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\$1.50 PER YEAR CASH.

LATEST HAPPENINGS

News Events of the Day in the State and Nation.

The Italian Chamber of Deputies has selected for appointment as German Ambassador to the U. S.

Dr. Haimel von Taimbansen has been selected for appointment as German Ambassador to the U. S.

Daniel Rhine of Lincolnton has endowed Lenoir College in Hickory with \$100,000 provided a total of \$250,000 is raised.

A meeting of the executive committee of the Democratic National committee has been called for Sept. 27 at Atlantic City.

All A. E. F. property in France, except that withheld for return to the U. S., has been sold to France. It is valued at \$400,000,000.

The Federal Reserve Board says that the reaction from the high price level reached during the war has set in and business over the country continues at an extremely large volume.

Joseph Buckner Bishop, for thirty years a personal friend of Col. Theodore Roosevelt, is now engaged in writing a biography of the deceased president.

A chemical analysis is to be made of blood found on the overalls of a man servant about the house of Robin J. Cooper, to determine whether it is human blood.

Georges Gaston Quienn, on trial before a court marshal in Paris, charged with having had treasonable dealings with the Germans, and having betrayed Edith Cavell, was condemned to death last Friday.

P. C. Nicholson, 34, died Sunday at his home near Decatur, Ga., from wounds received Saturday night when he was called from the supper table at his home near Stone Mountain and shot by unknown men.

Ole Hansen, mayor of Seattle, Wash., who distinguished himself by suppressing the I. W. W. and similar disturbers in his city, has resigned. The only explanation of his resignation is his statement, "I'm tired out and am going fishing."

Three thousand and five hundred armed miners in West Virginia and may be joined by many others are demanding the right to organize. Governor Cornell addressed them Saturday and urged them to desist, but his plea was of no avail.

Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., son of Brigadier-General Cornelius Vanderbilt, has forsaken the life of the idle rich and secured a job as reporter on the New York Herald. The job was given him at his own solicitation and he may or may not stick.

Wm. C. Redfield, Secretary of Commerce, has resigned from President Wilson's cabinet and has asked to be relieved immediately on Wilson's return. He gave as his reason for resigning that it was necessary for him to devote more time to private affairs.

James W. Osborne, former district attorney of New York, and a brother of Judge F. I. Osborne of Charlotte, died at the hotel where he was living in the metropolis Sunday. He is survived by his wife and one child. Mr. Osborne was known to many in Monroe.

H. T. Bramlett, contractor of Greenville, who shot and killed his mother-in-law and seriously wounded his sister-in-law, testified at the third day of his trial that he was justified in his action, as he wished to "release his wife from bondage." Counsel sought to show that Bramlett was insane.

Ed Beberry, a Greensboro negro, is being held by the police as a deserter from the army. This is the second time that Ed has been captured since he joined Uncle Sam's forces, but in the case of the first offense he was recorded as absent without leave and drew a brief sentence. This time it may go harder with him.

Property valued at approximately 10,000,000 marks sold recently by the Americans to the Germans was destroyed Saturday by a series of explosions in ammunition dumps near Nieuwied. Among the material destroyed was ammunition worth 3,000,000 marks, which was sold Friday to a German company for commercial purposes.

A riot broke out in the Illinois state reformatory Sunday and resulted in the killing of one officer and one inmate, the wounding of two other officers, and three inmates. The inmates had obtained revolvers, but were overcome within three hours by policemen and armed citizens, who assisted the reformatory guards and that night all were back in their cells.

Sixty-two French women who had married Americans, army officers or soldiers, and subsequently had been divorced in the United States, returned to France on the same steamer last week. Most of them returned not because of personal differences with their husbands, but because of the inability of the brides to adapt themselves to the American mode of living.

Protected by a gas mask borrowed from a returned soldier, Joseph Johnson, a Hopkinsville, Kentucky farmer, went down the other day into a well, known to be filled with poison gas. He soon screamed for aid and fell back into the well. The body was not recovered for three hours. When the body was brought out the mask was not in position. Mr. Johnson went down into the same well three months ago and barely escaped alive.

Enrollment of North Carolina State College has reached the eight hundred mark.

The American Cotton Association is holding a two-day session in New Orleans.

The actors strike which closed all legitimate theaters in New York city over a month ago, was settled yesterday.

Both Senators Simmons and Overman are standing for the peace treaty and league pact, contrary to report printed in The Washington Post.

Gov. Robert Cooper of South Carolina has expressed the belief that the Baptist \$75,000,000 campaign will aid in a large measure in blotting out illiteracy.

Dr. Karl Renner head of Austrian peace delegation, has informed newspaper correspondents that his country will sign the peace treaty as planned by the allies.

A crowd of forty men early Saturday morning took a negro charged with assault on a white woman from the sheriff of Monroe, La., and shot the prisoner to death.

The N. C. Roosevelt Memorial Association convened yesterday in Greensboro with many notables present. The State quota is \$50,000, and Gen. Zeb Waiser is State director.

Charlotte will be host to about 300 cotton manufacturers of Europe on Oct. 8. The party will stop over en route to the World Cotton Conference at New Orleans Oct. 13.

Miss Ethel Brown of Wilmington died yesterday as a result of injuries received when she was caught between the elevator and elevator shaft in the Masonic building.

The negro pastors of Chattanooga have designated this week as a season of prayer for the suppression of racial unrest causing recent riots in northern cities.

For the first time a woman farmer has produced the first bale of cotton in South Carolina. The bale was sold in Greenville at 35 cents and came from the farm of Mrs. Lillian Harris.

Many Americans were refused permits to enter the Tampico section, of Mexico, when they declined to waive responsibility of the Mexican government for any bodily harm that might befall them.

There were in United States Service during the war fifty-three thousand Johnsons, fifty-one thousand Smiths, eighteen and one-half thousand Walkers and forty-seven thousand Williamses.

Louise Freeman, negro, born in 1799, the year of George Washington's death, died yesterday of old age on a 150-acre farm near Memphis which she had owned for 70 years.

Several North Carolinians were members of the European trade commission, which sailed for Europe last Saturday. The party will probably visit Germany in addition to many other European countries.

A negro and a white man were rescued from an angry mob by policemen yesterday in Memphis. The mob attempted to run down four children and now are in the county jail. News of the children were seriously hurt.

The first message to General Pershing, arriving in New York this morning on the Leviathan, will be dropped on board ship by an airplane. The messages will be from Mayor Hylan and the chairman of welcome committee.

Local and Personal.

W. E. Willis will preach at Brown's Grove next Sunday at 11 o'clock.

Miss Annie Bell Austin, a trained nurse of Atlanta, is spending her vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Austin.

Mr. William Shelly, who has been working in Kentonia, Ky., the past year, is spending his vacation with his mother here.

Mrs. Tom Howie arrived last night from Richmond, Va., and will spend several days with Mrs. Sudie Howie. Little Virginia Howie who has been visiting her grandmother will return to Richmond with Mrs. Howie and will enter school.

The Journal has been requested to make the following announcement: "Rev. C. H. Martin, ex-member of congress, and Rev. J. W. Little, the Gattling Gun evangelist will conduct a revival at Sandis Baptist church beginning next Sunday at eleven o'clock a. m. The ex-member and the evangelist will preach sometimes one and sometimes the other, the one educated and the other uneducated, this will give variety and variety is the spice of life. Let the people come from Jenkin's old field."

Mr. H. B. Heath, of Charlotte, was elected president of the Jackson Cotton Mills, succeeding his father, the late Mr. B. D. Heath, who died sometime ago, at a meeting of the directors of the company this morning. The election of Mr. Heath as president followed a stockholder's meeting at which he was elected to a member of the board of directors, also succeeding his father. At the director's meeting, Mr. R. A. Morrow was elected vice-president and Mr. C. W. Walton was re-elected secretary. The election of these men assures the continued operation of the mill as one of the most successful in its class.

Local Market.

Good white cotton 28 1/2

Rowden 29

Eggs, per dozen 40

Butter 35 to 40

Hens 60 to 60

Young Chickens 40 to 60

Sweet Potatoes \$1.50

Irish Potatoes \$1.50

BREAK IN PRICE OF COTTON RAISES IRE OF LOCAL FARMERS

Twenty-Nine Cent Cotton Doesn't Appeal to Them, and County Agent Broom Sends Out the Call to Organize.

The recent big drop in the price of cotton to 29 cents has put the farmer to thinking, and county agent T. J. W. Broom has sent out a call for a gathering to take place in the court house Friday, Sept. 12, for the purpose of organizing a county cotton association to devise means whereby the crop can be held until the market gets more favorable. Mr. Broom's call reads:

"The price that this year's crop of cotton will bring is of vital concern to every cotton farmer, business man, professional man and banker. A tremendous effort is being made on the part of leading men, representing every legitimate business interest in the South, to get all men to unite and help keep the South prosperous. Meetings are being held all over the South this month for the purpose of effecting an organization in each county for this purpose. Union county should have such an organization, and as a starter towards a county organization a get together meeting will be held in the court house, Friday, Sept. 12th, at 11 o'clock. Every man in Union county who is interested in keeping the county prosperous is urgently requested to be present."

Among the congregation at the Sunday evening services at the First Baptist church was Rev. C. H. Martin of Anson county, who represented this district in Congress in the late '90's.

There will be a family reunion at Mr. A. Osborne's on Saturday, the 20th of September. Everybody is cordially invited to come and bring well filled baskets. Messrs. A. M. Stack and W. B. Love will be the speakers for the occasion.

Efforts are being made to induce the city aldermen to employ some competent weights and measure inspector to examine the scales and measures of the various dealers in Monroe. If this should be done all butter, bread, and like articles would be weighed to see if they come up to their advertised weights. Violations would be reported to the Federal authorities.

An unusual case, involving the application of the fourteenth Federal amendment, is pending in Union county courts. Dr. T. E. Craig, colored, of Waxhaw, is the plaintiff, and he is petitioning the court to order Mr. J. T. Steele, register at Waxhaw, to place his name on the registration books in order that he can vote in the municipal primaries. In his complaint he alleges he is a graduate of Biddle university, licensed to practice medicine in this state, and believes he is in every way qualified to vote. On April 18, he further states, he tried to register for an election, but Mr. Steele refused him the right.

Cotton slumped again this morning, reaching the low level of 28 cents. Very few bales are being offered locally at this price, and Mr. J. E. Stack says Union county people are disposed to hold their cotton for higher prices. Mr. Stack, in speaking of market condition, said: "People around Wadesboro and Morven are selling their staple at the present prices, and also around Gibson in South Carolina. I bought several hundred bales in Anson yesterday at 28 and 29 cents, and a hundred in Gibson at the same price. It now looks like the price will drop still lower. Mills are slow to buy and there are little exports. I am afraid to advise our farmers to either hold or sell their cotton, as one can never tell what the market will do. Each man should back his own judgment."

The Monroe public schools opened Monday morning with a larger enrollment than ever before. All class rooms at the high school and Lancaster avenue school are full to overflowing and more students are expected. Opening exercises were conducted at the high school by Prof. S. G. Hawfield, and splendid talks were made by Mr. W. B. Love, chairman of the board of trustees and Mr. F. G. Henderson. Both of them encouraged the pupils and referred to the new high school building, work on which is to be started soon, this being the last year in the "poor house."

Mr. Allen was in charge of the grammar school exercises. The only changes in the faculty since the personal was printed in The Journal occur in the second grades, which will be taught by Misses Isabelle Severe and Annie Redwine, the latter to be primary supervisor. North Monroe students are now installed in a new brick building, consisting of five class rooms, modern in every respect. It is situated on Winchester avenue.

PRESIDENT WILSON IS MAKING GREATEST FIGHT OF HIS LIFE

Famous Newspaper Correspondent Says he Has Adopted Rooseveltian Tactics, and is Bringing Down the Houses.

David Lawrence, Washington correspondent of the New York Evening Post, says President Wilson, on a tour of the country in behalf of the adoption of the league of nations, is making the fight of his life. After mentioning the President's reception at Columbus and Indianapolis, Lawrence says:

"The President has evidently been advised that the people want speeches with a punch in them. In both Indianapolis and St. Louis he adopted the Rooseveltian tactics for the first time in his career and brought his audience to its feet again and again. That is a new thing with Woodrow Wilson. Usually he depends upon the quiet, deliberate processes of oratorical persuasion. Today he is changed. He is belligerent. He is making the fight of his life, and if his speech at St. Louis, which seemed to make the best impression thus far, is an index of what he plans to do, the public can expect Mr. Wilson to arouse the nation on the issue of the league to a degree of passion and fervor hitherto absent on either side of the controversy.

The President is reducing his argument to simple statements. His appeal to the St. Louis chamber of commerce was especially intended for business men. His plea to the farmers who gathered from all parts of Indiana was a vivid portrayal of the horrors of another war; his challenge to critics was a defiant call for a substitute program if they intended to defeat the proposed league. His central effort is to show that the opponents of the league have picked flaws here and there, but have said nothing of the constructive possibilities of 23 out of the 26 articles of the covenant.

Briefly, the main thread of Mr. Wilson's argument as now revealed is this:

"1—If the treaty is not ratified by the United States Europe will go ahead without us and the United States will be left out in the cold, discredited and distrusted.

"2—The reparation commission is really a group of receivers sitting over the bankrupt assets of Germany. That commission will determine how Germany shall pay her reparation, where she will buy materials and how she will get credits. Mr. Wilson says that if only from a practical business point of view America cannot afford to stay out. America's trade and industrial life are interwoven in the economies of Europe.

"3—The President points to the invasion of Belgium as a violation of territorial integrity and says that any one who is against article X would forget Belgium and weak nations.

"4—To the Irish the President makes an open bid for support by hinting that America cannot intrude upon England's affairs now but that under a league of nations Ireland can get a hearing and the moral support of the United States.

"5—With respect to the foreign wars and sending troops across the seas, Mr. Wilson emphasizes that American boys cannot be compelled to fight unless the representative of the United States in the league council so advises, and our representative would be under instructions to take no such step without sanction of Congress.

"6—Faith in Japan's intention to return Shantung to China is expressed without qualification by the President, and to those who don't trust Japan and want to give the territory back to China immediately, Mr. Wilson addresses these questions:

"How will you take Shantung away from Japan when Great Britain and France are pledged already and have been pledged for two years to give Japan all the rights which Germany enjoyed? Does America want to fight Great Britain and France and Japan, and is that the way to keep America out of war?"

"Mr. Wilson presents no apology for Japan, but says Great Britain and France had to promise her Shantung in order to get Japan to come into the war and help keep the Pacific clear of German raiders. Mr. Wilson admits the bargain and denounces secret treaties, but says the remedy for the whole deplorable plight of China lies in the league of nations and its processes for revision of all grants of territory to other powers as well as Japan.

"7—Finally, and this is where the President always makes his biggest hit, he reminds his hearers that America went into the war to end war, that conscription was put into operation and liberty loans were floated and hard-earned dollars were taken from American pocketbooks and the flower of America's manhood sent to foreign graves, not merely to beat Germany, but to prevent any other nation from trying the experiment Germany tried. Nine days of discussion, he contends, would have been enough to have prevented the last European war, as Germany wouldn't have gone in if she had known England would fight, and certainly would have held her horses if she dreamed America would have come in. Now, the President points out, nine months would be provided for arbitration or discussion before there could be war. And if there were war, the economic boycott would be effective. Southern nations, they would have commercially isolated and financially bankrupted unless they accepted the verdict of

mankind. If the league is not set up and Europe goes on as it has before, he thinks there will be more war and America will be drawn into it and our dead will not be a couple of hundred thousand, but many millions of men.

"So it will be seen from the foregoing that the President is appealing to the peaceful instincts of the American people, and the deeply imbedded passion for peace which elected him in 1916 on a platform of 'kept us out of war,' and then supported him wholeheartedly on a platform of freeing the world from militarism and of safeguarding democracy."

Officials Verify Truth of Charges of Turk Barbarism.

"Auction of Souls," which is to be presented at the Strand Theatre Thursday has the usual distinction of having a leading woman who actually enacted the original scenes which the motion picture reproduces. Miss Aurora Mardiganian, the girl who has the leading role, is not a motion picture actress, but was induced to act for the films just what she personally passed through in Armenia in 1915.

Miss Mardiganian's experience before the camera is not apparent in the picture for she holds up her own end as well as any of the regular actors. Perhaps her art is that born of the vivid memory of the horrible scenes through which she passed before escaping from her native land to come to America for further relief.

She is the daughter of a former prosperous banker at Harpout, and was thirteen years old when the war broke out. Being a beautiful girl she attracted a Turkish official who wished to make her his wife, imposing upon her his own religion and the lowly state of Turkish women.

Her father refused to give her up. When the massacres of the Armenians started, carried on by the Turks under a secret agreement with the Germans, the Mohammedans made further efforts to get possession of the girl. After seeing her father, mother, two brothers and three sisters brutally slain, she entered upon a series of adventures which prove that life may be more exciting than the wildest dream of the fictionist.

She goes through an untold succession of horrible scenes, escapes from the Turks, is captured by the wild Kurds of the desert, sold as a slave, put in a harem, takes refuge with monks, and at last is saved by the British who sent her to America where she has talked and written of and finally acted out her experiences.

In "Auction of Souls," which is the story of her harrowing years in Armenia, every detail of the story follows the actual experiences of Miss Mardiganian, and the report to the United States, of Viscount James Bryce, former English ambassador to the United States, who directed the investigation of the Armenian atrocities.

Little Boy Badly Cut.

Was Accidentally Struck By Companion Who Was Digging Bait.

Correspondence of The Journal.

Indian Trail, R. F. D. No. 1, Sept. 8.—Road work has kept me from writing for The Journal for some time, but am now able to keep up the correspondence with some degree of regularity.

Mr. Reece Long's singing school has been an enjoyable feature of the community life for the past two weeks.—Mrs. J. E. Rowell is very ill.

A deplorable accident occurred the other day, Little D. L. Furr, Jr., while he and young Amos Medlin were digging bait preparatory to going fishing, received a terrific lick from the hoe in the hands of his companion, which was upraised, ready to strike into the ground, when he in some way got in its path. A large gash was cut in his head, through which his brains could be seen. Medical attention was immediately secured, and he is now getting along fairly well. No complications have set in.

Mr. Will Ormon showed your correspondent an unusual egg not long ago. It was a twin hen egg, though not as large as the average-sized egg, yet bigger than a quail egg. Messrs. James Hill, Earnest Hill, and Miss Pearl Hill saw the egg, and can corroborate my statements. Mr. Ormon's mother has it on exhibition for those who might doubt my story.

Mr. J. M. Deese recently sold a six-weeks old pig that weighed 25 pounds.—On labor day a bunch of fishermen, including Messrs. Morris, Wolfe, Griffin, Dr. Deerman, and Dixon, caught quite a bunch of the funny tribe in the north prong of Crooked creek.—Mr. James Long of Newell's was a pleasant visitor here last week.—Miss Louise Flinn of Raleigh spent a few days in Goose Creek township with friends last week.

Mr. George Wentz, when asked for an account of his experiences over in France, said all he had to tell was in the Yiddish language.—The meeting closed at Benton's Cross Roads last week with eleven additions to the church, nine by letter and two by baptism. The pastor, Rev. E. C. Snyder, with the assistance of Rev. Edward and Rev. Samuel Long, conducted the services. Rev. J. T. Huggins baptized two converts at his church Sunday.

The singing school at Mill Grove closed Saturday. One hundred and fifty pupils were enrolled. A picnic dinner was served, and over 400 were present. Mr. Oscar Clontz passed through here Thursday with a tractor and scraper headed for north Goose Creek township.—Fairness.

"Cyclone Mack" preached to 15,000 people in Wadesboro Sunday.

GENERAL PERSHING ARRIVED IN NEW YORK YESTERDAY

Secretary Baker Hands America's Most Distinguished Soldier a General's Commission—Sergeant Warren Pershing Acts As His Father's Orderly.

General Pershing, after two years in command of the greatest army America has ever sent to battle, returned to the United States yesterday. As he stepped ashore in New York from the huge liner Leviathan he was handed a commission as General, a rank previously held by only three Americans—Grant, Sheridan, and Sherman.

The stern-faced soldier was not proof against tribute of praise which was roared from hundreds of thousands of the throats of his fellow-citizens.

Just after the general walked down the gangplank at Hoboken Secretary Baker handed him his commission as full general.

Standing behind, and completely hidden by the imposing figure of the general, was a little boy trying to look very dignified and soldierly. He was "Sergeant" Warren Pershing, the commander in chief's only surviving child. When the general received his commission he turned to his son and handed him the document with an injunction to keep it safe. The "sergeant" kept it safely all right but later on, in the great crowd at the city hall, he got separated from his father, much to the dismay of the general. When the boy was recovered his father asked anxiously:

"Warren, have you got the commission?"

"Yes, Sir," replied the "sergeant" promptly.

"Well, see that you hold on to it."

MONTGOMERY KILLING MYSTERY

Efforts Are Still Being Made to Apprehend the Murderer.

(From the Charlotte Observer.)

Will the Harry Montgomery murder mystery ever be solved?

This is a question which is again beginning to obtain considerable circulation in Charlotte, following the recent action of the county commissioners in offering a reward of \$200 for the arrest and conviction of the slayer of the unfortunate young man.

Although Montgomery has been dead for over three months, and although at the outset efforts at investigation ended apparently against a blank wall in every direction, it is known that the case has never been entirely abandoned, and it is understood that there is yet hope that the person who killed the young man may be brought to justice.

Various stories were told at the time of the killing, and all were carefully followed to their source at that time. Although no immediate results were obtained, it was understood at the time that valuable clues had been found and that they have never been thoroughly traced down and at the same time have never been abandoned.

Ernest Hunter, the negro whom Miss Lorraine Owen, Montgomery's sweetheart, at first failed to identify, and later identified in open court, was turned loose after two grand juries had considered carefully all the evidence in the case, including the sworn statement of the girl that Hunter was the negro. This ended all action against the only suspect who was actually placed under arrest.

All sorts of stories were in circulation at the time and they were quickly revived following the acquittal of the negro, but, as at the time of the killing, none of them led to any definite trail.

Time rocked along and interest in the case apparently died away, when it was again revived by the offer, on the part of the Mecklenburg county commissioners, of a reward of \$200 for information leading to the arrest and conviction of the slayer of Montgomery.

Harry Montgomery was killed on the night of Friday, May 23, while on a Myers park by-road with his sweetheart, Lorraine Owen. Miss Owen maintained from the first that he was shot by a negro. She was met on the road, running in her stocking feet, by W. H. Wood, president of the American Trust company, and by Mr. Wood was brought to police headquarters, where she told her story. Acting on her story, the police that night arrested Ernest Hunter, a negro, as a suspect, and held him until he was turned loose by the grand jury. No other arrests have ever been made in the case.

Financial Report: W. M. U. Union Baptist Association

The following is the financial report for the W. M. U. Union Baptist association for quarter ending August 31:

Corinth W. M. S. state missions, \$7; Sunbeams, state mission, \$257; Faulk W. M. S. church building & Loan \$500; Sunbeams for state missions \$26; Hopewell W. M. S., training school \$430; Sunbeams Bible fund \$3.90; Marshville W. M. S., local expense \$57; Joe Bivens memorial \$46.25; training school \$15; Meadow Branch W. M. S., training school \$15; Sunbeams for christian education \$1; Monroe W. M. S., Hatfield Belk memorial fund \$100; expense fund \$7.20; Sunbeams for state mission \$8.65; Shiloh W. M. S., expense fund \$2; Sunbeams for home missions \$1.61; total, \$269.61.—Mrs. D. B. Snyder, Supt.