

THE MONROE JOURNAL

PUBLISHED TWICE EACH WEEK — TUESDAY AND FRIDAY

VOL. 26. No. 72.

MONROE, N. C., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1920.

\$2.00 PER YEAR CASH

Cotton Goods Higher, But Price of Staple Is Below 1919 Minimum

Farmer Should Not Be Asked To Do It All, Says Cotton Letter Received Here By Mr J. R. Hudson—Prices Certain to Recover.

Moss & Ferguson cotton brokers of New York city, have issued the "most sensible statement on the cotton situation hitherto printed," according to Mr. J. R. Hudson, a member of the local Hudson cotton firm, who favors The Journal with a copy of the letter. In this letter the New York firm makes the point that cotton prices have been below the level of 1919, while goods are still several cents a yard above the minimum price of last year; making out what is termed a "good case for the farmer."

The letter reads: "Sooner or later cotton will reach a price at which the bearish features in the situation will be discounted. Some very good judges believe that level was touched with the decline of last Monday. Looking at conditions in their broad outlines we are inclined to take this view. Our grounds for this opinion are based on the conclusion that the world would be willing to take the present supply of American cotton in the form of goods at prices based on normal raw material levels provided normal profits should be charged for manufacture and selling.

"It seems to us that this is the reasonable view to take of the price factor in so far as it concerns raw cotton. Of what use is it for the farmer to take lower prices for cotton if shirts, underwear, household linen and other fabrics are not cut so that the consumer will buy? Now, we believe that if retail prices were cut to the basis of twenty-five cent cotton it would not take long to clean the shelves of the merchants of the country. On the other hand, it is not going to do anybody any particular good if the farmer sells cotton for fifteen cents per pound and goods prices, so far as the public is concerned, remain around present levels. In other words, the farmer should not be asked to do it all. He has already done enough if others will do their part.

"This feeling is evidently behind

the wave of 'farm indignation' which has caused a revival of 'night riding' tactics and the posting of notices on signs warning them not to run. A good many persons may believe this discloses a bad situation so far as the growers are concerned, but it is probably more reasonable to construe it as an expression of the producers' attitude toward selling cotton around recent low levels.

"The Federal Reserve Board, while against any policy of special aid to the farmers, has recently taken a broader view of the needs of the agricultural producer. It has expressed willingness to rediscuss paper of factors when accompanied by farmers' notes. Undoubtedly a more orderly marketing policy will be pursued by the holders of the Atlantic states where the facilities of factors are more highly developed than they are in the western districts.

"Recently attention has been focused on the poor state of the dry goods trade, the reduction in cloth prices and curtailment by manufacturers. It is being overlooked that cotton prices have been below the lowest level of 1919, while goods are still several cents a yard above the minimum prices of last year. With pessimism so rampant it is only natural to overlook such bullish features as the situation may contain. Chief among these, in our opinion, is the small amount of raw material held by manufacturers. In the New England districts, one of our friends tells us that spinners are trading bales in an effort to eke out their supplies until the mills get ready to buy cotton on a large scale.

"We take the view that the decline in cotton, both spots and contracts, has discounted most of the unfavorable features, if not all of them. We advise purchases on further breaks from present levels in the belief that if prices should go temporarily lower, they will be sure to recover later and the loss will be a permanent one.

MOSS & FERGUSON

NEGRO RUNNING FOR SENATE

W. Ashbie Hawkins, Negro, Enticenses the Campaign in Maryland.

The campaign of W. Ashbie Hawkins, independent colored candidate for United States senator, has reached the point where the keen interest of both democrats and republican politicians is engaged. Last week Hawkins was quietly campaigning on the Eastern shore among the people of his race, and the understanding is that he will spend considerable time in the counties. His fight, it is said, is to extend to every section where negroes are numerous.

This means that Hawkins' candidacy has become what most of the democratic as well as republican politicians had little idea it would be—a serious and sustained effort. It also means that for the first time since direct election of United States senators was instituted, a negro is making a real fight among his people for their support for senator. It is the first time in the whole country, as well as in Maryland. More than that Hawkins' candidacy probably is the first serious fight by a negro for his people's support for senator, either under the direct election system or under the system of election by legislatures, since the re-construction era in the South.

WINGATE WOMEN REGISTER

Registrar H. K. Helms Reports an Enrollment of Forty.

Mayor H. K. Helms reports a registration of forty women at Wingate, among them being the following: Mrs. W. B. Williams, Mrs. J. C. Thompson, Mrs. G. M. Stewart, Miss Mary Sherrin, Mrs. J. W. Snyder, Mrs. J. J. Perry, Mrs. Dora Newsome, Mrs. A. B. McWhirter, Mrs. R. L. McWhirter, Mrs. C. L. Lamb, Mrs. J. M. Laney, Mrs. S. W. Hinson, Miss Niama Hinson, Mrs. H. K. Helms, Mrs. J. P. Griffin, Mrs. E. Clegg Griffin, Mrs. W. M. Griffin, Mrs. R. C. Griffin, Miss Blanche Chaney, Miss Selma Chaney, Mrs. F. W. Causey, Mrs. Y. M. Boggan, Mrs. A. G. Braswell, Mrs. J. B. Bass, Miss Annie Brackett, Mrs. B. G. Bivens, Mrs. L. Bennett, Mrs. W. L. Biggers, Mrs. J. B. Godbey, Miss Maury Godbey, Mrs. E. H. Hartzell, Mrs. H. E. Helms, Miss Nettie Liles, Mrs. E. L. May, Mrs. Marshall Strawn, Mrs. C. U. Strawn, Mrs. H. P. Williams, Mrs. Julia Williams, and Mrs. J. H. Williams.

NOTICE

Some of our citizens on routes served by Journal carriers who do not take the paper are under the impression that the carriers have the paper for sale. This is a mistake, as the boys have papers only for regular subscribers. The publishers would be glad to supply occasional purchasers of papers, but owing to the uncertainty of these sales and high cost of paper, hereafter there will be no papers for sale except at the office.

A Proclamation

Whereas, the Eleventh Day of November is the anniversary of the Armistice, which brought peace to a war-torn world, and

Whereas, that peace was brought about by the efforts of the gallant lads of the United States of America, who smashed through the defenses of the Boche and added undying laurels to an undefeated and glorious flag, and

Whereas, this victory was accomplished only after the supreme sacrifice had been made by many of our gallant lads, and the armistice was a source to the agony of suspense of all the fathers and mothers, wives and sweethearts in this country whose boys were in danger, it should be forever marked in our annals as a day of rejoicing.

Now, therefore, I, John C. Sikes, Mayor of the City of Monroe, call upon all the good citizens of Monroe, and the County of Union to close their places of business on that day and join in the general celebration of Armistice Day in the good City of Monroe, which will be led by the members of the American Legion. Come and rejoice with us on this anniversary of the closing of the World War, and the glorious victory of the American Arms given to us by the Providence of Almighty God.

Given under my hand and the seal of the City of Monroe, this 15th day of October, 1920.

J. C. SIKES, Mayor.

Death of Monroe's Oldest Citizen.

Following a sudden illness Mr. James A. Caldwell, or "Uncle Jimmy," as he was affectionately known, died Wednesday afternoon at his home on Crowell street. His death was a shock to his family and friends, although Mr. Caldwell had been in feeble health for some time. He was over 90 years old, having been born in the southern part of Cabarrus county in February, 1830. Andrew Jackson was president when the deceased was born. Mr. Caldwell cast his first vote for Henry Clay for president.

Funeral services were held at the Caldwell home at 3 o'clock Thursday afternoon, and were conducted by Dr. H. E. Gurney. Interment was in the Monroe cemetery.

Surviving Mr. Caldwell are three daughters, Mrs. T. L. A. Helms, Miss Ida Caldwell, and Miss Nena Caldwell, all of Monroe. Deceased was first married to Miss Hannah Stevens, of Vance township, who died many years ago. The three surviving children were born to this union. His second wife was Miss Mary Wolfe.

Mr. Caldwell was a good citizen; was a member of the Presbyterian church, of a kind, sympathetic disposition; and possessed many friends.

CROWELL'S TOWN EXCITED.

Threats of Bombing and Race Riots Stir Town of Roxboro.

Roxboro, the home of Mr. H. L. Crowell, for years a citizen of Monroe, is in an uproar over threats against lives of prominent men and property. The following dispatch from Durham tells the story:

Durham, Oct. 14.—The town of Roxboro, county seat of Person county, is in almost a frenzy of excitement as the result of a series of anonymous letters in which the lives and property of several negroes and a number of prominent citizens have been threatened. The letters, similar in design and each undoubtedly written upon the same typewriter, are signed "Roxboro, Person County Mob."

The latest letter, received by J. H. Carver, president of the Person county fair, in progress at Roxboro this week, says the buildings on the fair grounds will be blown up if negroes are permitted to enter the grounds on days when white people attend. Mr. Carver has not placed a ban on negro patrons and as a result the attendance at the fair is lower than at any time in its history.

One night last week a house occupied by an aged negro woman, who failed to heed the warning sent in a letter signed by "Roxboro, Person County Mob," was dynamited. The windows and doors were blown out. The negroess was not injured.

Presbyterian Church Notes.

"Oh that men would praise the Lord!"

"I will praise thee O Lord among the people."

If not attending services elsewhere you are cordially invited to "Praise the Lord" with us.

10 A. M. Sunday school, W. A. Henderson, Superintendent.

11 A. M. Worship, and sixth sermon on the epistle to the Ephesians. 7:30 P. M. Praise service and sermon.—Reporter.

Making Him Useful.

A lady who kept a little early poodle lost her pet, and called on the police to find it. The next day one of the force came around with the dog, very wet and dirty. The lady was overjoyed, and asked a number of silly questions—among others:

"Where did you find my sweet, dear little darling?"

"Why, ma'am," said the officer, "a fellow had him tied to a pole and was washing windows with him!"—Electrical Experimenter.

Government is good when it makes happy those who live under it, and attracts those who live far away.

ONE METHOD BY WHICH SOUTH CAN RAISE MONEY

BLAKENEY URGES BORROWING FROM INSURANCE COMPANIES

The Loan Value of Union County Policies, He Believes, Would Aggregate \$200,000 or More.

To the Editor of The Journal:—It is neither the duty nor the purpose of the undersigned to try to dictate to people how they should manage their private business affairs, but in view of the fact that many farmers are being forced to throw their cotton on the market in order to meet pressing obligations regardless of the price, I will throw out a suggestion which, if generally adopted by our people will materially modify the stringency of the money situation locally and save much cotton for a better price. We have had many life insurance agents doing business in this county for years and they have not only delivered policies to the town people aggregating hundreds of thousands of dollars, but they have worked our rural population to a very considerable extent and our farmers are carrying policies in old line companies aggregating several thousands more. At the end of the third year these policies have cash loan values at a low rate of interest. The cash loan value of all the policies held in the county would probably aggregate two or three hundred thousand dollars and if this money were drawn from the companies at this particular time it would very materially aid our farmers and business men in tiding over the present difficulties in holding cotton off the market. I am not advocating the surrender of these policies, but merely taking advantage of the loan privileges provided therein. The companies could not complain at this because it is their contract to do this very thing whenever called upon and most of the money would be coming from the north where it is more plentiful than here in the south at the present time.

It is not yet certain what or how much the banks will be able to do with warehouse receipts as collateral, but those farmers having these policies, three years old, can use this money, which has really been laid aside for a rainy day, in helping to relieve their condition; and those who have no debts nor cotton to hold can get their money and put it in the bank if they prefer to help them help out the situation, or they can lend the money direct to the farmer having distress cotton with warehouse receipts as collateral. Our warehouse will be ready for business now in a few days at the city cotton platform, of which the public will have further notice and there will be no better security than the receipts which will then and there be issued. The advantages to be derived by farmers in storing their cotton in such warehouses have been thoroughly ventilated by our platform speakers and in the public journals, and the arguments need not be recapitulated in this message.—Respectfully yours, W. S. Blakeney, Secretary Union County Cotton Association.

Social and Personal.

Rev. and Mrs. R. H. Cline of Stephens City, Va., are visiting their daughter, Mrs. John Fulenwider.

Miss Jean Austin has returned from a visit to relatives in Hartsville.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Skidmore of Albemarle are spending the week-end with Miss Wilma Green.

Miss Jean Ashcraft returned last night from a several weeks stay in New York.

Miss Ruth Green has gone to Penderfordton where she will teach in the high school.

Misses Pat and Pauline Benton are spending the week end in Hamlet.

Miss Mabel Shannon is entertaining this afternoon in honor of Miss Carson Yates.

Mr. William Rudge, a student at Davidson college, will spend Sunday with his parents.

The Booklovers club is holding a meeting with Mrs. A. L. Monroe, Mrs. E. M. Sheetz of Fayetteville, guest of the host, is the honoree.

Mrs. Ervin Stack entertained Wednesday afternoon in honor of Mrs. Ben Wolfe. Rook was played and an enjoyable afternoon was spent. The hostess served chicken salad, wafers, sandwiches, pickles, coffee and marquerites.

Misses Marguerite McDonald, Mildred Hunter and Martha Lineberger of Charlotte are spending the week end with Mrs. Harry McDonald.

Card From Mrs. H. R. Laney.

Since the majority of the citizens of Monroe have been so lovely to me in complying with all my requests, and so loyal during my past year's work, I wish to publicly thank them, and to express my hearty appreciation. I tried to discharge my duties faithfully, though, at times, I felt keenly the lack of co-operation from a few in authority. I hope that at some time it will be possible for me to give the public a full report of my year's work. It is a mystery to me as to who sent in my resignation. I was informed one morning while on duty, that at a meeting the night before the city fathers had decided that my services would be no longer needed, or Mr. Irby would take charge of my work. That is the extent of my resignation. Doubtless the notice in the paper was kindly intended, but I feel that it misrepresented me, as well as the facts.—

MRS. H. R. LANEY.

October 14, 1920.

Under Republicans the Sheriff Fears For Safety of Farm Banks

For This Reason He Is Opposing John Parker, His Personal Friend—Harding Fought the Farm Bank Act—Opposed in Republican Platform

In this section of the state, Sheriff John Griffith has deservedly earned the title of "Old Roman" in political circles. The staunchest supporter, barring none, that O. Max Gardner had in his campaign for the democratic gubernatorial nomination, a warm personal friend of John Parker, the republican nominee for governor, yet he is making a vigorous fight for the election of Cam Morrison, the man whom he fought in the primary, and Gov. Cox, the nominee of the democrats for president. Why? Because he fears for the safety of several pieces of remedial legislation passed by the democrats, chief of which are the federal reserve bank and the federal farm loan bank.

These two acts the high sheriff of the county believe to be the greatest legislative achievements of a century, and he is convinced that the proper conduct of these two institutions, and their future expansion, cannot be safely entrusted to a republican administration, one of which, the farm loan bank, was opposed by Senator Harding, the man whom the republicans are seeking to elect president.

Scores of Union county farmers have profited directly by the establishment of farm loan banks, and hundreds indirectly. The bank has not only loaned money at a low rate of interest for a long period for the purchase of land, and for the purpose of improving farms, but forever released farmers from the grasp of the money sharks, who were bleeding the south white with interest charges on farm mortgages ranging from 6 to 12 per cent.

This is the act which Senator Harding opposed in a speech in the Senate on April 26, 1916. "I may say for myself before entering upon the reading," said Sena-

tor Harding, "that I am not opposed to a practical measure which does not go too far in fixing upon the government a function that is paternally socialistic. I am trying to learn from members of this body the real reasons, however, for passing a measure of this kind. I will not assume to say that conditions in Ohio are altogether like those of other states in the Union, but I believe in State absolute truth when I say there is no more need for a measure of this kind for the agriculturalist of the state of Ohio than for the government to step in and take charge of all our industrial and productive affairs in that state."

Naturally, like the sheriff, one can not help but experience grave fears for this act under a republican administration, especially when its nominee for president was outspoken in his opposition to its passage. Nor is republican opposition to the farm loan bank confined to Senator Harding. The platform of the republican party for 1916 contained this reference to the act: "We favor an effective system of rural credits as opposed to the ineffective law proposed by the present democratic administration. The fee that may be exacted is no smaller than would be or is exacted by any well-organized private company. The costs of examining titles and recovering debts will not be reduced, while the system can not operate in Texas nor in other states whose laws do not meet the requirements fixed by the federal farm loan board. The act has not tempted to solve basic troubles. Nor is it serviceable to tenants."

But the act has operated successfully in Texas. It has reduced the interest on mortgages from 16 to 6 per cent; and it has loaned hundreds of Texans money for the purchase of land. Among some of the other benefits gained by farmers under this democratic loan system are: One hundred and twenty-five thousand and three loans, totaling \$346,616,041, made in three years existence of system; loans made on a basis of 5 1/2 per cent, without commission; debt authorized at end of 34 years without necessity for renewal or danger of foreclosure; placed landless men on their own land, about 20 per cent of the borrowers having been tenants; enabled farm borrower to obtain money at lower interest than can great corporations; lowered, stabilized and made more uniform interest rates on farm loans generally; and has rescued the small farmer from the mercy of the loan shark and the credit pawnbroker.

The democratic party has been the friend of the farmer; under a democratic administration the southern farmers have enjoyed their first real era of prosperity; and for these, and many other reasons Sheriff Griffith is working for the election of the man whom he fought in the primary even though his republican opponent is a personal friend.

DEATH OF MRS. ARCHER.

Former First Baptist Church Worker Expires at Cliffside Home.

A message was received here Wednesday morning bearing the news that Mrs. William Archer had died. She died at Cliffside, near Shelby, Monday, October 11th and was buried in Shelby from the home of Judge E. Y. Webb, an intimate friend of Mrs. Archer's. Mr. Archer died several years ago and is buried in Shelby. She was taken ill Tuesday of last week with influenza, and developed laryngitis.

Mrs. Archer was for several years the efficient superintendent of the women's missionary societies of the Kings Mountain association. The Archers made their home in Monroe for quite a number of years, three of their children died and are buried here. Mrs. Archer was a woman of recognized ability, culture and leadership. She was a sweet spirited, cheerful, happy christian. There were negative, passive and positive christians. Mrs. Archer belonged to the latter class. She was a forceful christian. You always knew where to find her. There was no doubt as to where she stood in a moral issue. She had very decided opinions and convictions of her own and had the courage to stand by them. For several years she was the capable, loved and honored president of the woman's missionary society of Monroe. In her executive role she was a diplomat in the finest sense. She was also for several seasons the president of the Friday afternoon book club, which position she filled with rare charm and grace.

To the four sons who remain, Messrs. James, George, Archie and Hazel Archer in deed and in truth she leaves to them the good name that is rather to be chosen than great riches. What a precious heritage to her boys, the life that has grown more beautiful until it shineth more and more unto the perfect day!—A. B. A.

To shirk your duty when you see it before you shows want of moral courage.

Those whose care extends not far ahead will find their troubles near at hand.

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DOPERS INFEST ASHEVILLE

One Man Declared He Had Been Taking Shots for Sixteen Years.

Asheville has been confronted during the past few days with startling revelations of conditions among users of drugs and opiates, which revealed conditions almost beyond belief. For some cause the officers find in their raids, which have resulted in the arrest of about 30 addicts, that dopers from many sections of the country have been congregating in Asheville and have formed a sort of "dopers' club" where they meet to get the shots.

At hearings held yesterday 12 of the men and women were released on condition that they leave the city in 24 hours, the officers holding that the defendants were not rightfully Asheville's problems and therefore this city should not take the goat's part in looking after them.

One of the men, "Red" Houston, who says he is from Texas, was found to be literally covered with sore spots, which he said were caused by the pushing of the needle in his body in taking the dope. He said that he had not slept in sixteen years, just dozed from the effects of the dope and had been a raving maniac when the dope died out of him and he could get no more.

Central Methodist Church. Rev. John W. Moore, pastor. The last services of this conference year will be held next Sunday as follows:

Sunday school, conducted by Prof. W. F. Starnes, Supt., 10 a. m. Preaching by the pastor at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Every member is requested to attend and the public is most cordially invited.

"St. Paul's Episcopal Church. Sunday, Oct. 17—Celebration of the Holy Communion at 7:30 a. m. Sunday school at 10 a. m., C. H. Hasty, superintendent.

Morning prayer and sermon at 11. Men's Bible class at 4 p. m., J. J. Parker, leader.

Evening prayer and sermon at 7:30 p. m. Litany service and choir practice every Wednesday night at 7:30.