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TWO MEN KILLED IN CHARLOTTE SHOOTING

Six Were Also Wounded, Though Later Reports Placed the Number at Three Killed and Fourteen Wounded.

The Journal was informed over the long distance telephone at 9:15 that three men were killed and fourteen wounded in the shooting melee which took place in front of the car barns in Charlotte this morning at 12:15. Troops, so we were informed, have been sent for and the city may be placed under martial law.

The following account was given by the Charlotte Observer, which was printed about 2 a. m., and probably does not give the actual casualties, owing to the narrow margin given the paper to secure the facts from the time of the occurrence until press time:

The dead body of J. W. Pope of Concord was found about 1:30 o'clock this morning beside the car barn of the street railway company, following a shooting about 12:20, when two men were killed and a half-dozen injured in an outbreak of shooting between policemen and a crowd gathered there.

At least six men were shot, two fatally, in a battle between the police department and a crowd in front of the Southern Public Utilities company's car barns on South boulevard about 12:30 o'clock this morning. Six men were brought to St. Peter's hospital, one of them dying as he was being carried into the hospital. The name of this young man was reported as Hinson, and a quantity of stationery bearing the letterhead of J. H. Hinson & Sons, well diggers, was taken from his body, but his given name could not be learned at press time. Mr. Hinson having three grown sons listed in the directory.

According to Chief of Police Walter B. Orr, the trouble started when a crowd, believed to have been headed by a man named Wilson, a brother of Clem Wilson, who was knocked in the head earlier in the night, approached some of the officers and started a controversy over the striking of young Wilson.

According to the chief, somebody in the crowd fired a pistol, and the police, raised to the last notch by the events of the night, promptly opened fire.

"It was like touching a match to a tinder box," the chief stated. "The one shot was all that was necessary to start a melee that ended only when the crowd was dispersed and the police and others ceased firing."

Chief Orr estimated that about a hundred shots were fired in all, a number of members of the mob shooting at the policeman.

None of the policemen were injured.

Early last night a crowd started collecting in the neighborhood of the car barns, and by 11 o'clock it is estimated that there were over 2,000 people in front of the barns.

The police department had been notified early of the gathering of the mob, and a squad of about 30 officers headed by Chief Orr went to the barns to protect the property against the mob.

Spectators stated that several hundred members of the crowd were citizens of that section, drawn to the scene of action by curiosity. It was stated that a large number of automobiles were parked along the street near the car barns early in the evening.

About 10 o'clock a young man named Clem Wilson got in a controversy with an officer and the officer struck him over the head with a rifle butt, knocking the young man down. Wilson was taken to a hospital.

The mob continued to increase until by 11 o'clock it had reached its maximum strength. By 1 o'clock it had dwindled to 100 or 200.

About 12:30 o'clock, according to statements obtainable, a brother of young Wilson headed a crowd which made some pointed inquiries regarding the injuring of Wilson, and this is said to have precipitated the shooting.

According to Chief Orr, somebody in the crowd fired a pistol, and the police, at a nervous tension over their long vigil, immediately opened fire.

When the smoke had cleared away, six men were placed in automobiles and rushed to St. Peter's hospital, one of them believed, as stated above, to be young Hinson, dying as they were carrying him to the hospital.

while the operators ate lunch, which had been sent in by the company. They remained in for about two hours, when service on a limited scale was resumed, the cars operating until about 5:30 o'clock.

When the cars left the barns in the afternoon the operators in charge who had been unarmed during the forenoon, were supplied with arms in order that they might defend themselves.

The only time the guns came into play was about 3 o'clock, when a crowd rocked a street car on South boulevard. The motorman and conductor promptly opened fire, and soon the rock throwers were dispersed.

Later in the day the police rounded up Bruce Simpson, Ed Shoemaker, Charles Helms, Burton Helms, Clarence Cathey, Houston Kirby and Earl Thomas, charging them with rocking a street car. The men were held under bond of \$100 each.

John W. Templeton, a young man, was arrested near the Seaboard station, charged with shooting through a car window with a slingshot. He was brought to police headquarters and his bond fixed at \$500. Several other arrests were made during the day. Some of the men succeeded in making bond, but others were held in jail for hearing this morning.

The policeman were held at headquarters all day, their meals being sent in by the city from nearby restaurants. Plans were made to divide the force so as to allow every man to get at least some rest and sleep. They were very quiet in their movements, but the way they handled their rifles and shotguns seemed to have a quieting effect on the crowd, wherever it appeared for no demonstration against the police was attempted during the day.

Early last night reports came that a mob was gathering against the car barns, and as threats against the barns had been made during the day, Chief Orr and about 30 of his men went down to the barns, prepared to stand guard all night, if necessary. Inside the barns were a force of about 50 more men, employees of the company, all armed and prepared to protect the barns against any demonstration.

YOUNG MAN HURT

About 10 o'clock last night a crowd from North Charlotte crowded the police too close and a policeman struck Clem Wilson, a North Charlotte boy, across the head with the butt of a rifle, stunning the young man, and sending him to a hospital. Friends took him to St. Peter's hospital, where his head was dressed, and reports from there at midnight declared he was suffering from bruises only.

TROUBLE STARTS

Trouble started early in the morning, shortly after the first car left the car barns. The police had been mobilized at headquarters, ready for any eventualities, and Mayor McNinch was at the car barns to see that no violence was attempted. Only a small crowd was present when the first cars left, and no attempt at a demonstration was made. Mayor McNinch returned to the uptown district, going to a restaurant.

When the first car passed Independence square, it was greeted with hoists and jeers, but there was no open demonstration until O. H. Drum, assistant superintendent of street railway traffic, attempted to board a car about 8 o'clock. The mob surged around him and during the excitement Mr. Drum was struck in the face with a brick wrapped in a newspaper and seriously injured.

As Independence square was the last place on the line where the police expected trouble, there were but two patrolmen on the scene, and Mr. Drum's assailant succeeded in making his escape in the mob. The police dispersed the mob and the car continued on its route.

Shortly afterwards, calls began to come in to police headquarters and during the forenoon the officers were kept busy rushing to various places to stop demonstrations. The policeman traveled in groups of four or five and went armed with shotguns loaded with buckshot.

SUMMONED FOR SPEEDING

Citizens in automobiles, catching the excitement of the disturbances, began racing their automobiles to the scene of any trouble as soon as the police cars were seen heading that way. This interfered with police operations, making it difficult for them to get to the heart of the trouble on their arrival, and the plan of summoning every motorist who rushed to the scene of any of the disturbances was adopted. These men are charged with speeding and Chief Orr announced his intention of pressing the charges.

About 9 o'clock, a mob attacked a car at the corner of Tenth avenue and Church street placing rocks on the tracks and hurling missiles at the car. The prompt arrival of a force of police in an automobile put an end to this demonstration.

Another attack was made on a car at the corner of Eleventh and Broadway streets, the street car men in charge of the car being compelled to flee. Prompt arrival of the police prevented any violence to the car and after sometime, it was brought back to the barn by the crew.

Reports that a mob was laying in wait for a car at Irvin's creek and West Trade street sent a detail of policemen to the scene, but the crowd dispersed as soon as the policemen arrived.

Another report that a mob was tearing up tracks at Eleventh and

MR. CROWELL WILL OFFER LOT AS SITE FOR MASONIC TEMPLE

Lot on Jefferson St. Said to Be Worth \$7,000 — Offer Will Be Made at Next Regular Meeting of Lodge.

At the next regular meeting of the Masonic order of Monroe, the first Friday night in September, Mr. R. W. Lemmond on behalf of Mr. T. L. Crowell will offer the lodge a lot on Jefferson street as a site for the erection of a Masonic temple.

The lot of Mr. Crowell's is located on West Jefferson street, near his residence. It will be specified that the offer shall remain open for one year and if at the end of this time the Wilmington-Charlotte-Asheville highway is not constructed by this lot through the city it shall be withdrawn. The lot is said to be worth \$7,000.

It extends from Jefferson street on the south to Crowell street on the north and is about 208 ft. long. It is located upon the route which has been surveyed by government engineers and declared the logical course for the Wilmington-Charlotte-Asheville highway through the city, eliminating the seven dangerous curves, and making the shortest connecting link saving a mile detour on either of the other present routes to Benton Heights.

Should the highway follow this route through the city, and it undoubtedly will, the lot offered will front on the highway and on Jefferson street, on the corner of the second block from the Court House square. This will be an ideal location for the Masonic temple putting it in the heart of the city and on the busiest corner in the city alongside the flow of an artery of traffic. Safety seekers will follow this route to avoid crossing the rail road at two points for the north out of the city.

Graham street caused a police auto to hasten to the scene and this mob likewise became peaceful.

Policemen sent out to quell disturbances yesterday were armed with revolvers and either repeating rifles or automatic shotguns, and the mobs, whenever the police arrived, treated them with the utmost respect. There was never a sign of trouble after the police appeared on the scene, the mob evidently knowing that their instructions were to preserve order at any cost.

FIRST OUT FROM BARN.

Only a handful of strikers and curious onlookers witnessed the first car operated by strike breakers leave the barn at 7:40 o'clock yesterday morning. The motorman had some little difficulty in starting the car and was "boomed" and looted by the small crowd that witnessed his discomfiture. The car took the Dilworth route.

Mayor Frank R. McNinch was at the car barns early and started to command officials that he had several automobiles loaded with police, to protect the cars and stop any acts of violence, ready for action. The mayor inquired whether or not the officials thought it necessary to have an armed guard at the barn when the first cars were put in operation. It was decided that such action was not necessary.

The mayor, with a representative of The Observer, drove in an automobile alongside the first car to go from the barn to the center of the city. The trip was made without incident, although the operatives were hoisted all along the route.

CROWD GATHERS AT SQUARE

The first two or three cars to reach the square were unimpeded, but as soon as the word was passed that the cars were really in operation a large crowd gathered about the four corners, being particularly dense in front of the United Cigar store.

Suddenly bricks began to fly from many directions, and windows in passing cars were broken by the flying missiles. This continued for nearly a half hour, during which time the police were called out in force.

Mr. Drum, assistant superintendent of the railway system, was struck in the face, either by a flying missile or the fist of a member of the crowd and fell to the ground, striking his head on the curbing as he went down. He was bleeding badly and was taken first to a drug store for first aid treatment and later to a hospital.

Upon the arrival of the police the throwing of bricks and other missiles perceptibly slackened. Some one threw a piece of ice at a car window and a young man was immediately taken into custody by an officer, placed in a police machine and taken to headquarters.

The crowd gradually began to disperse following this arrest and the throwing of missiles ceased.

Items From Stouts.

Stouts, August 26.—Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Yandle, who have been visiting in the home of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Yandle, have returned to their home in Scotland Neck.

Miss Virgie Rushing and John and Thomas Rushing visited friends in the village last Friday and Saturday. The reunion at the home of Mr. F. M. Yandle was a complete success. All his relatives from far and near came for the day and all seemed to enjoy the program as well as the bountiful dinner. A musical program was rendered by Mr. A. C. Yandle and in the afternoon Mr. Harrison of Columbia made an interesting talk.

Miss Alice Gibbon of Jacksonville, Fla., is visiting Miss Hazel Boyte.

HAS SERVED 40 YEARS FOR CRIME SHE DIDN'T COMMIT

"Aunt" Sarah Wycoff Ceases to be Prisoner of Hope and Is One of Choice—Another Confesses to the Murder of Her Husband, For Which She Was Confined, and Bob McCorkle Hung.

Aunt Sarah Wycoff, 40 years without a mark against her record of service in the state prison for her husband, Wesley Wycoff, for which Bob McCorkle, black, has been hanged, has ceased, by a letter that betrays her innocence, to be a prisoner of hope and remains one of choice, says Tom Bost in the Greensboro News.

Aunt Sarah was late getting her letter her daughter-in-law recently wrote her telling how a neighbor, in the terror of his deathbed, confessed the crime for which McCorkle died, which would have cost her life but for her sex. The Mrs. Wycoff, who is the widow of the last member of Aunt Sarah's family, writes without great enlightenment to the oldest prisoner in the State's service. Aunt Sarah has turned her 40 years and next week will be 78.

The weakened old woman came to the state in 1879, after two trials and two convictions. More than half that incarceration has been spent on a little cot on the highest floor in the state prison. She has not walked in 23 years. Rheumatism has drawn her trim fingers double and deprived her of all locomotion, save the power to crawl and push herself with an invalid's chair. But in 23 years and flat of her back she has not uttered a word of offense to her friends in prison and now if the governor will pardon her those attendants will insist that she die there.

Aunt Sarah gave your correspondent an interview Friday. She didn't mean to be giving interviews—she doesn't even know what one means. She was reading her Bible, which is printed in 12 point type, and varying this with the scrawled letter which has come from her solitary relative, daughter-in-law. Nothing harder has been undertaken since the original tacker of the Egyptian hieroglyphics than the reading of Junior Mrs. Wycoff's letter. The dutiful widow merely wished Aunt Sarah to know that she has suffered in silence and mystery and the actual slayer of the old man, Wesley Wycoff, has confessed the crime. Who he was, the daughter-in-law does not know.

"I am left alone with no one to live with me," she says, telling Mrs. Wycoff for the first time of her son's death. "Jacob is dead and gone and the children married off. He had six children—three boys and three girls. They are well as common. Bob Marlow was here. You know her. She said she knew you. That man is dead that killed Mr. Wesley Wycoff. He told us his deathbed that he killed him himself—that you nor Bob McCorkle never done it. He did it himself and you and Bob was innocent. I am glad to no and I wanted you to know the people had found out how it was done."

Mrs. Wycoff is as ignorant of the trial and what brought her to prison as if she had lived in another guise and by some metempsychosis or other process had been transplanted from a star, the moon, or the sea into North Carolina life. She does recall that she had a husband; that she was accused of murdering him, was twice tried, twice convicted and sent to prison.

"We was first tried in Catawba county—that's where they said he was killed by Bob and that I knowed about it. And then we was tried in Alexander. It happened the same there as in Catawba. I don't know why they tried me. They said I knowed sumpin' about it. They never said I done it, but said I knowed about it." She could not recall whether the lawyers and the court talked about accessories before and after the fact. All that she could recall was that it "happened the same," meaning that she was twice convicted.

Why there were two trials does not appear from anything that she recalls. The Supreme court records do not seem to have the case, and it is barely possible that one of them was tried in one county and other in the adjoining jurisdiction. It is not impossible that the judge who tried the case set aside the verdict. Evidently there was no appeal. Anyway, Bob McCorkle was hanged and Mrs. Wycoff came to prison to spend her life.

"Governor Russell would have pardoned me 20 years ago," she said, "but there was no place for me to go. Other governors have said they would pardon me, but I haven't got no folks to take me. I guess I will keep on staying here."

"I would like to see Aunt Sarah get her pardon," her attendant said, "but we have learned to love her so that we want her to stay here if she gets out. She has never broken a rule and all the prisoners like her so much."

Aunt Sarah seems to have "satisfied the law," whatever that means and Bob McCorkle did his part 40 years ago. It isn't strange that the law has difficulty satisfying Aunt Sarah.

—A Gastonia man, in Monroe late last night, said he passed a number of trucks between his home and Charlotte filled with Union workers from Spencer and Mill towns in that vicinity on their way to Charlotte presumably to join the sympathizers of the striking street car workers.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

—The production of cotton in this section will soon be a thing of the past unless the ravages of the red spider are checked, according to Mr. Green Whitley, a local barber, who farmed for years before coming to Monroe. He made a trip to Stanly county the other day, going by way of Mecklenburg and Cabarrus counties, and says the devastation caused by the spiders in those sections is much more than he ever supposed. So far Union county, Mr. Whitley states, has been fortunate, but he predicts an increase in the spider family year by year. He saw his first spider in Chesterfield county in 1909. Ever since then the pest tribe has grown larger and larger, until now it represents a formidable foe to the farmer.

—Messrs. Stack & Parker have been retained as attorneys, along with Messrs. Stewart & McRae of Charlotte, by the plaintiff, Mr. S. S. McNinch, in a hundred thousand dollar suit against the American Trust Co. of Charlotte. This is quite a distinction for the Monroe lawyers considering the large amount of good talent the Charlotte bar affords. They have won a number of large verdicts in Union county courts during the past few years, which probably attracted the attention of the plaintiff in this particular case. McNinch, the plaintiff, claims that the trust company failed to sell some of his property to the best advantage, thus causing him to sustain heavy damages. The trust company denies owing Mr. McNinch anything. The case promises to be a big legal battle, and the friends of Messrs. Stack & Parker will watch the outcome with interest.

—Dame rumor had its passing along that the management of Belk Bros. stores in Charlotte had been indicted by Federal officers for profiteering. So widely circulated became these reports of alleged profiteering on the part of the Belk stores and other firms that the Charlotte merchants' association found it necessary to publish an emphatic denial of them. The stories were so highly imaginative that few placed any credence in them. The one concerning Belk Bros. was really amusing. A Federal officer, so the rumor had it, went in their store, and asked the price of a certain suit of clothes. He was told \$75. Finally, after bargaining a while, he bought the suit. Then, as the story went, he proceeded to get into action. Going to the store manager, he requested to be shown the invoice of the suit he had just bought. At first the manager politely declined, but when the officer pulled back his coat, bringing his official badge into view, he relented. The invoice (still quoting the rumor) showed that the suit had been bought from the manufacturer for \$17.50. Not satisfied with passing this maligning story concerning the well-known firm of Belk Brothers, some even went so far as to positively state that they understood two Federal agents were working in this county, visiting and examining prices and invoices of small country stores. How such rumors received their start is still a mystery.

—Acting upon orders from State Food Administrator Henry Lee, County Food Administrator Lee Griffin has named a committee of eight to serve as a fair price committee for Union county in the nation-wide effort to curb the rising cost of living and to report and prevent profiteering. Men representing the various lines of trade, the producer and consumer, are named on the committee in order that the entire ground may be covered. Following are the men appointed: Mr. N. C. English, chairman, to represent the consumer; Mr. B. A. Morrow, to represent the wholesaler; Mr. J. H. Lee to act upon consumers in the matter of profiteering in retail dry goods; Mr. W. M. Gordon, to represent the consumer; Mr. Vann Funderburk, to represent the retail grocer; Mr. W. P. Wingate of Waxhaw, to represent the mill employees; and Mr. B. H. Griffin of Marshville, to represent the producer. Mrs. W. A. Henderson is named on the committee to represent the housewives. All reports of profiteering, of hoarding or exorbitant prices for any commodity should be made to the proper member of the committee or to Mr. Griffin as county food administrator. For instance, if complaint is to be made regarding the price of groceries it should be filed with Mr. Funderburk, and so on. All complaints should be filed in writing with a clear statement of the facts in the case. It is intended that the operations of the committee shall cover every line wherein there has been an unreasonable increase in price. Where a person has reason to believe that the rent of the office or home that he is occupying has been unreasonably raised he should prepare a statement of the facts in the case, showing what the rent on the quarters was before the raise and to what it was raised. This statement should be filed with some member of the committee appointed by Mr. Griffin. In no case should one let prejudice or feeling enter into their statement of the case as it cannot be received in this spirit by the committee. All reports filed with the committee will be carefully considered and where it seems to justify it they will be reported to District Attorney W. C. Hammer, who will proceed with regard to them as he sees best. Where there is a plain case of profiteering or hoarding found it may mean serious consequences to the guilty party as under a recent law passed by Congress a drastic punishment is provided. However, it is not thought that there are many cases of profiteering in Monroe.

LATEST HAPPENINGS

News Events of the Day in the State and Nation.

Another large shipment of army food, worth \$10,000,000 has been shipped to Atlanta for distribution among the southeastern states.

Miss Marguerite Brawley of Mooresville was drowned Friday while bathing in the Tar river. It is believed she stepped on a bar of quick sand.

Seventy-one law applicant took the regular fall examination at Raleigh, Tuesday. In the class were three women, 57 white men, and one negro, the examination being conducted by Justice W. R. Allen.

Albert R. Conner, prominent business man of New Berne, was shot and seriously wounded the other night at his home, and his wife has been arrested on a charge of felonious assault with intent to kill. She gave bond.

J. B. Ramsey of Rocky Mount heads the N. C. Bankers' Association for the ensuing year. Among resolutions enacted by the association in recent session in Greensboro were, the league of nations endorsed and authorization of publication of quarterly bulletin.

Three white men and four negroes were arrested in Fayetteville Friday night charged with systematic robbery of the express company. Thousands of dollars worth of goods were recovered, which were found at the homes of the negroes. The robberies have been going on for some time and police have been working on the case probably a month.

The officers and soldiers of the first division of the American expeditionary force who are on the point of embarking for home, have sent an open letter of farewell to the French soldiers. After recalling association of 25 months, the letter expresses admiration for the courage and sacrifices of the French troops and adds: "After America, we love France best of all."

Sergeant-Pilot Charles Copp, 17 years old, said to be the youngest flier in the United States army aerial service, died at Carlstrom field, Arcadia, Sunday, as the result of injuries received when his machine fell Thursday last. He regained consciousness for only a few minutes following the accident. Copp's home was in Tampa and he was known as one of the best fliers at Carlstrom.

The Navy Department's office of naval intelligence has compiled figures showing the sea strength of the various world powers. They show that the United States, close pressed by France in 1917 for its place as third naval power, is now second only to Great Britain, Germany formerly boasted of second place. For the first time in history the U. S. is a formidable contender for first naval honors.

Huge shipments of foodstuffs en route to Cuba from various sections of the country, including seven cars of lard, one of peas and other vegetables, and four of eggs were stopped at Miami, Fla., Tuesday by Federal agents and are being held up pending the decision of the attorney general, to whom the matter has been referred. It is thought the foodstuffs are being taken away to avoid penalties of hoarding.

Listening to selections from Beethoven, sung at his request by his wife, Rudolph E. Schirmir, New York music publisher, died at his home in Santa Barbara, Cal., after a long illness. Mrs. Schirmir was formerly Miss Ann Swinburne, opera and concert singer. Mr. Schirmir, a music lover to the last, requested his beautiful wife to use her art to ease his closing hours. Besides his wife a two-weeks-old son survives.

A Raleigh correspondent says that the North Carolina Memorial Building commission has entered upon its task of organizing its campaign for raising the funds for the great State building that is to be erected at the southwest corner of Capitol square, Raleigh, as a memorial to all who gave their lives or their resources to the war against Germany and her allies. Every county is to be thoroughly organized for a whirlwind canvass November 11 for popular subscriptions for the building fund.

Mrs. Mamie C. Loyal, aged 44, is dead. Mrs. Dave Shelley, aged 70, is a patient in St. Leo's hospital with a slight chance of recovery. Shube Anthony an elderly farmer, is a prisoner in the county jail, charged with murder and with driving an automobile while intoxicated, while Mrs. Loyal's husband, Jesse A. Loyal, and Anthony's 12-year-old son are painfully injured as a result of an automobile accident which occurred on the Greensboro-High Point boulevard Sunday.

The U. S. S. Richmond, built at Norfolk in 1860, named for Richmond, Va., and which won distinction as being the first warship to utilize camouflage, has been sold by the government, and will be scrapped for metal. At a unit of Farago's fleet during the war between the states the Richmond was smeared with mud as a camouflage at Southwest pass in 1862 in the expedition to open up the Mississippi. The Richmond participated in the attack on New Orleans and later in the battle of Mobile bay. In recent years the vessel has been used as a receiving ship at the Norfolk navy yard. Philadelphia scrap dealers purchased her from the government and will dismantle her.