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MONROE, N. C., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1920

\$1.50 PER YEAR CASH.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE

Latest Happenings In and Around Monroe.

Mr. Ernest Harris has a position with the Secrest Motor Co. Born Tuesday, to Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Clark, a son.

Mr. V. C. Redwine is confined to his home with influenza.

Mr. E. H. Austin has purchased Mr. Curtis Lee's house and lot on Morris street, and will move into it soon.

Regular services will be held at the Baptist church Sunday, Sunday school 10:30, morning services 11:30, evening services 7:30.

Elder T. M. Stanley will preach at the new church in North Monroe next Saturday night at 7 o'clock and Sunday morning at 11 o'clock.

Even Willie Wah, the Chinese laundryman, is ill. The following sign was found posted on his door this morning: "I'm sick. I can't take laundry."

The thermometer at the government weather station at Rock Rest registered eighteen above last night, reports Mr. Clayton Ashcraft, the keeper.

The Investment Corporation has bought the lot in the rear of Messrs. Collins and Hargett's store, on which the old Flow home now stands, from Mr. D. W. Flow. The consideration was not stated.

Mr. W. O. D. Davis, of Crowell street, who had his leg broken at Rockingham some time ago and has been in a hospital at Hamlet since then, has returned home. He is still on crutches.

Three contractors are now at work on the Jackson highway, and one on the Monroe and Pageland road. Another contractor arrived here yesterday to begin work on the Morgan Mill road, and the Euto and Marshville road.

While employed in the shipyards at Norfolk, Mr. Walter McCorkle met an old negro who claimed to be 80 years old. The darkey was said to have been married three times and to have 34 children, 33 boys and 3 girls. Of the 33 boys 31 were in the war. This is probably the most soldiers any family supplied the array during the war, if the darkey's statement is true.

The Royal Arch degree is being conferred on the following this week by the members of the Monroe Chapter No. 64: Messrs. J. C. Sikes, R. A. Morrow, Fred Smith, W. J. Rudge, M. D. Hunneycutt, Craven Gorden, S. R. Helms, E. C. Carpenter, Emsley Armfield, Albert Redfern, C. M. Redfern, John Beasley, C. A. Gibson, John Broom, Cyrus Smith, George L. Hart, W. B. McManus, John A. Austin and Fred W. Plankton.

N. B. Vairin, Jr., former commanding officer of the Bickett Battery, will not arrive in Monroe until next Thursday. He was expected to come Sunday, but the following telegram, which was received this morning by Mr. A. M. Crowell, top-sergeant of the battery, gave his reason for delaying his visit: "Delayed in New York on business. Will arrive in Monroe Thursday morning, March 4, at eight o'clock. Will remain all day. Best regards."

Messrs. Eugene Ashcraft and William Copenhaver have contracted to erect a small warehouse for the Monroe Hardware Company on the former's lot near the cotton platform. Cement blocks, which these gentlemen are manufacturing, will be used exclusively in its construction. Their plant is now in operation, and a dozen or more men will be employed. Mr. Copenhaver is an experienced cement man, having had charge of much of Monroe's street construction work. He lives near Rock Rest.

Mr. H. E. Coppel has bought the old Flow lot adjoining Collins and Hargett store, and will soon begin the erection of a modern brick building on it. The size of the lot is 42x85. It is also understood that Messrs. Collins and Hargett will build at the same time. This will be a decided improvement for that part of the town. Mr. Coppel has not decided upon the size of the building, but assures The Journal it will be a handsome, two-story structure. This lot was owned by the Investment Corporation.

Messrs. J. E. Stack and Company, it was announced to-day, plan the erection of a brick, two-story garage building on their lot on Hayne street, facing the court house. The building, which now stands on this lot has been condemned. The garage will be conducted by this firm, and Studebaker, Stutz, and other makes of cars will be handled. An up-to-date repair department, including a steam vulcanizing plant, will be installed. Electric elevators will be a part of the equipment of the garage, which will be modern in the strictest sense of the word. The cotton office will probably be moved to another part of the town.

The Peoples Drug Company, owned by Dr. H. H. Creff and Festus Cuthbertson, colored, is putting out a medicinal preparation that promises to enjoy a wide sale over the entire country. It is known as "Creff's Broncho-Salve," and is prepared for the treatment of pneumonia, bronchitis, influenza, and a number of other similar afflictions. Five thousand packages of it were sold last month, and drug stores in Greensboro, Winston-Salem, Camden, S. C., Rock Hill, S. C., and in many other places are offering it for sale. A registered druggist is employed by this firm to devote his entire time to making it. A

special department is also devoted to its manufacture. The salve is made from a prescription used by Dr. Creff in his many years of practice.

Mrs. Mary Bass, wife of Mr. Fred Bass, succumbed to pneumonia Wednesday night at her home in North Monroe. She was about 25 years of age. Her husband survives.

Mrs. Charles Smith of New Salem township died Monday of pneumonia. Her husband and several children survive. Mrs. Smith was a good woman and will be greatly missed in her community.

Mr. J. E. Stewart, deputy clerk of court, has unearthed a census report for Union county for the year 1859. It shows that there were 8918 whites; 51 free negroes, and 1982 slaves. There were 999 whites over twenty years of age who cannot read or write; nine deaf and dumb persons; two insane; nine idiots; one convict; and seven blind.

The board of health has ordered all schools in the county and picture shows to remain closed until Monday, March 8. The county physician recommended this course. Although there is not so much influenza now it was thought best to postpone public gatherings, and to keep the schools closed. The board of health will have another meeting Thursday, March 4, to determine the advisability of opening the schools on March 8th.

Mr. William Stack, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Stack, and Mr. Howell Helms, son of Mr. Coleman Helms, received a telegram yesterday asking them to join the crew of a ship at Norfolk bound for South America. They left at once. The trip will take about three months. Young Mr. Stack is a veteran traveler, having worked his way across the ocean to Europe and South American ports last summer. This will be Helms' first trip.

The Chero-Cola Bottling Company will move into that part of the Houston building, on Main street, which has been completed, next week. The place this company will occupy is thirty by ninety feet, which is much more room than it now possesses in the Blair and English building facing the Baptist church. Mr. J. W. Springfield, manager of the company, states he will install some new sanitary and labor saving devices in order to improve the quality of his product, and give better service to the trade. The old Chero-Cola building will be occupied by the Monroe Vulcanizing company, which will later on do a general garage business.

UNION COUNTY CLAY LANDS NEED PHOSPHATE AND SODA

By Using Nitrate of Soda, the Yield is Increased About 152 Pounds Per Acre—Other Farm Notes.

Mr. T. J. W. Broom has received a map from the United States Department of Agriculture which shows the boll weevil infested areas of the South. According to it, the weevil reached the counties of Scotland, Robeson, Columbus, Bladen, Pender, Brunswick and New Hanover counties in North Carolina; and Lancaster and Chesterfield counties in South Carolina. The weevil Mr. Broom estimates, was found in South Carolina at a point within ten miles of the Union county line. In Tennessee, hilly and mountainous, the weevil reached the furthestmost point of the cotton belt limit last year. Two thousand and one hundred square miles of area were infested by the weevil in North Carolina in the short time of a few months. Georgia, Texas, Alabama, Mississippi, and most of South Carolina are now practically covered by the weevil.

Speaking of fertilizer, Mr. Broom says: "Farmers will be interested in the fertilizer test at Iredell Test Farm to determine the relative value of dried blood and nitrate of soda in the production of cotton on the red lands of the piedmont section.

"In a seven year test, a complete fertilizer having its nitrogen in the form of dried blood was applied to cotton at planting. On an adjoining plot a similiar fertilizer was used, except that the nitrogen was derived from nitrate of soda. The same amount of nitrogen being applied in each case. Each of these plots later received fifty pounds of nitrate of soda per acre. The plot having dried blood at planting, followed by nitrate of soda, made an average yield, during the seven years, of 767 pounds of seed cotton per acre. The plot that got nitrate of soda at planting and later made an average of 919 pounds of seed cotton per acre. The difference in favor of nitrate of soda is 152 pounds per acre of seed cotton, which at fifteen cents per pound, about the present price, is worth \$22.80. Should we count the average price of seed cotton at seven cents per pound for the seven years, the difference would be \$74.48 in favor of nitrate of soda.

"Taking into consideration the fact that a fertilizer mixture containing nitrate of soda as the source of nitrogen will cost less at the present time due to the lower cost of nitrate than one containing dried blood, the difference is still greater.

"Considering the facts in the above test, farmers on the clay lands in this county can use no better fertilizer than is made by mixing three parts phosphate and one part nitrate of soda. Put four hundred pounds of this mixture at planting time, and about the last of July apply two hundred pounds of a mixture containing equal parts of 16 per cent acid phosphate and nitrate of soda. From the standpoint of profit, no farmer can afford to use less fertilizer per acre than the

JOHN J. PARKER IS PRETTY CERTAIN TO BE NOMINATED GOVERNOR BY REPUBLICANS



Since ex-Congressman J. J. Britt of Asheville has withdrawn from the race, Mr. J. J. Parker is fairly certain to be nominated for Governor of North Carolina by the Republican party at its next State convention which will be held in Greensboro March 3. Republican county conventions in Stanly, Moore, Wilkes, Richmond, Scotland, Sampson and other counties have endorsed him for the nomination, and it now appears to be all over except the shouting. Hundreds of prominent Republicans over the state have given Mr. Parker assurances of support, and leaders of the party concede his nomination. James H. Williamson, millionaire cotton man of Burlington, is the only formidable candidate of the Monroe man now in the race. Union county Republicans will send a strong delegation to the Greensboro convention.

above named amount. If his land is in good state of cultivation he can use even more and increase his profits per acre."

FARM WAGES HIGHEST

Average Wage on Farm Last Year Was \$39.82.

Farm wages were the highest in the history of the United States last year, the department of agriculture announces. For labor hired, by the month with board, the average for the country as a whole was \$39.82, without board was \$56.29. Harvest wages per day with board reached the top figure of \$4.48 in the North Central states west of the Mississippi river. The lowest farm wages are in the South Atlantic states, with the South Central states next lowest. Monthly wages with board were highest in the western states including the mountain and Pacific states where the average was \$62.96 while without board it was \$87.12.

Farming operations of 1919 produced crops that had a value at the farm that was 11.8 per cent above 1918, and animal products 9.3 per cent above, but the gain in wages of farm labor was relatively greater. Wages by the month with board increased 14 per cent, without board 15.3 per cent and day wages in harvest, 18.9 per cent.

"These figures indicate," says the department of agriculture, "that the farm laborer is still regaining the ground he lost, relatively, early in the rapid upward movement of prices of farm products after 1915. This wage recovery was evident in 1918 as well as in 1919, but full recovery has not yet been accomplished."

Recent Happenings.

Clyde R. Hoey may quit Congress, according to a dispatch from H. E. C. Bryant to the Charlotte Observer. He evidently fears his presence in Congress will injure the chances of his brother-in-law, Max Gardner, in landing the gubernatorial nomination. Both are from Shelby.

Charles R. Crane of Chicago, business man, millionaire and world traveler, who was appointed minister to China by President Taft in 1909 and recalled while on the way to Peking for "talking too much," has been selected by President Wilson for the same post to succeed Dr. Paul Reinsch.

A petition has been received by the Georgia state Democratic executive committee to place the name of Champ Clark in the Georgia presidential primary, which will be held on April 29. The former speaker, however, is not a candidate for the presidency. He will probably stand for election as Senator from Missouri.

The American heart is likely to benefit greatly by prohibition, in the opinion of Dr. Glenworth R. Butler, senior physician of the Brooklyn hospital, who is president of the American medicine congress. Tobacco, Dr. Butler said, is not so dangerous as alcohol. "The effect of tobacco," Dr. Butler said, usually is temporary, and is rarely more than functional. If a man has smoked too much all he needs to do is to stop for a while and his heart will recover."

Messrs. P. J. Coleman, W. D. Pughes and T. J. M. Scott, Federal prohibition Agents; T. J. Snigel State Constable and R. L. Rogers, Township Constable made a raid last Wednesday the 18th about 11 o'clock at Isaiah Brewer's place near Salem Presbyterian church. In an old store house they found ten gallons of whisky which was taken, a part of which was destroyed and the rest was carried to Chesterfield. At another place an old still location was found. Isaiah claims he knew nothing of the matter. He was not arrested but it was arranged for him to appear later in Columbia at the Federal court.

President Wilson has against upset the expectations of official and political Washington to-day by naming Bainbridge Colby, a New York attorney, who led the Republican party with Theodore Roosevelt in 1912, as Secretary of State. The selection caused scarcely less of a sensation than the dismissal of Robert Lansing from the State portfolio two weeks ago, and was received with such unadvised surprise in the Senate, where the President's choice must have appeared before Mr. Colby can take up the duties of office, that none of the leaders cared to predict when confirmation might be voted. A native of St. Louis, fifty-one years old, Mr. Colby has been engaged in law practice in New York since 1892, except for the nineteen months he was a shipping board member. During the latter service he was an American representative in the inter-alleied shipping conference at Paris and was active in directing the board's war policy. He resigned in March of last year, saying that the critical war period having passed he preferred to return to private life.

A whole lot of us know all about price and nothing about value.

Death of Mrs. Phifer. Marshville, Feb. 26.—Mrs. Frank L. Harrell has been spending a few days in Ruthertordton recuperating from an attack of influenza.

Mrs. R. C. Cunningham and children of Monroe are the guests of Mrs. Annie Marsh Bailey.

Mrs. W. G. Hearon developed a mild case of influenza Tuesday.

Miss Mary McWhirter of Charlotte has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. Wade H. Bivens for several days.

Mr. and Mrs. J. I. Garland have as their guests the former's sister, Mrs. Lee Seamon and daughter, Miss Ruth Seamon of Colo.

Mr. Irenis Edwards of Hamlet visited his parents, Rev. and Mrs. J. J. Edwards several days last week.

The latest news from Mr. J. C. Austin who recently underwent a very serious operation in a Charlotte hospital is to the effect that he is recovering rapidly.

Mr. J. M. Long of Harrell Bros. Co. and Mr. E. C. Griffin are away buying stock this week for their respective sales stables.

Miss Kate Morgan spent several days in Monroe last week, the guest of Miss Elizabeth Lee.

Mrs. Lansing Phifer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. I. Bailey of Marshville died at her home a few miles from town Thursday of last week from influenza-pneumonia. She leaves a husband and five children. She was a member of the Baptist church and funeral services were conducted Friday by her pastor Rev. A. C. Sherwood assisted by Rev. C. J. Black of Grove cemetery.

Mr. L. E. Huggins has been appointed centenary treasurer of Marshville to succeed the late J. B. Bailey.

Mrs. J. I. Rushing has entered a Charlotte hospital for treatment, her health having been bad for some time. Her condition now is regarded as rather serious.

Mrs. J. M. Long has been confined to bed for several days. She expects to enter the Presbyterian hospital for an operation soon.

The family of Mrs. Willie Barrett of Peachland have all been confined to bed with influenza except Dr. Barrett and one son. Mrs. Barrett was threatened with pneumonia for a time but all are much better now.

Mrs. Billingley of Peachland, a sister of Mr. Baxter Griffin of Marshville died Tuesday night of pneumonia following influenza.

Br. S. Blanton of Charlotte spent Wednesday here.—Mrs. J. S. Harrell.

TWO REVOLUTIONISTS ARE HELD FOR FEDERAL COURT

Hungarian and Young American Charged With Being Members of Communist Party.

Julius Soos, Hungarian by birth, age forty-eight years, and Jack Campbell, American youth of twenty years, are held in Greensboro under five thousand dollar bond charged with being members of the communist party which has a revolutionary program.

They did not deny membership, but Soos, who took the stand in his own behalf following the introduction of Federal testimony, said that he favored evolution by the ballot and education and not by force. Admitting that he struck for eight dollars a day as a molder three days after he went to work at seven and one-half dollars per day. He said that the strike demands had been made before he came.

Soos stated that he believed in communistic membership and was opposed to private ownership of property such as shops, factories and large bodies of land although holding that a man might properly own his home, a few acres of land and other small material things without doing great social harm. He was born in Hungary, was in this country during the war, and has never sought citizenship over here. He did not deny that he had sent money through party channels to help the deportees at Ellis Island.

The youth did not take the stand. The prosecution was conducted by Assistant District Attorney Wade H. Phillips, who asked that Soos be held for the immigration authorities for possible deportation proceedings, and Campbell for the Federal court. Federal officers on the stand told the story of the raid and stated that they found the same proof of the revolutionary purposes of this pair as had been used in other deportation cases.

Zeb Green on H. C. L. (From the Marshville Home.)

Why is it that a city consumer will go home with a grouch after paying 79 cents for a pound of butter which cost the farmer sixty cents to produce and then again go home all smiles after paying \$75 for a coat suit that cost \$20 to produce and \$40 for a hat that cost \$10 to produce? Then again, why does a city consumer complain over having to pay a farmer 60 cents for a dozen eggs and never raise any complaint over 70-cent bacon put up by millionaire meat packers.

When the manufacturer takes seven dollars' worth of the farmers' wool and sells it back to him in a suit of clothes for \$75 that's just plain H. C. P.—high cost of profiteering with frills attached.

When you see men and women moving back from towns and cities to the farms you may know the farm products are getting too high. But as long as you see folks leaving the farms and moving to towns you can safely swear that the prices of farm products are too low.

The prosperity of one man does not mean the poverty of another man.

NEWS & INTERVIEWS

Sidelights on Monroe and Union County Life.

The German mark, worth about twenty-five cents before the war, has dropped to a cent and a half in American money. The News & Interviews man was discussing the exchange situation with Capt. W. L. Howie, and we were attempting to show the purchase of marks at this time to be a good investment. "A thousand dollars worth of marks bought now," we argued, "will be worth almost \$24,000 when German money regains its normal value. Germany has little reconstruction work before her, nor has she short working hours to contend with. Her laboring men have volunteered, according to press reports to work sixteen hours a day to assist in regaining the commercial supremacy held by the Fatherland before the war, and the women and children are signing pledges to dispense with certain luxuries in order to keep imports down to a minimum. The German people are determined to bring the value of a mark up, and in a few months you will see it begin to climb on the exchange market." "That may all be true," replied Capt. Howie, "but there is 'many a slip betwixt the cup and the lip.' I particularly remember an incident that occurred in Mecklenburg county during the closing days of the Civil War that appeals to me in this connection. A member of the aristocratic class, whom we will call Col. Carter, sensed the impending fall of the Confederacy, and having twelve slaves whom he realized would soon be freed, set about to make the best of a bad bargain. He heard of a large farmer living near the Union county line who had one hundred and fifty bales of cotton which he had been unable to sell an account of the bankrupt condition of the South. Believing him to be a possible victim, the Col. set out with his twelve negroes to make a sale. The farmer, who was unaware of the existing state of affairs in the South, proved a willing customer. 'But,' he explained to the Colonel, 'I haven't the gold to pay you for them.' The Col., like the srewd trader he was, appeared crestfallen. 'Of course,' he said, 'I can't accept Confederate money.' Then as if struck by a happy thought, he added: 'But I will take those hundred and fifty bales of cotton laying out in the yard in payment for them.' The farmer readily agreed to this proposition, as he placed very little value on the cotton. The Col. left his negroes, and the next day began hauling the cotton to his home. A few weeks later Lee surrendered at Appomattox court house, and the twelve negroes automatically became free men. The Col., by holding his cotton for a few months, received abnormally high prices for it." "So," concluded Capt. Howie, "a transaction in German marks might end in this fashion."

Mr. Watt Hamilton, many of his friends happen to know, is an orator of no mean ability. He can make words, like Gov. Bickett's wheat, "rang with the stars," and he uses such convincing arguments that he usually carries his point. The News & Interviews man was under the impression that he secured his training in one of Prof. Hamilton's debating societies, but when Mr. Hamilton was approached on the subject, denied this. "No," said he, "what little ability to speak that I have was acquired through Farmers' Union work. I used to be district organizer for the Union when it was first started, and a man just simply had to make a good speech to organize local unions. I spoke in numbers of places in Union, Stanly, Davidson and other counties."

"Some people in my section," said Esq. Jerre C. Laney the other day, "seem to believe the Monroe papers have not been publishing accounts of all the deaths of people in town because they feared it would frighten the rural citizens away, thus causing the Monroe merchants to lose a large amount of business. I have tried to correct this impression, and I believe it will do a lot of good if you will tell the truth about it in your columns."

If there has been a death in Monroe that The Journal has not chronicled were not aware of it. Both Monroe papers have carried almost nothing but obituaries and accounts of the epidemic, both in the town and county, for the past several weeks.

Grace Chapel Happenings.

Monroe, R. F. D. No. 6, Feb. 26.—Mr. J. C. Williams, who runs a trade stable in Monroe, spend the week-end with his family here.—Mr. Andrew Fowler is erecting a beautiful bungalow on his place two miles east of here on the Concord road.—Mrs. J. S. Poplin, who has been seriously ill with influenza, is improving.—Mr. Lester Williams is ill with the "flu."

—Mrs. Williams returned home last week from Charlotte, where she underwent hospital treatment.—Little Paul James Helms, the 6-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Kirby Helms, is suffering from an abscess on his tonsils, which is thought to have been the result of a fall he received last week. His condition is critical.—This community has been blessed in not having suffered a death lately. Neither has there been any pneumonia.—Innocent Abroad certainly has a keen sense of humor, and he must have had some experience with a rolling-pin, sad iron, etc. Perhaps Innocent's experiences comes by way of an ill-tempered Ann, or from a sweet-tempered Dorothy who likes to have her own way.—Carol.