

THE MONROE JOURNAL

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MONROE, N. C., FRIDAY, AUGUST 1, 1919.

\$1.50 PER YEAR CASH.

Purely Personal.

Mr. David Covington returned yesterday from over seas.

Miss Alice Norwood is spending a few days visiting relatives in Waxhaw.

Mrs. Mildred Goodale McCorkle and Miss Mary Goodale returned to their home in Camden Tuesday after spending two weeks with their aunt, Mrs. W. M. Gordon.

Mr. J. H. Williams of Leesburg, Fla., has been visiting relatives and friends here for the past few days.

Misses Mary and Florence Edgeworth, Sarah Welsh, Mrs. Emmet Coble and baby left yesterday morning for Hendersonville to be gone for ten days or two weeks.

Mrs. J. R. Simpson and Mrs. G. B. McClellan left Tuesday for a month's stay at Montreal.

Dr. W. D. Simpson and family left Tuesday for their home in Abbeville after spending several weeks with Mrs. J. R. Simpson.

Miss Mollie Houston is visiting her sister, Mrs. W. D. Hawfield, at Weddington.

Mrs. Mabel N. Steele of Charlotte and Mrs. W. H. Howie, Mrs. T. Neely Massey and little Miss Marion Massey of Waxhaw have returned to their homes after visiting Miss Amelia Krauss.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Sikes, and son, C. C., Jr., leave this afternoon for Wrightsville Beach.

Miss Janie Sanders leaves tomorrow for Carthage to spend two weeks with her friend, Miss Mary Tyson, and from there she will go to Chimney Rock.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Patton are in the mountains, and will also visit in Savannah.

Mr. John Douglass entertained at a dinner party Monday evening at the Hotel Joffre in honor of Miss Lois Dixon of Wake Forest, guest of Miss Mary Hazel Long, and Mr. A. P. Phillips of Atlanta. Other guests were Misses Mary Douglass, Jennie Russell and Mr. Henry West.

Miss Dixon and Mr. Phillips were honor guests at a party given by Miss Jennie Russell Tuesday evening. Those invited were Misses Pat Ashcraft, Mary Douglass, Mary Hazel Long, and Messrs. Henry West, Hill Wolfe, John Douglass. A delicious ice course was served.

Mrs. Lloyd Sutton entertained Monday afternoon in honor of Miss Virginia Howie of Richmond, Va., and Womra McCombs of Gastonia. Misses Leah Love and Mabel Pointer assisted the hostess in serving ice cream, cake and candy.

Mrs. J. F. Laney and Mrs. Heath Lee left Thursday for Waynesville to spend some time.

Mrs. J. R. Simpson and Mrs. G. B. McClellan left Wednesday for Montreal, where they will spend the remainder of the summer. They will be with Mrs. W. H. Belk and family of Charlotte who have a cottage there.

Mr. and Mrs. Irving Eldredge and daughter Mary Lily of Washington, D. C., spent a few hours here Tuesday enroute to Waxhaw to visit relatives. They were joined by Mrs. Eldredge's sister, Miss Cora Montgomery, who accompanied them.

Mr. A. M. Stack and daughters, Charlie, Prather and Lorraine will spend the week-end at Wrightsville Beach.

Mrs. J. A. Kidd and Master Ban Dabbs of Atlanta and Mrs. Audrey Gregory and children of Pageland are visiting Mrs. T. C. Lee.

Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Meacham and son Frank left Tuesday for Spruce Pine to spend some time.

Mrs. T. T. Capelhart and sons Thomas and David are visiting at Kittrell.

Mrs. Horace Neal and daughter Mary Yorkie are visiting Mrs. W. S. Lee in Raleigh.

Miss Catherine Allen left Saturday to visit her grandparents, Capt. and Mrs. Ellington in Reidsville.

Mrs. D. L. Middleton and daughter Louise are visiting relatives in Gibson.

Mrs. Charles Iseman returned Thursday from Baltimore.

Mr. N. F. Helms of Hope, Ark., a native of this county, is visiting relatives here for a few days.

Messrs. David Covington, Frank Redfern and Fred Smith arrived home yesterday after a number of months service in France.

Major J. E. Hayward has arrived at Camp Gordon, Ga., and will be stationed there for some time, after service overseas with the Fifth division.

Mrs. G. C. Deese and little son of Rock Hill, S. C., are visiting Mrs. W. B. Davis.

Miss Ruby Quick went to Monroe last Saturday to take a position with Ehlrd's.—Pageland Journal.

Mr. Olin McManus arrived home Wednesday after a number of months service overseas with the 56th Pioneers.

Misses Cora and Ada Levy are visiting friends in Henderson.

Mr. Robert A. Morrow, Jr., has returned from Baltimore, Md., where he graduated at Bryant's business college. Mr. Morrow has accepted a position with the Farmer's and Merchants Bank.

Mrs. Ruth Jenkins and little son, James Merrill, of Southerland, Fla. are visiting Mrs. Jenkins' father, Mr. J. E. Green in Buford township.

Miss Annie Green has returned from a visit to Jacksonville, Southerland and other points in Florida.

Misses Mary and Florence Edgeworth and Mrs. Emmet Coble left Wednesday morning for a trip to the mountains. They will visit Asheville, Henderson, Chimney Rock, Waynesville and other points.

FARMERS' MUTUAL MEETING

Section 3 Amended Raising the Limit of Insurance to \$1,500.

Members of the Union County Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Co., in session here Saturday, amended section 3 of the by-laws, raising the limit of insurance from \$1,000 to \$1,500. Section 7 was also amended so that the company becomes liable for damage to vacant buildings by wind and lightning. A resolution, endorsing and pledging their co-operation in the national thrift movement, was passed.

Seven directors were elected. Their names follow: Messrs. J. W. Chaney, J. C. Laney, A. A. Secrest, G. W. Smith, J. V. Griffin, H. M. McCain, and M. L. Baker. The directors, in turn, chose the following officers: Messrs. W. H. Phifer, president; A. A. Secrest, vice-president; James McNeely, secretary and treasurer; and J. W. Lathan, agent. Messrs. J. C. Laney, J. W. Chaney, and J. V. Griffin compose the executive committee.

The following were appointed supervisors: W. L. Thomas, Lanes Creek; T. C. Eubanks, Buford, W. S. Walkup, Jackson; G. W. Sutton, Sandy Ridge; J. F. Thompson Vance; D. A. Price, Goose Creek; G. W. Smith, New Salem; M. A. Griffin, Marshville, and W. E. L. Williams, Monroe.

Mr. James McNeely, secretary and treasurer, says the business of the company is in fine shape. There was one assessment this year. Eight hundred thousand dollars worth of insurance was outstanding July 26, 1919.

BUILDING PERMITS TO AMOUNT OF \$40,000 ISSUED IN JULY

Monroe Does Grow, As Records Show—Accurate Account of Building Operations to Be Kept—Must Secure Permits to Build.

Permits to the amount of \$40,000, for the erection of new buildings and the improvement of old ones, were issued the past month by Assistant Fire Chief J. Frank Hill, according to figures obtained from records last night. This is pointed out as conclusive evidence of the city's progressiveness—as a witness to the fact that "Monroe Does Grow."

This is the first time that an accurate record of the building operations of the city for a period of one month have been available. In the future Mr. T. L. Crowell, chief of the fire department, and Mr. Hill, his assistant, will see that the state law requiring that a permit be secured before a new building is started or alterations begun is strictly adhered to. The permits are issued by Mr. Hill.

Also buildings which become dangerous and menace other portions of the city because of their liability to fires will be condemned, in compliance with the law. The statute requires that such buildings be removed. The first building to come under this ban is the one on the corner of Main and Jefferson streets, adjoining the old Gloucester hotel.

Following are the permits for building or alterations issued the past month:

English estate and S. O. Blair, to improve dwelling on East Jefferson street, cost \$1,000.

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J. T. Holloway, to improve residence on west Franklin street, cost \$2,400.

J. M. Fairley & Sons, to remove barn from Crowell street, cost \$125.

Mrs. Lilly Price, to improve dwelling on north Main street, cost \$168.

W. H. Belk & Brother, to add front with plate glass to store on Main street, cost \$600.

Sam S. Howie, to remodel residence on south church street, cost \$3,000.

F. G. Henderson, to erect garage in rear of residence on Beasley street, cost \$400.

I. H. Blair, to improve residence on Windsor avenue, cost \$250.

T. C. McDowell, to improve residence on east Windsor avenue, cost \$200.

A. M. E. Zion (colored) church, to erect brick building in the eastern part of town, cost \$18,000.

T. P. Dillon, to remodel garage at residence on Wadesboro avenue, cost \$200.

C. C. Sikes, to improve storage facilities at stable on Main street, cost \$1,000.

J. E. Stack, to move dwelling from Crow avenue to Windsor avenue to remodel same, cost \$200.

Lindsey Helms, to remodel residence on Morris street and Tallyrand avenue, cost \$1,000.

Gordon Insurance & Investment Co., to erect brick building on west Jefferson street, cost \$700.

JACKSON TOWNSHIP MAN TAKES "SUN" EDITOR TO TASK ON RENT

He Says Landlord Wants More Rent Because Cotton is Bringing High Price, and Not Because Taxes are High.

To the Editor of The Journal.—Tax reform agitators incessantly contend that the present system places the burden of supporting the government almost wholly upon the shoulders of those least able to pay any tax at all.

Our manner of collecting revenue is so arranged that even direct taxes are shifted from the shoulders of those against whom they are levied and are collected from the man lower down, who has no real property and who pays (?) no tax. The reason why he has nothing of his own upon which to pay tax is the same as the working man's reason given to his young son's question, "Why do we not have an automobile father?" Because we have to pay for those other fellows' automobiles, son; and the draft is so heavy upon us we are not able to have one ourselves. See?

Such things as the above are usually fed in the joke column; but they are no jokes, believe me, neither are they fiction.

Recently we were handed a clipping from the Rutherfordton Sun, which said clipping shows the truth of the above contention, in such forcible manner that comment looking toward proof is wholly unnecessary. The editor of The Sun says, "Several prominent farmers of the county are discussing the proposition of making a uniform rate of renting for one-third of both corn and cotton instead of the old rule of one-fourth of the cotton and one-fourth of the corn. This is due to the increased taxes under the new land assessment. We suggest that a uniform rate would be better and fairer for everybody; some landlords charge too much, while others do not get enough for the use of their (?) land."

The editor of The Sun seems to have no difficulty in arriving at the conclusion that "land users" must pay the "land tax." Why does it not occur to him that "land owners" should pay the tax on their (?) land?

If property owners are only agents for collecting taxes out of non property owners, how long will it be until non property owners will break down under the burden and leave the nation bankrupt?

The Sun says this movement among farmers to raise rents is "due to the increased taxes under the new land assessment." To the extent that property owners shift their taxes to non property owners, this is true. But the real basis of the purpose to increase rent, is the higher prices for which farm products are selling, and the consequent increased demand for land.

Land owners, all the while, charge all for the use of the land the "traffic will bear." That is when land was plentiful, before monopolization created an artificial scarcity, land would not command any rent, but could be had for the using, and the taxes; but as the monopolist succeeded in "cornering" the land and putting the greater portion of it out of business—out of use—the small portion of it allowed to users began to have a value, because of the necessity for the limited amount of produce the limited area of land in use would give up. Consequently the higher the prices of produce get, the greater demand there is for land on which to produce and the greater the charge landowners can levy on land users for the use of land; thus appropriating to themselves all of the increased benefits of labor saving implements and all of the increased yields resulting from better methods of farming. That the above exegesis of the matter is a correct one, is proven by all the facts.

If the increase in rental charge was made for the purpose of getting more money with which to pay more tax, and for that purpose only, then surely there would be no excuse for increasing now since the increased value of farm products at the present time would amply satisfy this demand.

To illustrate: If when the landlord received one-fourth of the crop for the use of the land, that fourth being of rotten, and the user of the land made twelve bales the landowner would get three bales. The three bales at 12 cents would not him one hundred and eighty dollars. If cotton goes up in price the landlord's three bales goes up at the same rate that the land users nine bales do, and at 30 cents per pound the landowner would receive four hundred and fifty dollars for the same amount of cotton he had been selling for one hundred and eighty dollars. Thus you see, his part of the produce of the land has already given him more money with which to pay more taxes; therefore, he is not raising the rental charge because it is necessary to do it in order to get more money;—he is raising it because he has the unquestioned legal right to raise it and the user can pay it to him or to some other landlord just like him, or he can get off the earth. He has this option, therefore, he, the user, is a free (?) man. He has three routes open to him: stay on where he is, move to another place and pay to a different landlord, or jump in the ocean. The Sun says: "We suggest that a uniform rate would be better and fairer for everybody," since, it says, "some landlords charge too much while others do not get enough for the use of their land."

If the editor of the Rutherfordton

THE JURY FAILS TO AGREE IN WEIR CASE; FOUR FOR ACQUITTAL

Mistrial Ordered, and Case Continued Until October Term — Defense Tried to Show That Apoplexy Caused Death—Mr. Weir Did Not Take Stand.

"Unable to agree" was the report made to Judge Henry P. Lane, presiding over criminal court, by the jury which heard the evidence in the case against Mr. Will Weir of Waxhaw, charged with the murder of Martin Crawford, aged negro, on Saturday, July 12. The jury rendered this decision at 10 o'clock this morning after having been out fifteen hours. Judge Lane ordered a mistrial and the case continued until the next term of criminal court, the defendant to renew his bond to the amount of \$6,000.

The jury stood eight to four, the majority for a verdict of guilty of manslaughter, and the minority for acquittal. The case was taken up late Wednesday afternoon. The hearing of the evidence was begun when court convened yesterday morning and consumed the most of the day. In the afternoon the lawyers for the state and for the defendant argued the case to some length and Judge Lane finished charging the jury about 7:30. The first ballot of the jury showed seven for a verdict of manslaughter and five for acquittal. In the course of half an hour one changed his ballot in favor of a verdict of manslaughter and thus the division remained until the report was made to the court.

The following composed the jury: Messrs. J. R. McCorrie, J. F. Thompson, Lonnie Forbis, Joseph Heath, W. E. Lockhart, Robert Howie, S. E. Doster, G. W. Scott, J. C. Maynor, A. A. Spittle, F. J. Moore, and J. W. Moser.

Appearing for the defendant were Messrs. Stack & Parker, J. C. Sikes, Maness and Vaun, Aiding Solicitor Brock for the state were Mr. R. E. Redwine, Mr. J. C. Brooks and Mr. J. D. McCall, the latter of Charlotte.

The evidence in the case was essentially the same as that at the preliminary hearing several days ago. Mr. E. B. Plyler, in whose garage the blow which the state contended caused the death of the negro, was struck, described it as being a light blow on the back of the neck. Dr. L. E. Guion, testifying as an expert, stated that he arrived to examine Crawford about 9 o'clock and remained with him until about 10:30 and that during this time although he examined the head of the negro carefully, he found no signs of a fracture or bruise. He again visited the stricken one about 11 o'clock and said that he did not find any signs of a blow on the head at this visit. Dr. Guin's opinion was that death resulted from a cerebral hemorrhage caused by apoplexy. He told the court that he had been treating the deceased for high blood pressure. Later the witness admitted that Dr. Craig, the negro doctor at Waxhaw, called his attention to a bump or "pound" on the back of Crawford's head.

Dr. G. B. Nance, county physician, testified that he examined Crawford about six o'clock, several hours after death, and found the skull badly fractured. He declared that he opened the scalp and when he did so blood issued from the fracture in the skull. The defendant did not take the stand during the case. The defense contended that the fractured skull was probably caused when apoplexy seized the old negro and he fell, his head striking the floor. The state contended that the stick, described as being about two and one half feet long, about as wide as two fingers, and about as thick as one, in the hands of Mr. Weir, caused the fracture in the skull, death resulting. The stick was not produced during the case. The negro boy who worked at Plyler's garage where the unfortunate affair happened said that he saw it in the lot in the rear of the building about half an hour after Crawford was struck, and that when he searched for it later it was gone. Court adjourned a few minutes after the jury in the case reported that they were unable to agree. During the closing minutes Mr. Lem Lewis of Sandy Ridge township was restored to citizenship.

STALLINGS BLANKS JACKSON MILL TEAM

Stallings of the Journal.

Stallings, July 26.—Stallings defeated the J. C. M. boys of Monroe in a one sided game of Base Ball here today. Griffin for Stallings pitching a no hit, no run game while the Stallings boys got next to Simpson and Pressley for eleven hits and seven runs. Griffin was never in danger of being scored on, only one Monroe player reaching second base on a pass. Pressley pitched a very good game after relieving Simpson in the fifth inning, and was easily the star for Monroe. The feature on the game was the all around playing of the Stallings team and the Base running.

Score R H E
J. C. M. 000 000 0 0 3
Stallings 013 002 100 7 11 0

—The president and civil engineer of a large fertilizer company were in Monroe yesterday investigating sites with the view of locating one of its plants here. The Journal understands that options on several sites were secured, and the chances of Monroe landing the plant are good.

—Mr. T. C. Lee lost a fine horse valued at \$250 Wednesday. One of his darkey hands overworked it, and it died from the effects of that and the heat.

—Mr. T. L. Crowell chief of the fire department, and Mr. J. Frank Hill, building inspector, state that they are going to rigidly enforce the state laws regarding the repair of wooden buildings in the fire limits. It is also their intention to force owners of several wooden buildings in the fire limits to remove them owing to their fire menace.

—Special Officer L. C. Robinson caught Charley Jones, colored, Tuesday night attempting to make a get-away with sixty-five pounds of lard which he had stolen from a freight car on the yards. Mr. Robinson then searched Jones' home and found two sides of bacon and a quantity of flour which had been taken from a car. The negro was arraigned before Recorder Lemmond yesterday morning and sentenced to pay a fine of \$ and the costs.

At present prices there are grounds for complain in every coffee-cup.—Philadelphia Evening Ledger.

There is the man who thinks and the man who thinks he thinks. The latter is the one who really enjoys life.—University Missourian.

Teachers' Examination August Seventh and Eighth

At the close of the summer school for teachers there will be held an examination for those desiring a state certificate. The examination will begin at 9 o'clock Thursday morning, August 7. White teachers will take the examination Thursday and Friday. Colored teachers may come Saturday, August 9.

Certificates that expire this year can be renewed by taking examination on Leiper and Raper. If examination has been given on Leiper then Raper is the only book required for renewal. Those teachers who do not hold a Sate certificate may take the whole examination and secure one.

If any teacher is teaching a summer school and has no certificate let him make some disposition of his school for one day and take the examination on Thursday, Aug. 7.

Examination will be held at the graded school building.

RAY FUNDERBURK, Supt.

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