant, in charge. leader could not recall the name of the minister at the time, saying "you this section.'

If he has ever done anything to of fend any of his neighbors Mr. Stegall says he is not aware of it. The mob seemed to hold him responsible for "I've stuck to my boy all the way through," said Mr. Stegall, "and I'll do it until my death." In conversation with The Journal he in no way tried to relieve his boy of blame. Like others interested in the case he only plead for leniency for Roy on account

of his youth. Mr. Stegall has not yet decided if he will obey the mandate of the mob. He says he had planned to leave that and is an attractive young lady. section weeks ago, though he owns land there, but the threat of the mob ation. His old home is near Wingate, and it was there he had planned to

The Journal gathers from reports very much displeased with the lenien- young lady. cy shown Roy Stegall, even if he is nothing but a youth.

Patient Parent-"Well, child, what on earth's the matter now?

before."- The Passing Show.

\$500,000 COPPER MINE!

scotchman Believes He Has Made a Valuable Find at Mr. Hemby's

While sinking a well on the farm at Midnight and Taken to Task for ton Friday, a Scotchman, whose name Offense of His Son-Well-Known The Journal could not learn, extracted a quantity of copper ore from a depth of a hundred feet. The ore Twenty or thirty men, disguised the Scotchman is said to believe, will assay an enormous amount of copper to the ton. There were also traces of

According to the Scotchman, the vein, if investigation proves it to be up to expectations, will be worth \$500,000 or more to the owner. The ore will be assayed, and further exter having been sentenced to two plorations of the vein made. The Scotchman, who is an expert miner. believes the copper vein to be a lateral vein running from the Howie Mine, told that the boy's whereabouts were which is only about six miles from

The find may prove to be only a "pocket." but it is at least worth investigating. If it is found that a proleader of the party is said to have lific vein runs from Mr. Hemby's to the people in that section are made. The Scotchman's figures of \$500,000 may seem large, but if there is any copper at all hardly his figures would be reasonable, as copper is worth probably more than any other metal except gold and silver.

> SIMMONS ENDORSEMEN OF MOR-RISON REGARDED AS BLUNDER.

garded as Signal of Distress From Senior Senator.

Keen observers of North Carolina politics, writes Tom Bost in the Greensboro News, betteve that Senator Simmons has executed in provincial way the Woodrow Wilson faux pas, more irreverently denominating "pulled a bonehead," in coming out recently for Cameron Morrison for

And the parellel perserves. It is known throughout the world that President Wilson did not wish to issue his appeal to the country by making himself the issue. He was not the contention and became so only when he tried to be. Senator Simmons is not a fighting point in the gubernational race, but the anti-Morrison men read in the late annoucement an effort of Mr. Morrison's friends to make the supremacy of the organization an issue and of course it cannot but hurt.

In other words, the statement of Senator Simmons is a publication of Stegall declared that he could not distress as was Mr. Wilson's address to the country. The Democracy knew was called on and as John Kendrick Bangs says, he done noble. Similarly. Mr. Morrison is up against it, the organization has many times comseemed young, old or middle aged plained that it does not of itself make sen is a capital blunder.

There is an abundant reason. Sen ator Simmons has now and has had at no time better friends than the Pages of Moore county and Montgomery the ancient fights they were with him peared to be drinking or displayed and it is not written that any Page any firearms. Mr. Stegall replied in warmed to Kitchin in 1968. In 1912 the Pages were there, Bob and all They are most substantial folk. Bob back to his old district and carry evall but Cleveland. Gardner's home. In coming out for Morrison the Pages will remember the senator and it is incomprehensible that in the event Bob Page should be shelved in the first primary his strength would go

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

-The Stouts school will begin its session July 21 with Prof. J. G. Baucom principal and Miss Ethel Ford

-Dr. W. B. Houston, loved by al of Union county, has been critically 50,000 paying spectators at the retell that preacher (here he hesitated ill at his home two miles south of until some one shouted the name of town for several days. Information than 21,000. Instead of receipts of any great demand for them in this Mr. Haigler) he'd better keep out of received at 2:30 was that he was not \$1,000,00, we have an actuality of noon.

The Sunday school of Central Methodist church will hold a picnic largely of the capitalistic classes at Mt. Carmel Thursday. The start whose tickets cost \$50 to \$60. his son's deed, though he in no way inspired it or had anything to do with at 9:30 in the morning. Those who and disappointments of the business. intend to go should be on hand at

-Mr. William DeWitt Craig and Miss Kate Little, both of Sandy Ridge township were married Sunday by Rev. A. Ridge. The groom is a son of Mr. William L. Craig and a young man of good character. The bride is prices paid for their privileges. a daughter of Mrs. John Ellis Little

-Mr. David Simpson and Mrs. Beulah Tucker were married Monday has put a new complexion to the situ-ation. His old home is near Wingate, home of Mrs. O. C. Curlee. Mr. Simpson is an employee of the Seaboard railway, and is a well-known. respected young man. Mrs. Simpson ing that it would net him \$500,000, is that the people in Stegall's section are is an attractive and accomplished

-Ten telegrams from business firms and men of the city have been dispatched to Mr. James D. McNeil, to indicate, the pugilistic fraternity to construed as meaning that the presiding over the state convention of firemen in Asheville, urging that the anteed prices, wages and profits. The war will be at an end only with the bathing with his bigger brother)— Monroe. The telegrams were collect"Willy dropt the towel in the water and he's dried me wetter than I was Hill. Indications are that Monroe expect was Jess Willard with his li is repealed by presidential proclam-Young Hopeful (who has been 1920 session of this body be held in will land the convention.

MARVIN RITCH IS TRYING TO ORGANIZE MILL WORKERS

Offers Them the Possibility of Secur- They Are Alright in Their Way, Deing a 55-Hour Week-Spoke to Them Friday Night, and Hopes to Organize Saturday.

Mr. Marvin Ritch, Charlotte lawyer, and counsel for the textile union. was in Monroe Friday stirring up union sentiment among the mill operatives, and is coming back soon to organize them. Backers of the union

hope to organize 100 per cent strong. The Charlotte man is a native of Monroe, having only left here eight years ago for the Mecklenburg county seat. During the recent mill fight in Charlotte he made such an effective fight for the union that he has been retained as permanent counsel, though his actions here tend more to classify him as an organizer.

The mill workers assembled in the Benton Heights school house Friday the country the vaudeville houses night to hear Mr. Ritch's plan. He promised them a 55-hour week and increased pay whereas now they are working 60 hours a week. The workers warmed up to the union, and it away with Sabbath observance enis believed little trouble will be ex- tirely. He told the congregation that perienced by Mr. Ritch in organizing this would undermine the religion the Monroe chapter.

Few expressions of dissatisfaction have been heard from the workers until Mr. Ritch came. The Monroe mills always seemed to get along with their employees; and the Icemorlee, especially, has had no labor troubles. But, the workers claim, following the cessation of hostilities, wages of many have been cut, and there was open complaint and a walkout at one of the mills. The walkout, it is said, resulted in an amicably adjustment of the wage dispute. It was further stated that two or mor men who attended the meeting at the school house Friday night had quit the day before because their wages were, according to their estimation, too low.

At the meeting Mr. Ritch declared that the only way they could get what they demanded in the matter of wages and working hours was to organize. He told those present that they would not be able to accomplish much by a union among themselves but it would be necessary that they become federated with the Textile Union.

The Charlotte man stressed the point, it is said, that becoming affiliated with the Textile Union did not mean loafing on the job and being unfair to the management of the mills. He said that it meant the continued actions as men and women. willing to give value received for the pay received.

"There is not a more opportune time to organize a union than now," he told them. "Mills, where the opeyesight and that in the monlight he eyesight and that in the monlight he could not recognize any member of the party. Their faces appeared pasthe party. The Democracy knew that it had lost and it could not lose eratives are members of the union are running only 55 hours a week while the mills here run on a 60hour basis. Workers are needed in every mill, and if the workers here organize they can secure just de-mands."

A labor organizer had been expected to accompany Mr. Ritch to Monroe but was prevented. However, plans were made for a meeting to be held in the court house Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock at which time an organizer is exepcted to be present and form an organization.

Already a number of union workers are employed in the mills here, it is said. During the shut out of union workers at Concord recently quite a number of those effected came to Monroe and sescured positions in the mills here. With the resumption of work at Concord, however, most of them returned.

Mr. Ritch, who spoke to the workers Friday night, is a native of this county, having moved away sometime When the mills around Charlotte shut down after a union of the workers was perfected and refused to hire union men Mr. Ritch was employed by the mill people to look after their interests.

Some Tragedies of Pugillism. New York World.

The bookkeepers of the prize fighting industry provided us with many disillusionments. Instead of cent Toledo mill, there were fewer expected to live through the after- \$452,000. Instead of great crowds of the proletariat clamoring for \$10 is expected to be large. seats, the attendance was made up

> it may be noted that all the concessionaires lost money. The man who provided sleeping accommodations for the expected throngs of campers-out. the lemonade man, the soda-water man, the peanut man and many others did no realize enough to cover

All this explains why the City of Toledo, which was to have 7 per cent. and the United States government. which was to receive as a war tax 10 per cent of the receipts, are consider- their cargoes have been issued. ably short of revenue from that source. It may be accepted also as the reason why the estimable Tex Breman would be established by the Richard, who staged the show believ- board. not making any boasts of his newly relations. Acting Secretary Polk

acquired wealth. be uncertain as such disclosures seem the action of the government was not will presently be demanding guar- state of war had ceased to exist. The crowning tragedy of Toledo, however, ratification of the peace freely, \$100,000 bonus, and he was licked. ation after the war ends.

THINKS AUTOS, KEEP PEOPLE AWAY FROM SUNDAY SERVICES

clares Methodist Minister, But They Are Sending Many People to

"Sabbath today is observed as a holiday rather than a holy day," de-Central Methodist church Sunday morning. He blamed autos to a certain extent for the small church attendance, declaring that though the automobile was a good thing, and if rightly used could be made the agent of good, was now sending many people on the way to the Devil because of the manner in which it is used on Sunday.

After he had called attention to the fact that in many of the cities over and picture shows vied with the base ball game in drawing the Sunday crowds he expressed the fear that this sort of thing might eventually do and civilization of the country "There are places in Monroe." he said "that remain open solely for the pleasure of the crowds on Sunday.' He regretted that this was so and that men were in this manner kept from

attending worship. The text was "Sabbath was made for man and not man for Sabbath." Rev. Mr. Jordan said in part: "The question of the proper observance of the Sabbath is one of most vital importance since it is one of the fundamental principles of the moral system of the world. God set apart Sabbath as a day of rest for the benefit of his creature man. Man is so constituted that he must have an occasional day his God to properly observe the Sabbath. The man who violates the Sabbath is as guilty in the sight of God as the man who commits murder or alarming symptoms of the times is the disregard of the sanctity of the Sabbath. Students of history believe that the Reign of Terror in Paris was caused to a great extent by the abo-lition of Sabbath observance by the government."

TRADE WITH GERMANY TO BE RESUMED VERY SOON

Lifting of Blockade With Enemy Country Expected in a Few Days-Only Dyestuffs, Chemicals and Potash Are Excepted.

With the lifting of the blockade gainst Germany-expected in a few days-trading between that country and the United States at well as the other associated powers will begin, according to a Washington dispatch.

Acting Secretary of State Polk ansouced Friday that blanket licenses would be issued for transactions of would be given wihin 48 hours after lower and lower. decison of legal experts as to whether a formal proclamation by the Presi-

dent would be necessary. Trading of all commodities, except dyestuffs, chemicals and potash, conbusiness with Germany must send pleted quickly without accident. their agents into that country without passports, however, as these canof peace. It also was said at the state ty when American consuls would be

sent to Germany. Payment for the goods which this made under a system of credits to be arranged later through private capital, officials said. Details as to this system have not been worked out. While Germany has large quantites of goods ready to be exported, ofcountry and consequently the trade balance in favor of the United States

Germany was said to be in immediate and pressing need of raw maerials of almost all kinds, particularcotton and copper. In order to rehabilitate her industries large amounts of food have been sent into inter-allied relief commission, but it of all kinds also is needed.

Three ships for Germany already have been loaded in American ports, one with cotton, and two with general merchandise, it was said today at the shipping board, and they will start overseas as soon as licenses for ain't no such."

It also was announced that direct teamship lines to Hamburg and

In announcing resumption of trade pointed out that the trading with the If the fianances of fisticuffs are to enemy act was not abrogated and that

SAM THOMPSON PARDONED

Three Times Was Scheduled to Die in Electric Chair-Many Thought Him Innocent At Time.

Sam Thompson, colored, three times scheduled to die in the electric the Devil - Scores Small Church chair after having been declared guilty of the murder of Gus Alsobrooks, colored, on the night of March 8, 1912, and whose sentence was commuted to life imprisonment clared Rev. H. H. Jordan during his doned by Gov. Bickett. Sam arrived in Monroe yesterday and has gone to work at Benton's Cash Store.

From the time that he was arrested on suspicion Saturday morning following the killing many of the citizens of Monroe have believed Sam innocent of the crime of which he was convicted and now rejoice with the old negro in his liberty. A number of the Monroe citizens

have worked untiringly to secure the pardon of the negro since he was convicted in 1912. Among this number none have worked with greater zeal than Mr. John Benton. Recently Governor Bickett conducted an investigation of the evidence in the case and from this he decided to pardon Sam. On the night of March 8, 1912,

Gus Alsobrooks was shot as he sat by the fire in his cabin north of town. The assassin crept to a window, pointed his shotgun through an aperture and fired with deadly effect at the sleeping man. Sam Thompson, a neighbor of the murdered negro, was neighbor of the murdered negro, was arrested on suspicion, and placed on trial for his life. Although the evil trial for his life. Although the evidence was purely circumstantial he side him. It was Mr. Weir, carrywas convicted and sentenced to die ing a small stick about 2 or 2 1-2 in the electric chair. At the trial feet long, about an inch wide and a fourth of an inch thick. Weir raisly that he had been at home the night Alsobrooks was killed. About two Alsobrooks was killed. About two weeks before Alsobrooks was shot to think he struck with his rand hand death he was waylaid and an effort It was all done quickly. The deceas-The shot from the gun took effect in the shot from the gun took effect in door. He never spoke after he was of rest in order that he may attain his head but were fired from such a hit. Weir took hold of him after he distance as not to cause serious infell, telling him to get up, that he jury. It was presumed that the man who made this attempt to kill Alsobrooks was the one who later shot him as he slept in his cabin. While adultrey. One of the serious and on trial for his life Thompson provin Monroe when the first attempt was made to kill Alsobrooks. This was taken into consideration by Governor Bickett in granting the pardon.

BRITAIN'S TRANSATLANTIC AIR PIONEER FINISHES ROUND TRIP

The Voyage Across Seas is Completed in About 75 Hours - The Trip Was Without Incident.

atlantic air pioneer, the dirigible ant come in the garage." R-34, arrived Sunday at Norfolk. On cross-examination Mr. Plyler England, completing her round trip testified further: "I have known de-

States and return. Shouts from those on the field body low on the horizon. As the R-34 approached the field she dropped

from a height of 5,000 feet to 2,000 The men who were to aid the airship in landing were ordered to American firms, and that details the ship circled the field, dropping the front door of the building. De-When Maj. G. H. Scott, her commander, had maneuvered the airship

into position for the landing, the water ballest was released to steady her and a rope was thrown from the bow. trol over which will be exercised by The rope was grasped by eager hands the reparation commission set up by and the giant ship moved across the the peace treaty, will be unrestricted, field to the shed where the delicate it was said, American firms doing operation of berthing her was com-

A military band stationed on the field played "The Call of Duty" changed to the strains of "See, the department that there was no certain- Conquering Hero Comes," as the ship was put into the shed the band played 'Keep the Home Fires Burning.' The crowd was too intent in watching ountry sends to Germany must be the ship to notice the music, while the whirr of the propellers made it inaudible to the men in the R-34.

The tired, unshaven, but smiling men who composed the crew quickly climbed from the gondola and were greeted warmly and with many slaps ficials doubted that there would be on the back by the officers and soldiers gathered on the field.

"The voyage home has been without incident," said Major Scott. "We want breakfast."

Giant Negro in Army.

Kansas City Star.

other cereals will be great. Clothing gent of boys from Mississippi. The young man looms up like a genuine Goliath. He is six feet eight inches tall, weighs 365 pounds and as to ceased about 10 o'clock Saturday shoes-well, after due measurements were made it was estimated that he needed a pair of 21's—and "there head about the size of one's two fists.

> Officers at the recruiting station were in a dilemma. They had a consultation and decided to call in outside experts. Togs and shoes for the new recruit must be made to order. So a shoemaker and a tailor were summoned from Junction City and they agreed to assume the job.

The shoes made for him are inches long, and there is just three times the quantity of cloth in his uniform that the average uniform requires. His comrades from Mississippi declare he is strong, even beyond

"I like hot weather, don't you?" "When it gets too blamed hot to work .- Boston Transcript.

MR. WEIR BOUND OVER TO COURT UNDER A \$6000 BOND

Mr. J. S. Plyler, Main Witnes, Says Fatal Blow Was Struck With Small Stick.

Mr. Will Weir, who was given a preliminary hearing yesterday before Sub-Recorder I. H. Blair on the charge of killing Martin Crawford. an aged negro of Waxhaw, on last Saturday, has been brand over to ich the next term of Superior court, which convenes in August, under a \$6000 bond.

The killing was of an unintentional nature. Crawford, who did odds jobs for the Waxhaw people, is said to have offended Mr. Weir while he was trying to collect a small amount of money. It seems that Mr. Weir merely wanted to inflict small punishment, but did not contemplate for a minute killing the man.

At the preliminary hearing yesterday Mr. J. S. Plyler was the first witness called to the stand. His testimony follows: "I was in my office in my garage building Saturday morning about 7 or 7:30 a. m. opening my mail when Martin Crawford came to the window and handed me his book, in which he had me charged a small sum of money for cleaning my closet. I paid him his money. He stepped to the door and stood there talking to me. He is a man about my size, about 65 or 70 years old, and wears glasses. While Crawford was ed the stick, striking the deceased, had not hurt him. Then I, the defendant, and a negro boy took Crawford out of the office into the ga-rage. The defendant told the boy to rub Crawford's hands. Mr. Weir said to me: 'I believe I have hurt him; I would not have done it for a thousand dollars. Call a doctor as soon as you can get him.' The defendant and the boy stayed with the deceased until the doctor came, which was about ten minute later. He was in my office about five minutes before he was hit.

"Just before the defendant came in someone knocked at the back door of the garage. I told Lee Hood, the negro boy, to let him in. That was a short time before the defendant Great Britain's mamouth trans- came in. I did not see the defend-

from the British Isles to the United fendant all his life. He is a man of good character. After Crawford fell to the floor Mr. Weir said to me that greeted first sight of the long gray he would not have had it happen for a thousand dollars.

Lee Hood, the negro youth mentioned in Plyler's testimony, said: "I was at the garage. Mr. Plyler was in the office reading a paper. I was their positions and waited silently as against the side of the office next to ceased came in and told Mr. Plyler that Mr. Weir had called him a fool. Mr. Weir came in through the back door, which I opened after Mr. Plyler heard him knock. I went to the front when Crawford fell to the floor. Mr. Weir told him to get up, and tried to lift him. He told me to get a bucket of water. We carried him to the back end of the garage and throwed water in his face. stick was about as big as two fingers and about three feet long. The denot be issued until the proclamation the airship began to settle, and then fendant threw the stick out the back door. I did not see it any more after that, though I looked for it.

Dr. G. B. Nance, county physician, examined the head of the deceased at 6 o'clock on the afternoon of the homicide. His testimony follows: "I opened the scalp and bared the skull and found a crack in the skull extending from near the base on the right side, two and a half inches from front of left ear, over the top of head about one inch to the left of medim line and five and one-half inches from the base of skull behind. Crack in skull was nine inches long. I ran my knife blade through the skull when I bared it and blood came out in a stream through a crack. blow was on the right side of the head in front of right ear. The con-The systematic plan whereby a tusion extended down to the face. I civilian recruit is converted quickly saw no sign of the ear being bruisto a khaki-clad individual, soon after ed. The skin was not broken. There that country under direction of the he reaches camp, ran against a snag was no indication that the wound when the quartermaster attempted to was made with a sharp instrument. is believed the demand for grain and fit a negro who arrived with a contin- In my judgment whatever struck him on the head caused his death."

Dr. T. E. Crait, colored physican "I saw the deof Waxhaw, said morning. He was unconscious There was a knot on the back of his There was no abrasion. Evidence of a blow extended to about two inches in front of ear, and went to about the middle of the back of head. I phoned for the Sheriff, but did not get him.

I also phoned for the Coroner. Meta Crawford, widow of the deceased, deposed as follows: "I am the widow of the deceased. He was 70 years old or more. He was blind in left eye. He never spoke after they brought him home."

-Yesterday while in a town about 40 miles from Monroe Mr. Amos Stack filed a telegram to his father, Mr. J. E. Stack. A few minutes later he started to Monroe in an automobile, arriving two hours ahead of the telegram.