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LATEST HAPPENINGS

News Events of the Day in the State and Nation.

Yesterday General Pershing settled down to office routine at headquarters of the A. E. F. in Washington and will be kept busy for some time.

Fifty persons were injured and \$50,000 worth of damages done in New York Monday, when several oil tanks exploded.

Wilmington's housing problem has become so acute that plans are now being made for residents to use cottages at Wrightsville Beach during the winter.

"Until the peace treaty is ratified and the League Covenant accepted there can be no peace," declared Senator Overman in a speech to the Senate yesterday.

Maude Moore, charged with shooting Leroy Harth to death in Knoxville last Monday night, was held over to a November term of court under a \$10,000 bond.

The records show the number of pensioners and the amount paid during the fiscal years ending June 30 in North Carolina to be 2,825 and \$1,095,756.

A 65-mile wind, high tide and heavy seas, the tropical storm, struck Galveston, Tex. Sunday morning, tide-water from the bay flooding the business section with three feet of water. Residents appeared not to be alarmed.

Postal officials in Washington have decided to cut off parcel post sales of army foods on Sept. 25 because the public response has been so poor. Not more than 10 per cent of the supplies have been taken.

In an address at Portland, Oregon, President Wilson declared that if America stays out of the League of Nations it will do so at a great cost to democracy and in violation of its material as well as moral interests.

Between ten and fifteen thousand Old Hickory Veterans are expected to attend the 30th division reunion in Greenville Sept. 29. Governors of N. C., S. C. and Tenn., probably General Pershing and Maj. Gen. Ryan of the 27th will be present.

W. B. Holmes, a Raleigh man, has landed safely in America after being held prisoner in Germany for one year. Mr. Holmes was in the infantry and was captured in the July, 1918, offensive and held in a camp in Rastatt, Germany.

Josiah Broom, young white man of Blacksburg, S. C., was shot and instantly killed by Josiah Broom, a negro. Broom was probably fatally wounded in a battle with officers. Broom attempted to arrest Broom when the shooting occurred.

Governor Bickett opened the first session of the State and County Council at Chapel Hill last night with an address urging team work in the application of the new welfare laws. He declared the human problem was the greatest one before the people of North Carolina.

High Point's many industrial plants, idle for many weeks, will resume operation Wednesday morning when about 4,000 factory operatives return to work. Agreement includes concessions by employers and unions. Governor Bickett, who was largely instrumental in settling the strike has returned to Raleigh.

Frank McCarthy, New England organizer of the American Federation of Labor, announced Sunday night that the policeman's union of Boston accepted the suggestion of Samuel Gompers that they return to work and await the outcome of the labor conference at the white house on October 6.

Gov. Bickett last week pardoned William Austin, who, since 1917 had been serving a four year sentence for second degree murder; Charles K. Goodson, who earned his pardon by an act of heroism which saved the wife of the superintendent from burning to death, and Corinna Bunting, a negro of Kinston. All these were approved by solicitors.

MANY LIVES LOST AND PROPERTY DESTROYED IN STORM.

Texas Visited by Terrific Tropical Gale—Twenty-Five or More Reported Killed—Relief Trains Sent to Aid.

Houston, Tex., Sep. 15.—Late tonight a telephone message was received here from Beeville, stating that 120 bodies had been found on a reef eight miles from Portland, near White Point. Most of the dead, the message said, had been recognized as residents of Corpus Christi.

A message stating that the bodies of the 23 people who lost their lives in the Gulf hurricane had been recovered at Portland, a small town seven miles from Corpus Christi, and that others were being recovered, was received here tonight from Kingsville, Tex., by Mayor A. H. Amerman. The message asked that undertakers be sent to Portland to assist in burying the dead. Three local undertakers left here immediately for Portland.

Then What Happened?

At a Saturday morning inspection a private was not wearing a belt.

First Sergeant: "Have you a belt?" Private: "No, sir."

First Sergeant: "You report to the quartermaster sergeant for a new one and tell him to charge you for the one lost. I'll stop this carelessness."

Private: "All right, sir; but I loaned you the belt about two weeks ago and you still have it."—Whizz-Bang.

PETITIONS CIRCULATED FREELY FOR A COMMUNITY BUILDING

Members of Methodist Sunday School Philathea Class Oppose Monument For Memorial to Soldiers—Many Women Signers to Petitions.

For some time the members of the Philathea class of the Methodist church have been circulating petitions for a change in the form of the memorial for Union county soldiers from a monument to a community building. A canvass of Monroe was about completed yesterday, and the petition, with the names of the signers, is given to The Journal for publication. The petition reads:

"It seems that a small body of citizens met a few days ago, and decided for Union county a question that all should be greatly interested in. This gathering decided that the best memorial to the Union county boys who gave their lives in the great world war should be in the form of a monument. It is the opinion of very many who may be asked to help to raise the funds that a public welfare building would be a far better and more lasting remembrance than a mere marble shaft.

"Most parts of the world have long since taken this view of the matter. Marble monuments which render absolutely no service to a community are going out and things more useful are being built in their places. You never hear of a great philanthropist wasting money on a stone monument to himself. He almost invariably converts his charity to hospitals, schools, libraries and churches, that will not only commemorate his name, but will render some useful service to the next generation.

"A welfare building would be a great asset for Union county in many ways. The names of our dead soldiers could be placed on tablets on the walls where they would always be noticed and would never fade nor become weather beaten. The wounded could be named in another group on a large indoor tablet. Those who served without death or injury could be commemorated in another group on a large tablet. And all those who served together with their families, would enter heartily into this public welfare enterprise. Other communities are doing this. It is done in all the halls of fame. Meaningless, senseless monuments are a thing of the past in all of the most enlightened communities."

The following signed the petition:

Mesdames J. Frank Laney, C. E. Houston, A. M. Secrest, R. Redfearn, I. H. Blair, Sam Hudson, H. H. Jordan, Hall Wilson, Nora Porter, Julian Griffin, V. Dixon Sikes, Eugene S. Greeff, L. R. Morris, Heath Lee, Estelle Stuart, Allen Heath, A. C. Johnson, Fred Wood, W. J. Barnes, Fred Maness, V. C. Redwine, John C. Sikes, S. H. Green, H. H. Milton, J. R. Shute, H. D. Stewart, Vann Zunderburk, Frank Eubanks, R. W. Lemmond, T. P. Dillon, C. H. Howell, S. Matthews, J. V. Henderson, A. L. Monroe, C. B. Laney, J. W. Seabell, E. C. Ingram, J. T. Shute, Sam Howie, Harry McDonald, Will Howie, G. M. Tucker, V. H. Wood, W. C. Corroon, G. B. McMillan, J. R. Simpson, Mollie Houston, J. F. Holloway, S. Baskerville, E. B. Stack, and Eugene Ascraft.

Mesdames T. C. Anderson, W. J. Heath, Hargrove Bowles, Glimmer H. Clontz, Luther Williams, T. C. Horton, E. C. Carpenter, Pattie Porter, W. S. Blakeney, P. H. Johnson, H. E. Neal, John Fullenbender, Curtis Lee, J. W. Neal, C. B. Adams, J. C. Lingle, J. W. Laney, F. H. Fairley, H. E. Gurney, A. W. Carville, D. J. Boger, F. G. Henderson, M. D. Wolfe, Stanley Helms, N. S. Ogburn, J. H. Stewart, W. W. Henderson, N. S. Ogburn, J. H. Stewart, W. W. Walsh, J. D. Futch, W. Z. Faulkner, W. H. Norwood, E. G. Faust, T. L. Riddle, Blair Bivens, G. S. Lee, Ted Wager, R. H. Cunningham, T. T. Hammond, T. T. Capelhart, Code Morgan, S. J. Welsh, Gilliam Craig, Hiram Griffin, V. C. Austin, E. C. Winchester, J. E. Collins, C. E. Medlin, Earnest Barrett, G. O. Stovall, L. E. Sutton, Pattie Lee Stack, W. S. Lee, R. W. Allen, Alice Nelson, and M. D. Hunnicutt.

Mesdames C. D. Roberts, Lura Evans, H. R. Laney, V. L. Davis, E. F. Krimminger, S. L. Rotter, O. V. Hunnicutt, Roscoe Phifer, E. D. Griffin, D. A. Houston, J. D. McKee, Leroy Smith, H. D. Browning, Frank Ashcraft, John Blair, Ida Caldwell, J. K. Counts, T. C. Curlee, P. M. Kendall, J. E. Austin, W. L. Howie, A. M. Crowell, M. E. Griffin, D. L. Middleton, N. M. Redfearn, J. M. Fairley, Albert Redfearn, Watt Ashcraft, Charles Ayscue, J. H. Grech, C. C. Sikes, J. B. Williams, and J. M. Bealy.

Misses Nora Lee, Mary Blair, Anna Blair, Mary English, Mary Elizabeth Monroe, Florence Edgeworth, Gertrude Walsh, Mattie Ogburn, Mary Edgeworth, L. C. Walsh, Mary Futch, Carson Yates, Velma Horn, Flossie Griffin, Iris Krimminger, Virginia Helms, Emma Caldwell, Bell Curlee, Martha Worley, Blanche Howie, Rachael Howie, Beatrice Fairley, Annie Bernard Benson, Ruth Redwine, Cora Lee Montgomery, Lois Worley, and Annie Pearl Godfrey.

There were several other petitions widely signed which have not been turned in to the officers of the Philathea class.

Rocky Mount is soon to hold an election on a \$30,000 bond issue to build another school house for the negroes of the city.

COTTON ASSOCIATION MAY GET STACK'S WAREHOUSES

Local Cotton Buyer, It Is Understood, Willing to Lease Them If Cotton Platform Is Built Immediately.

Mr. J. E. Stack is willing to lease his two warehouses near the railroad to the Union county cotton association. The Journal understands, if the county commissioners and the city aldermen will rush the completion of a cotton platform on some lot other than that near the railroad, which was first secured for the purpose.

The aldermen and commissioners, so the writer is reliably informed, have decided to build the platform at another place, which is believed to be more satisfactory for all parties concerned. However, it is not their plan to begin construction immediately. Mayor John C. Sikes stated that it would probably be next summer before it could be built, but prominent members of the cotton association, when informed of Mr. Stack's proposition, declared that they would get behind the matter in an effort to at least start construction.

The erection of the cotton platform in order to secure the use of Mr. Stack's warehouses is the only solution for the situation now facing the Union county farmer, an official in the cotton association said to The Journal. Unless proper warehouse facilities are secured it will be impossible for farmers to borrow money on their cotton locally or through outside sources. Very few predict high prices this year, and the only way to save the farmers and the county thousands of dollars is by some method whereby those who are pressed for money can secure loans to tide them through the season. Farmers in good circumstances are expected to hold their cotton at home, as the warehouses, if secured, could only accommodate a few thousand bales.

The only avenue therefore left for local farmers is to begin at once on a campaign to secure the construction of a platform. Mr. Stack says he built the warehouse owing to lack of platform facilities, and can only relinquish them when a platform is built. The aldermen and commissioners, by starting work in a short while, can provide platform space as needed. The completion would not necessarily have to be made until next summer. Directors of the cotton association are ready to act, and a meeting may be called in a few days to discuss this important proposition.

In the meantime, the membership list of the association continues to grow. Nearly twenty farmers have joined since Friday, though no active campaign for members has been made. The following members have joined up to now:

J. B. Williams, Marshville 2; J. D. Hemby, Matthews 18; H. B. King, Matthews 26; R. W. Doster, Monroe 6; J. S. Broom, Monroe 4; J. C. McInnis, Wingate; E. L. Hill, Marshville 2; J. E. Broom, Matthews 18; E. J. Carter, Monroe 1; P. C. Stinson, Monroe 5; R. C. Belk, Monroe 4; H. M. McCain, Waxhaw 2; M. L. Baker, Monroe 1; J. W. Starnes, Mineral Springs; B. L. Goodwin, Monroe 2; R. A. Hudson, Waxhaw 3; S. E. Belk, Monroe 7; C. M. McCain, Waxhaw 2; Geo. L. Hart, Monroe; J. N. Price, Monroe 5; T. J. W. Broom, Monroe; J. J. Parker, Monroe; I. F. Plyler, Monroe; J. H. Lee, Monroe; R. S. Irby, Matthews 26; B. C. Ashcraft, Monroe; W. A. Williams; G. S. Myers; F. M. Sutton, Monroe 5; J. Z. Green, Marshville; Lee Cook, Monroe 4; D. W. Denton, Monroe 4; P. D. Dry; John Beasley, Monroe.

S. A. Lathan, Monroe 4; John Griffith, Monroe; H. W. Tucker; J. F. Plyler; George Baker, Monroe 8; L. W. Baker, Monroe 8; W. M. Sell, Unionville 2; U. T. Belk, Unionville 1; Zeb Cuthbertson, Monroe 1; S. M. Knight, Monroe 7; E. B. Knight, Monroe 7; John H. Williams, Wingate 1; Richard Allen, Monroe; N. W. Bivens, Wingate 1; C. C. Bivens, Wingate 1; A. M. Craig, Monroe 6; H. S. Knight, Monroe 7; W. W. Laney, Mineral Springs; H. M. Becker, Unionville 1; W. A. McWhorter, Waxhaw 5; J. M. Tarlton, Marshville 2; T. M. Williams, Monroe 1; J. W. Fincher, Mineral Springs.

J. C. Robinson; J. O. Duncan, Monroe 7; P. P. Ross, Monroe 4; S. D. Helms; Monroe 4; W. E. Doster, Monroe 5; W. L. Craig, Monroe 6; J. W. Aycoth, Monroe 4; W. L. Starnes, Monroe 4; R. L. Helms, Monroe 4; J. H. Starnes, Waxhaw 2; W. S. Blakeney, Monroe; W. L. Hemby, Matthews 18; V. A. Coan, Mineral Springs 1; W. C. Coan, Mineral Springs 1; H. C. Carter, Mineral Springs; D. C. Coan, Mineral Springs; C. T. Winchester, Monroe 5; P. B. Blakeney, Monroe 4; J. F. McManus, Monroe; R. F. Knight, Monroe; M. T. Stallings, Matthews 26; E. A. McLeod, Matthews 26; J. S. Marze, Matthews 26; E. E. Austin, Matthews 26; A. B. Garmon, Matthews 26; J. H. Harkey, Matthews 26; J. W. Phillips, Matthews 26; C. E. Earney, Matthews 18; S. B. Howie, Indian Trail.

The Journal will publish the names of new members from time to time. Join now by giving your name and dollar to Mr. W. S. Blakeney, secretary and treasurer of the association.

The house bill extending the food control act to penalize profiteering as requested by President Wilson and Attorney General Palmer as a means of reducing the cost of living, was passed by the senate last Friday and sent to conference. A penalty of \$25 and two years' imprisonment will be the punishment of profiteers.

DR. WICKER, WHO IS COMING HERE, IS GREAT EVANGELIST

Is Pastor of Richmond Church, One of the Largest in the South, and Has Conducted Revival Meetings in Camden, N. J., Jacksonville and Other Large Cities.

Dr. John J. Wicker, one of the greatest preachers in the South, now pastor of the Leigh Street Baptist church in Richmond, Va., a church with 1,500 members, comes to Monroe Saturday to assist Rev. John A. Wray, the pastor, in a two week's evangelistic meeting at the First Baptist church. Personal friendship for Mr. Wray is all that induced Dr. Wicker to come to Monroe, and citizens in general as well as baptists should consider themselves fortunate to have the opportunity to hear him. Mrs. Wicker, an accomplished musician, accompanies him.

For five years Dr. Wicker has engaged in evangelistic work, during which time he conducted successful meetings in many of the larger cities of the nation, among them being Clarendon Street church, Dr. A. J. Godron, pastor, Boston, Mass., and Baptist Temple, Brooklyn, N. Y., Dr. Courtland Myers pastor. Twelve churches united in Philadelphia in a five weeks' campaign with Dr. Wicker doing the preaching, the services resulting in more than 700 additions. He has also held successful meetings at Louisville, Ky., Knoxville, Tenn., Mobile, Ala., Tampa and Jacksonville, Fla. At Camden, N. J., where he conducted numerous meetings he has been hailed as the most loved man who ever did evangelistic work in that city.

"We consider ourselves as very fortunate in being able to secure the services of such a gifted man as Dr. Wicker," stated Rev. John A. Wray, the pastor.

In a recent meeting at the First Baptist church, Danville, Va., Dr. J. H. Hicks, the pastor, says concerning the meeting: "Dr. Wicker drew the people from the beginning, the church could scarcely accommodate the crowds. The day services were attended by unprecedented large audiences. People of every denomination attended and frequently there were Jews present at the services. A wonderful blessing came not only to the First Baptist church, but to the whole community. The effect of the meeting will be felt in many different directions, for Dr. Wicker touched the life of the city in a large and potent way. Danville has had the world's greatest evangelists, but no man has ever gripped the city like Wicker. He is a preacher of unusual gifts and singular power. His personality is magnetic. He is charmingly human, possessing rare social gifts and a versatility of mind and heart that makes him decidedly popular with all classes."

Dr. Len G. Broughton says: "I have had the best men from both sides of the Atlantic to aid me in revival services, and Dr. John J. Wicker is the best man I ever had."

Purely Personal.

Mrs. J. C. Steele of Tampa, Fla., is the guest of Mrs. T. L. Crowell.

Rev. H. H. Jordan leaves for Rockingham next Monday where he will conduct a meeting in the Methodist church lasting from ten days to two weeks.

Miss Elizabeth Williams has the position of assistant cashier with the Southern Cotton Oil Co. here. Miss Williams has been in the Western Union office in Florence since last May.

Messrs. Francis Laney and Eugene Lee left last night for Atlanta where they will enter Georgia Tech. Mr. Laney graduated at G. M. A. last year.

Miss Eugenia Lockhart leaves tomorrow morning for Greensboro to enter G. C. W.

Misses Viola Hart and Mamie Lemmond left this morning for Red Springs to enter Flora McDonald College.

On account of the meeting of the U. D. A. R's Thursday afternoon the U. D. C. will postpone its meeting until Friday afternoon at 5 o'clock at the home of Mrs. T. P. Dillon. All members are urged to attend and bring their dues.

The Henderson Roller Mills Company has completed one of the busiest seasons in its history. Under the stimulus of war needs, farmers in Union county and adjoining sections increased their acreage in wheat, and most of them depended upon the local concern to grind it. Night and day operation of the mills could not care for the large crop. Wagons from over the county, Chesterfield and Lancaster counties, parts of Anson and Stanly counties, during the season, drove up to the mill at all hours of the night and day. At times from ten to twenty wagons might be seen standing late at night in front of the mill waiting their turn. Practically all of the farmers, too, carried their flour back home with them. Sometimes the mill would be two weeks behind with its orders. That the Henderson Roller Mills have done much to stimulate wheat raising in the section goes without saying.

A mild form of flu has appeared in Wilson, N. C.

RIOTING IN ALBEMARLE; TOWN UNDER MARTIAL LAW

Sheriff Blalock is Seriously Injured When Exchange of Shots Takes Place Between Striking Mill Workers.

Albemarle is under martial law; Sheriff G. D. Blalock and Dee Porter, a striking mill operative, lie seriously injured as the result of gunshot wounds; several strikers and their sympathizers are lodged in jail; three companies of state militia are on guard, and the town is in a state of tense excitement, as the result of an attempt by about 150 striking mill operatives to stop non-union workers from entering one of the gates at the Wiscasset mill Monday morning.

Following the riot at the mill gate, Mayor J. A. Groves, after deputizing 100 or more citizens as police deputies, requested Governor Bickett to send troops to take charge of the tense situation.

The governor immediately took action and today the streets of the town are being patrolled by state militiamen from Lexington, Statesville and Carthage. Governor Bickett is expected to arrive at any time and take personal charge of the situation. The troops at present number several hundred.

A number of shots were fired this morning when the strikers attempted to keep the non-union workers from entering the mills. It is said that the non-union pickets were the first to open fire and the attack was quickly returned by the four or five officers present.

In the melee Sheriff Blalock was seriously injured and Dee Porter, the striker who is alleged to have fired the first shot, had both bones of one leg broken by a shot fired by Chief of Police Love.

For a time it appeared as though a general riot would ensue, but the arrival of officers and deputies and the arrest of a half dozen or more of the textile strikers quelled the trouble for the time being, at least.

Local and Personal.

Mr. W. P. Hinson has a position with the Shute & Wilson gin for this season.

Mr. J. J. Fowler has bought from Mr. J. H. Benton his old home place on Benton Heights. He may move into it some time later on.

One of the J. H. Myers lumber plant trucks, left standing with the engine running in front of the post-office Saturday, secured a start down the hill in some manner, striking a fire hydrant, and knocking it off. The truck was not damaged much.

Register of Deeds M. C. Long has been confined to his home for several days with throat trouble. Recent accounts state that he is considerably improved. During his absence from his office, Mr. Frank Benton is looking after his work.

Cotton went up about 40 points on the New York exchange late yesterday on the receipt of news of the Texas storm, which did considerable damage, and local dealers are offering from 25 to 29 1-2 cents for good cotton on the streets today. Very few bales are offered, however, at this price. There is little change in the export situation, though one cotton firm, in its letter this morning in the Charlotte Observer, reports stronger foreign buying. But this did not have much to do with the slight upward trend of prices; it was all due to reports of damage by the storm.

Dr. Kemp Neal, son of Dr. J. W. Neal, has decided to locate in Raleigh for the practice of his profession. He has seen in the capital for the past week making arrangements to begin work by the first of October, and has secured offices in the Tucker building. In February he will be joined by his brother, Dr. Paul Neal, who is at present an interne in a Boston hospital. Both are graduates of the Harvard medical school, and rank high in their profession considering their age. Dr. Kemp Neal, as is generally known, served throughout the war in a medical unit, where he gained much experience. An effort was made to get both of these young doctors to locate in Monroe, but they decided upon a larger field. Many had hoped they would take charge of the Ellen Fitzgerald hospital, which is almost completed. The people of Union county are deeply interested in the career of the two young physicians, and everybody wishes them well.

The trouble in Albemarle was expected by Mr. Vann Sikes for some time. He has been at Albemarle on several occasions since the union men went on a strike, and knew the feeling that existed between the employees and the workers. Once when he was at the Stanly capital, he witnessed a mouster parade by the strikers, and overheard one woman remark that they "could stand a lock out as long as could Mr. Efrd." This remark, he says, was communicated to Mr. Efrd, who promptly ordered his superintendent to take down and oil up his machinery already. The mills claimed they had already made the limit of possible earnings without having to pay the government a generous share in excess profit taxes. Mr. Sikes continued, and decided to close down until the first of the year. Later they changed their decision. An attempt to operate the mills with non-union labor resulted in the shooting yesterday, said Mr. Sikes is well acquainted with Sheriff Blalock, who was seriously injured in the shooting affray.

MAJ. HEATH AND DR. STEWART DISAGREE ON MEMORIAL FORM

Address at the Methodist Church Sunday Night, Latter Advocated Community Building, While Former Spoke for Monument—Doctor Says Drafted Men Won the War, and That They Hate Militarism Worse Than the Devil.

That the man who was drafted did most of the fighting and won the war; that the American soldier who saw service learned to hate militarism worse than he hates the Devil and would campaign against any ex-military man who might be nominated for president, were declarations made by Dr. H. D. Stewart, who served overseas with the rank of captain in the medical corps, in the course of a response at the welcome services held at Central Methodist church Sunday night in honor of the seventy-four members of the church who served in the various branches of the service.

Dr. Stewart took occasion in his speech to touch upon the fitness of a community building as a memorial to those who gave their life in the cause of democracy in preference to a monument. Speaking as a soldier himself he declared that the men would prefer a community building and that the county and city could easily finance it. He also said that militarism was the greatest curse upon the earth and that the United States did not need a standing army of great size.

Capt. W. C. Heath had been placed upon the program to bid the returned members of the church welcome and after a few words on this line launched himself into a rebuttal of Dr. Stewart's words for a community building and the danger of a standing army. He differed with the doctor in regard to the soldiers themselves preferring a community building and declared that civil strife seemed to impend and made a large standing army necessary. Capt. Heath spoke at some length on this line.

Dr. Stewart, by his original way of putting his words, kept the undivided attention of the house and gave some of his likes and dislikes of army life in France. The disciplinary, physical training and proper dieting were admirable features, he told the congregation. As to the soberness of the army in France where, he stated, most every other business was a saloon and officers did not set a good example to the men. Some officers were drunk from the time that they embarked in France until they embarked again for America, he said.

"Some of the regular army officers think that all soldiers are liars. Just before I embarked for return to the States I was examining a boy who was sick and making enquiries into the case. Before I finished in walked a major and began to treat the case in his own style. He cursed the boy, told him that he was a liar, that he had met fellows like him before. Right then, I wanted a big baseball bat to use over my superior's head, and I might have done it had I been in civilian clothes, but I was scheduled for return to American shores and could not risk getting into any difficulties," related the doctor.

Hon. R. B. Redwine, ex-chairman of the Union county exemption board, was the first speaker introduced. He paid the returned members of the church compliments for their valorous service and welcomed them back in fitting words. He told them that these seemed to be serious times and that earnest christian men and women were needed to counteract the evil influences and welcomed them in to this life.

Mr. B. C. Ashcraft, formerly a member of the exemption board, in few but eloquent words welcomed those in whose honor the service was held. He paid a glowing tribute to the record of the American soldier in France and declared that he would take care of himself now that he had returned.

The need of a cotton platform is being emphasized every day, and unless one is built soon the cotton association will lose the benefit of a warehouse, or be forced to build a new one, and the cotton weaver will be deprived of a considerable amount of his usual revenue from weighing cotton. J. E. Stack & Co. are weighing their cotton at their own warehouse, and in this connection, Mr. Stack gave out the following statement: "Our firm handles over half the cotton sold in Monroe, and owing to insufficient cotton platform facilities, we have been put to much trouble and expense in loading our cotton for shipment. Last year we had to pay three or four hands \$3 a day to haul our cotton from the street, where it was weighed, to the warehouse for shipping. The expense was not the only consideration that prompted the change. Owing to the congestion in the street we had much trouble in preparing the cotton for loading on the cars, and we have eliminated this by weighing our cotton at our warehouse. We tried to induce Mr. Presson, the cotton weigher, to take charge of the weighing at our warehouse, and employ an assistant to weigh the cotton of the other buyers who use the street for storage. When a cotton platform is built we will use it as in the past, and we will also then be ready to lease our warehouses to the county cotton association to be used for storing 'distress cotton.'"