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## LOCAL INTELLIGENCE

### Latest Happenings In and Around Monroe.

Children's day will be observed at Stouts Sunday, June 20, beginning at 10: a. m.

Rev. E. C. Snyder will preach at South Monroe school house next Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Pensions for the Confederate veterans have arrived and Mr. R. W. Lemmond, Clerk of Superior Court, is ready to deliver them.

Mrs. J. L. Winchester, who recently underwent a serious operation at the Charlotte Sanatorium, is getting on nicely.

Mrs. Joe Griffin of Buford township sold \$40 worth of eggs from her flock of chickens during the month of March.

Mr. J. W. Fowler and children motored to Denver, N. C. Saturday and Sunday. Mrs. Fowler who has been visiting her parents for a week, returned with them.

Parties who are interested in the Ritch cemetery in Vance township are requested to meet at that place next Saturday at two o'clock to make preparations for Decoration Day, the 4th Sunday in June.

Mr. O. E. Surratt, a popular Monroe barber, and Miss Lola Helms, daughter of the late Jesse Helms, were married Sunday evening at 8 o'clock at the home of the officiating minister, Rev. J. R. Warren. These are popular young people.

Crops in the eastern part of the state, usually two weeks ahead of ours, are looking no better than Union county cotton and corn stands, according to Prof. Ray Funderburk, who was down in that part of the country Sunday.

Mr. James Parker, a native of this county, who is a student at one of the Baptist theological seminaries, conducted services at the First Baptist church Sunday evening, preaching a good sermon. Though still a young man in years, Mr. Parker proved himself to be a deep Bible student, and a wonderful career is predicted for him. He is a brother of Mr. Raymond Parker of Monroe.

Sunday morning Miss Etta Joens and Mr. R. C. Funderburk were quietly married at the home of the officiating magistrate, Esq. S. A. Helms on Benton Heights. Mr. and Mrs. Funderburk are making their home with Mr. I. F. Plyler. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. I. H. Jones of Monroe township and has many friends. Mr. Funderburk is a member of the firm of Plyler, Funderburk & Co., grocers.

Dr. George Edward Flow, a Republican bulwark in this county, is highly pleased over the nomination of Harding for president. Victory, in his opinion, is certain for the Republican ticket, and he has already begun celebrating. Democrats, however, need not be discouraged. Dr. Flow celebrated in a like manner in 1912 and 1916, and the probability is that he will go in mourning for four years more.

Mr. T. F. Limerick is receiving the congratulations of friends all over the county for the magnificent vote he received in the primary Saturday. He has been living in this county but a little over three years, and it seldom happens that man gains the confidence of the people in such a short while. Mr. Limerick, and Mr. Earl Bzzell, it will be remembered, were nominated for the legislature in the first primary.

Solicitor Walter E. Brock has not yet publicly announced that he will oppose District Attorney W. C. Hammer for the congressional nomination, but Wadesboro dispatches to the state papers state that he is making an aggressive campaign. It is, therefore, taken for granted that he will be in the race. Both Messrs. Brock and Hammer were in the county a few days ago, the latter visiting Marshville, Wingate, Waxhaw and Weddington.

Miss Mabel Cooper, of Taylorsville, has been appointed rural supervisor of schools for this county, and she will arrive here in a few weeks to enter upon her duties. Miss Cooper is a graduate of the Normal, taught four years in the Wilson schools, and has conducted several summer schools. She is highly recommended by the department of education. Her duty will be to visit the schools, confer with teachers as to methods, and see that no child is neglected. A summer school will be held in Monroe six weeks in July and August, beginning July 23, with Prof. Ray Funderburk in charge, assisted by Miss Mabel Cooper, the rural supervisor.

In point of attendance during the past month, community service work in this county took front rank among the other counties in this state. The average attendance for the state was 100, but the average attendance in this county was nearly 150. This is a very creditable showing for Miss Lura Heath, the director. Besides showing educational films at rural school houses, Miss Lura Heath conducts a play hour for the children, teaching the little tots various games, and telling them stories. Attendance at her meetings is climbing gradually. Most of the schoolhouses where the films are shown are already being taxed to their maximum seating capacity.

Mr. Claud Helms, of Anson county, was here Sunday relating the miraculous cures performed by a "faith healer" near Bethune, S. C. According to reports, he is curing some of the worst cases of chronic rheumatism and high blood pressure in his

section, and many people from this and Anson counties are flocking to his home seeking relief from various maladies. Several cars from around Indian Trail, said Mr. Helms, were seen parked near the healer's home Sunday. No charges are made for "cures," but small offerings are accepted. One man, it is reported, gave him a check for \$1000, but it was refused. Several Union county men who are suffering from rheumatism are planning to visit the healer. One citizen of the county, it is said, has already had his blood pressure reduced by the faith doctor.

Rev. C. H. Martin will fill his appointment at New Salem next Sunday at 11 o'clock and at Sardis at 3 o'clock. His text will be "As the days of Noah were so also shall the coming of the Son of man be. Then two shall be in the field, one shall be taken and the other left." The theme discussed will be the judgment day. More than twenty years ago he preached this sermon at Shiloh and some of the people who heard it then still retain such a vivid recollection of the effect produced by the Holy Spirit upon the congregation that they have requested him to preach it again. Let the Christians pray earnestly that he be imbued with power from on high that all the people may be blessed and everything be done and said to the praise and glory of God.

### REPUBLICAN NOMINEE WAS PICKED IN A HOTEL ROOM

Harding, Who Didn't Figure in the Primary, Was Selected Over Others Who Did.

(By DAVID LAWRENCE in the Greensboro News.)

Chicago, June 14.—Harry Daugherty made a mistake. Three months ago as campaign manager for Warren G. Harding, he predicted that about 2:11 a. m., "in a smoke filled room" on a certain night during the Republican national convention, the next nominee would be chosen. His mistake was on the time—it was 3:11 a. m.

That conference will go down in the history of politics as the final breakdown of the American primary system so far as selecting presidential nominees is concerned. Senator Harding had carried his own state in the primaries only with the greatest difficulty and did not figure prominently in the nominating campaign in any other state. Wood and Johnson carried many a state but were side-tracked by the leaders of the Republican party and Mr. Harding was chosen because he was the only man upon whom an agreement could be reached. Many a prominent man was present at the fateful conference. Representatives of all the candidates were on hand, several senators, managers and friends, Col. George Harvey had the historic room together with Thomas W. Lamont, of J. P. Morgan and company, and Will Hays, the national chairman and several of the national committeemen, were there too.

Everybody had the feeling that a President was being chosen, for the expectation of victory in November was sure. It was the plan of the old guard to nominate Lowden, but the Missouri expose on campaign expenditures, together with the threat of Hiram Johnson and Senator Borah, of opposition to the ticket, prevented the Illinois executive from getting the prize. Really, Senator Johnson vetoed both Lowden and Wood and the leaders of the party decided upon Harding as the most unobjectionable of all the dark horses mentioned. Of course, if Johnson had consented to run vice-president with Knox, the junior senator from Pennsylvania today would be the Republican nominee. Word was sent to Senator Johnson during the early hours of the morning asking him to go on the ticket with Knox, but he absolutely refused. So the old guard decided on Harding.

### RALEIGH PAPER NOW GIVES "CAM" MORRISON THE LEAD

News & Observer's Tabulation Shows Morrison is 72 Votes Ahead of Gardner.

Raleigh, June 14.—The state board of elections is preparing to settle all disputes as to who is leading in the gubernatorial and other contested races. The board will meet in Raleigh tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

The following are the members: Col. Wilson G. Lamb, of Williamston, chairman; Clarence Call, Wilkesboro; W. J. Davis, Hendersonville; Gen. B. S. Royster, Oxford; R. T. Claywell, Morganton, Secretary.

All counties had reported tonight at 10 o'clock except Burke, Hyde, Tyrrell and Mecklenburg. The state vote from Wayne was still missing. It is regarded here as a toss-up as to who is ahead in the gubernatorial race.

The Raleigh News and Observer tonight, for the first time, gives Morrison a lead of 72 votes over Gardner, in its tabulation of the returns. Its compilation shows the following totals:

Morrison . . . . . 48,876  
Gardner . . . . . 48,804  
Page . . . . . 30,032  
Total . . . . . 127,712

Heretofore The News and Observer's tabulation has shown Gardner in the lead by margins ranging from about 3000 votes down to less than 100.

Morrison gained 22 votes today when Johnsonville precinct, Harnett county, reported. There were 22 votes cast there for Mr. Morrison, five for Mr. Page and none for Mr. Gardner.

## REPUBLICANS NOMINATE SEN. WARREN G. HARDING

Gov. Coolidge of Massachusetts is His Running Mate on G. O. P. Ticket—A "Dark Horse" Nominee.

Warren G. Harding, United States Senator from Ohio, was nominated for the presidency Saturday by the Republican national convention after a deadlock which lasted for nine ballots and which finally forced out of the running all the original favorites.

As his running mate, the convention named Governor Calvin Coolidge of Massachusetts, upsetting a plan of a combination of the Harding backers to nominate for the place Senator Irvine L. Lenroot of Wisconsin.

Entering the convention four days ago as a candidate distinctly of the "dark horse" class, Senator Harding got only sixty-four votes on the first ballot yesterday and on the second he dropped to fifty-six.

When the convention adjourned last night at the end of the fourth ballot he had sixty-one.

In all night conferences among the party chiefs, however, he was mentioned many times as the most likely to break the nomination deadlock should neither Wood, Lowden nor Johnson take a commanding lead today. They all failed to do so, Wood and Lowden running a neck and neck race for leadership on four more ballots, while the strength of the California candidate dwindled steadily.

Meanwhile Harding pushed his total to 133, individual delegates from many states swinging to him from the columns of the leaders and of various favorite sons. The Johnson managers, fearing a landslide was impending, then made a last play to save the fortunes of their candidate. They moved to recess for a couple of hours in order to take an inventory and seek a new combination. The Wood and Lowden forces, both virtually at the peak of their strength, but both disheartened at the long string of ballots without material gains, fell in with the recess plan and the convention adjourned.

In the dramatic succession of conferences that followed the fate of the candidates, virtually was sealed. Some of the Wood and Lowden managers tried ineffectually for an agreement which would hold their delegates in line and kill off the Harding boom. Some tried to get a Wood-Lowden, Johnson agreement to adjourn until Monday without making a nomination. There was also a conference between Johnson and Harding supporters in which the Ohioan supporters tried without success to have the remaining Johnson strength swung to Harding.

It was the parleys between the Harding and Lowden men, however, which apparently bore the most fruit when the balloting began again, for Governor Lowden came to the convention during the ninth roll call and, reversing a previous plan to go before the convention itself, issued instructions from behind the scenes releasing his instructed delegates. Senator Harding was also in the rear of the coliseum platform during the voting and conferred with Chairman Hays.

Almost as soon as the alphabetical call of states began for Harding demonstrated that it could not be forestalled. Connecticut, when her name was called, took thirteen of the fourteen votes from Lowden and gave them to Harding. In Florida he got seven from Wood and then Kentucky, almost from the first a solid Lowden state, fopped completely into the Harding column.

Amid scenes of rising enthusiasm other blocks of Lowden delegates followed it, while many of the routed Wood supporters also went into the Harding camp. By the end of the roll call Senator Harding had rolled up a total of 374, putting him far into the lead and several scores of voters nearer the nomination than any candidate had been before. Lowden at the end of the ninth had only 121 votes left out of the 307 with which he ended the eighth, and General Wood had fallen from 299 on the eighth to 249 on the ninth. Johnson dropped from 87 to 82.

As the tenth roll call began delegates quit Lowden, Wood and Johnson right and left, and the big hall was in almost continuous applause as state after state announced accession to the Harding standard. It was reserved for Pennsylvania to add the crowning touch of enthusiasm. When the Keystone state was reached the Ohio senator needed thirty-two votes to nominate him, and Pennsylvania gave sixty.

Some queer inter-relations exist in this world. Can you imagine the aeroplane business having a serious effect on the fish business? Yet it did—during the war. It seems that fresh water fish are not strong but they are smart. Salt water fish, on the other hand, are not smart but they are very strong. Fish nets are usually made from linen thread, but during the war the British government bought up all linen thread for use in the manufacture of aeroplanes. So the fishermen were compelled to use cotton thread. Then their troubles commenced, and as one man expressed it, "The fresh water fish were too smart to go near the cotton nets, and the salt water fish were so strong they went right through them."

"Why do you think the contralto shuts her eyes so when she sings?" she asked at the concert.  
"Probably," said her escort, "because she can't bear to see us suffer so."

## EXPERT TELLS HOW AIRPLANES ARE EASILY CONTROLLED

Their Guidance Is a Much Easier Matter Than Layman Would Suppose—Simpler Than Automobiles.

(From the New York Times.)

The sight of an airplane flying straight ahead or executing hair-raising maneuvers is now quite common in almost every part of the country, but the actual method of guiding the winged craft is still a source of wonder to the average layman who believes steering an automobile is a much easier and simpler task. Pilots who have driven both airplanes and automobiles generally agree that the latter offers more worries, because there are more things with which to collide on the ground than in the air. An advantage that the airplane has over the automobile, they will point out, is that it can ascend and descend besides turning to the right or left. In other words, a motor car is guided by two dimensions while an airplane is controlled by three.

With a view of making clear to the layman just how an airplane is controlled, Charles E. Willard, chief aeronautical engineer of the Aeromarine and Motor Company, has written the following article for the public:

It may be thought that there is no natural method of controlling an airplane, since man is just taking his place among the birds, but in the same way that automobile manufacturers made driving a car natural when men had only driven horses before the motor car era, airplane builders have worked out systems of steering which soon become instinctive with the average man.

The main control in a plane is either a stick or a wheel. In lighter land machines the joystick is generally used, while in heavier and larger planes and in flying boats the wheel is substituted as a matter of comfort. The wheel is mounted on a control column which moves forward and backward like the emergency brake or gear lever of an automobile. It is the most important control member, for not only does it control ascent and descent, but it also takes care of banking for elevating one wing and depressing the other in making turns, and conversely, of keeping the plane on an even keel in gusty weather.

"Right here I want to correct an impression most people have that guiding a plane is a nerve-racking affair, requiring constant attention. An airplane is not poised in the sky as if balancing on a pin point. It is swimming through an ocean of air, an ocean that buoy it up in its rapid progress just as a boat is buoyed up on the surface of the sea. The airplane, like the ship, requires a man at the controls, but after a very short time the steering becomes automatic; the motions are gone through without conscious thought. As a matter of fact the well-constructed plane of today largely keeps itself on a straight and level course and pilots frequently take their hands from the controls.

When the pilot wishes to go down toward land he gently pushes the wheel forward as if he were pressing the nose of the machine downward. The plane responds precisely, a slight movement of the wheel causing the ship to incline gently toward earth and a greater and sharper inclination. When the flier desires to ascend he pulls the wheel toward him and the plane begins to climb upward. The two movements are instinctive, for the arms move and point in the direction in which the pilot wants the machine to go. He cannot forget.

The matter of banking a plane, that is, causing it to incline with one wing higher than the other, is sometimes regarded as something which no other vehicle ever does, but as a matter of fact every turn of a railroad track is banked to tilt the train for precisely the same reason that a pilot banks his plane. It prevents slipping sideways. The faster the train is expected to make the curve the greater the banking of the track. In the same way a plane at high speed is banked according to the sharpness of the turn. A well-built plane making a gradual turn will bank itself, while for sharper turns the assistance of the wheel is needed to prevent the plane from side slipping or skidding just as an automobile skids on a turn.

The banking is accomplished by turning the wheel to the right when it is desired to get the ship in position for a right turn. The actual turning is accomplished by the rudder bar operated by the feet, for the wheel itself does not turn the machine. The rudder bar is shaped like that of a steering sled. Pressure by the right foot brings about a right turn. The plane goes round in the beautiful easy sweep of the bird after which it is designed.

Thus the whole control of the plane or boat is in the wheel or stick, footbar and throttle, while in the automobile there are to worry the driver, the steering wheel, hand or foot accelerator, clutch, change speed lever, foot and emergency brakes. The pilot also has the advantage of the driver in that he need not keep a sharp lookout ahead for bumps and obstructions in the road, and the only turns he makes are of his own free will.

The manner in which the airplane controls actually change the course or position of the plane is very simple. When the wheel is pushed forward wires running back to the tail tilt a horizontal plane or rudder an elevator, technically, so that the air rushes past at from sixty to one hundred and twenty miles an hour hits the under surface and raises the tail. The elevation of the tail of

course slants the plane downward. When the stick is pulled back the elevator in the tail moves so that the air hits its upper surface, depressing the tail and consequently raising the forward end of the machine.

"The banking of the plane is controlled by two small movable planes at the back edge of each wing tip. A movement of the wheel to the right raises the small plane, or aileron, on the right wing and at the same time lowers that on the left wing. The raising of the right aileron gives the right wing less surface to uphold in the air, while at the same moment the lowering of the left aileron gives the other wing more lifting power. Consequently the wing with the lesser lifting power tilts downward while the other goes up.

"The vertical rudder, operated by the pilot's feet, is precisely like that of a steamship. When it swings to the right the air strikes the right side and pushes the head of the plane to the right, just as the water hits the submerged rudder and pushes the head of the boat to the right.

"There are modifications of this method of control, and freak controls as well, but those described are the standard methods of managing an airplane here. For training planes two sets of controls, one in each cockpit are used. In certain types of aeromarine boats pilot and passenger sit side by side, each with a wheel before him and with footbars. This makes it possible in training beginners or on long journeys to alternate the control of the 'ship.'

Mr. Willard did not take up stunt flying in his statement, since, as he said, it played no part in modern commercial aviation. Stunt flying was comparable to road racing with automobiles, and was not part of the training of the average pilot or automobilist.

## REPUBLICAN NOMINATION

Senator Harding's Record at Washington Faint and Colorless.

(From the New York Times.)

Upon a platform that has produced general dissatisfaction, the Chicago convention presents a candidate whose nomination will be received with astonishment and dismay by the party whose suffrage he invites. Warren G. Harding is a very respectable Ohio politician of the second class. He has never been a leader of men or a director of policies. For years a protégé of Foraker, he rose to a subordinate office by favor of "Boss" Cox of Cincinnati. Beaten by Judson Harmon in the contest for the Governorship in 1910, he has never shown independent strength in his own State save when he was named for Senator in 1914, having a majority of a little more than 100,000 over his Democratic competitor; and outside of Ohio he has only such strength as he now derives from his place at the head of the Republican ticket. Senator Harding's record at Washington has been faint and colorless. He was an undistinguished and indistinguishable unit in the rank of Republican Senators who obediently followed Mr. Lodge in the twistings and turnings of that statesman's foray upon the Treaty and the Covenant.

The nomination of Harding, for whose counterpart we must go back to Franklin Pierce if we would seek a President who measures down to his political stature, is the fine and perfect flower of the cowardice and imbecility of the Senatorial cabal that charged itself with the management of the Republican Convention, against whose control Governor Beekman so vehemently protested. Rejecting Leonard Wood, probably the strongest candidate with the people the party could have chosen, because they knew he would not be dictated to by them, they favored Governor Lowden until Borah served upon them his notice of a veto of that nomination. Borah was commanding and truculent because he knew that he had to deal with a group of white-livered and incompetent politicians. If Republican leadership had not fallen into the hands of pigmies the chief men at Chicago would have told Borah to bolt and be hanged, just as upon the issue of the League they would have defied Johnson to do his worst. But they ran like a frightened flock, surrendered everything. Mr. Lodge finally throwing off all disguises and standing out as the open foe of the Covenant of the League of Nations, even with his own reservations.

## PROHIBITION RAIDER KILLED BY MOONSHINER

Two Other Men Also Wounded in a Pistol Duel at Georgia Still—Federal Agents Make Investigation.

Atlanta, June 13.—W. D. Dorsey, a federal prohibition agent, was killed and two other men were wounded in an exchange of shots near Cleveland, Ga., today when Dorsey was destroying an illicit still, according to word received here late today.

Dorsey, it was alleged, had discovered a still in the house of John Farmer, a moonshiner suspect, and started to destroy it when Farmer opened fire.

Ed Carpenter, whom the prohibition agent had employed to drive him to the place, was slightly injured by the shots but returned the fire, wounding Farmer so seriously he was not expected to recover.

Federal agents here left immediately to investigate the affair.

Dorsey, whose home was at Leo, Ga., was 40 years old and is survived by a widow and several children.

Business and life are like a bank account—you can't take out more than you put in.

## LATEST HAPPENINGS

### News Events of the Day in the State and Nation.

An additional forty-five million dollars credit has been extended to the German Government for the purchase of meats and other foodstuffs by the allies.

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt was unanimously elected president of the International Woman Suffrage Alliance at the congress in Geneva, Switzerland. Mrs. Josephus Daniels, appointed America's official delegate by President Wilson spoke at the night session June 10.

Elder P. D. Gold, a venerable Primitive Baptist preacher of the state, died at Wilson June 8th, aged 88 years. He was pastor of churches at Durham, Tarboro, Scotland Neck, the Falls, and other places and was the founder and editor of Zion's Landmark. He first practiced law and 49 years ago he entered the ministry. Seven children survive.

Charged with the theft of \$20,000, representing money taken from the pockets of unidentified dead at the city's morgue, William Becker, a clerk in the public administrator's office, was arrested in New York City, June 3rd, and locked up in police headquarters. He was taken into custody while on his way to return some of the papers which the police say he confessed he had taken from the administrator's files.

Comrade J. B. Carter, of Pink Hill, N. C., went to the annual Confederate reunion at Fayetteville, N. C., the past week, to mix with the "boys" again. He is a little older than most of the fellows attending the Confederate reunion there, but he gets around about as actively as any of them. Comrade Carter is 98, and the oldest Confederate pensioner in the section. He has been stooped many years, but not from age, and his health is excellent. His "stick" is of comparatively little use to him.

### SENATOR HARDING'S HOME CITY HAS A CELEBRATION

His Neighbors in Marion, Ohio, Are Wildly Enthusiastic Over Nomination—Father Opposed at First.

Marion, Ohio, June 12.—This little Central Ohio city of nearly 35,000 people went wild with joy and enthusiasm tonight when it learned that one of its citizens, Warren G. Harding, had been nominated for the Presidency by the Republican National Convention.

Minutes before it was announced officially at Chicago that Harding had been nominated, Marion started celebrating what it considered a sure thing. Factory whistles were tooted, church bells were rung and Harding's friends and neighbors gathered on the streets in shouting, laughing groups.

No one was at the Harding home to receive the news. The house, one of the modest dwellings of the city, was dark.

Harding's father and sister, who live here, were the centre of enthusiastic groups of townspeople, who discussed excitedly the developments of the day at the Chica convention.

The father, Dr. J. P. Harding, a practicing physician received the news of the honor to his son on his 76th birthday. He seemed highly elated, as did a sister, Abigail Harding, who teaches English in the Marion High School.

The elder Harding declared that he had not wanted his son to be nominated, but now that he is nominated, he declared he would vote for him for President.

Earlier in the day, when Harding's nomination appeared assured, the father told intimate friends that he hoped "Warren" would not be nominated, as so many Presidents and men in high office are assassinated. He said he didn't want his "boy" harmed. Nevertheless, Dr. Harding appeared to be the happiest man in the world tonight.

Mrs. Harding was with her husband at Chicago when the nomination was made. The Hardings have no children.

### Mr. Rogers to Run for Sheriff on an Independent Ticket.

Not being satisfied with the results of the primary, I hereby announce myself a candidate for Sheriff on an independent ticket, and solicit the votes of the people of Union county in the general election, which will be held in November. Thanking those who loyally stood by me in the primary, and assuring you that your support in the general election will be appreciated, I beg to remain,

Very truly yours,  
RUSSELL W. ROGERS  
Pol. Adv.

### A Proposition.

"I was reading the other night, Erry," said Farmer Hawhee, "about how the idle rich of Vienna used to indulge in a fad of snail-racing. They had little race tracks and wagered large sums on the speed of the respective steeds, insects, shellfish, or whatever you'd call snails. Well, now, I feel sorter devilish and sortified today. S'pose me and you get up a race betwix our hired men, the winner to have all the hard elder he wants from the loser's cellar, and the loser to set round and watch him drink it. What say?"

### Not a Bat.

Scout: I haven't slept for days.  
Tenderfoot: What's the matter, sick?  
Scout: No, I sleep at night.