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## BROOM ENLISTS AID OF SECRETARY H. C. WALLACE

Quotes From Harding Cabinet Member's Statement to Show How Farmer is Getting Raw Deal.

### CONDITION MUST BE IMPROVED

To substantiate his oft-repeated declaration that people do not understand the effect of depression on the farmer, and that the decline in price of farm products is out of proportion to other things, Mr. T. J. W. Broom, county demonstrator, quotes from a recent statement made by Henry C. Wallace, secretary of agriculture, as follows:

"I doubt whether the people of the east realize just what has happened to the farmers of the producing sections. Take the grain and livestock producing country of the Central West, for example, and I speak of this because it is the region with which I am most familiar, and also because it is the region which gives us our great surplus crops. We have the finest rural civilization, taken as a whole, the world has ever seen; our farmers average very high in intelligence; they produce more per man than almost any other farmers in the world; they have adopted the most advanced system of extensive farming yet developed. Notwithstanding all this, they are now in a most trying period and are suffering severe financial losses. Farmers throughout the Nation, especially those in the South and West, are experiencing exactly the same trouble. The cotton farmers of the South, the rice farmers, the cattle and sheep growers of the Far West, the fruit growers—all are passing through this same valley of discouragement and financial stress.

"People who are not familiar with agriculture find it hard to understand the situation. They refuse to believe that the depression is as serious as it really is. They point to the high value of our land, to the high prices at which farm products are selling prior to this heavy drop, to the large number of automobiles owned by farmers, to the apparent health and comfort on every side, and they refuse to take seriously what the farmers say concerning their troubles.

"There are two causes for this widespread agricultural depression. One is the high cost of production each year. If we include all the factors which properly enter into the cost of production we find, for example, that the cost of producing a bushel of corn in Iowa, the greatest corn state, was more than ninety cents. This includes the land cost, the labor cost, and everything else which ought to be included.

"Many people say, 'You are fixing the land at an inflated price, you should not do that. The farmer should not pay that price for the land, he wants dividends on water.'

"It is true that the land charge is considered on the basis of its value a year ago, but it is also true that the advance in land prices was not as great as many people suppose. They hear of the occasional sales at \$400 or \$500 an acre and assume that this represents the average. Nothing of the sort. The average advance in the value of our corn-belt land was only about five per cent above prewar values.

"It must be remembered also that in principal corn states over half the land is farmed by tenants, and these tenants mostly had to pay rent on the basis of the advanced land prices. It is true, further, that if you omit the land charge altogether the price which the farmer can get for a bushel of corn is still considerably below what it cost him to produce it. The largest item of cost in corn production is not land, but labor.

### Some Have Prospered.

"The man who has been farming his own land and who has saved money has prospered. The five years prior to 1920 were profitable years, especially to the grain farmer who was so fortunate as to have good crops. If he exercised ordinary intelligence, he made more money in the five years than he has made in the five years he ever before made at farming. Those years were not so profitable to the live-stock farmer. The man who grew his own live stock and fed his grain to his live stock, on the whole, made money, although not as much as if he had sold the grain instead of feeding it. The man who bought the stock and bought the grain and fed the grain to the live stock, on average, lost money. When hogs were selling at \$20 per hundred weight everybody seemed to think hog feeder was growing rich, but at the time when hogs were selling at those high figures the men who had to buy the grain to feed hogs lost money.

### Price Drop Disproportionate.

"The second cause of the farmer's trouble is this: Prices of farm products have dropped out of all proportion to the prices of other things, well as out of all proportion to cost of production. For example, the price of corn is today on the Iowa farm is but twenty per cent below the normal price of these crops before war. The present price of fat hogs and of hogs is from twenty to twenty-five per cent above the normal. If we take Chicago prices, but on the farm the prices of

## SOME THOUGHTS ON THE ART OF PUBLIC SPEAKING

Sebron Blair, James Morgan, Rommie Pierce and Harry Bivens Win Place on Program.

Marshallville, March 21.—Mr. Joseph Taylor of Morven was a visitor in town over the week-end.

Mr. Edwin Griffin went to Wake Forest on Thursday to enter the declaimer's contest.

Miss Hester Bricker spent the week-end in Polkton.

Mr. Tevis Edwards of Hamlet spent Sunday here with his parents, Rev. and Mrs. J. J. Edwards.

The preliminary declaimer's contest was held on Monday evening at the school auditorium for the purpose of selecting four declaimers for commencement. Ten young men of the high school entered the contest and the following four won a place on the commencement program: Messrs. Sebron Blair, James Morgan, Rommie Pierce, and Harry Bivens. Quite a large crowd attended, and all were enthusiastic in their praise of the speakers. People generally are now beginning to realize more than ever the necessity of encouraging and training the young high school students in the art of public speaking. Many an orator has been ruined for lack of training in youth, and for that reason his light has more or less been hid under a bushel all through life. What good will his thoughts and ideas be to his fellow-men if he can't tell them in an interesting, clear and forceful way? Imagine the effect of Patrick Henry's famous speech if it had been delivered by two-thirds of the public speakers we hear today! Well, we shall just thank Patrick Henry that he was equal to his task on that occasion and consequently got what he went after. Some wise person has said "Poets are born, but orators are made." We believe this firmly. We also believe that oratory is the greatest art of the world today, and that the need of good speakers is one of the greatest needs of the day. Sufficient attention has not been given to this branch of education and the world is suffering from it. We are tempted some times to feel that it should be against the law for a preacher or lawyer to be given licence who has not been trained for a public speaker from the viewpoint of delivery. Many a sinner or jury might be more easily convinced as a result.

Well! We hadn't planned all this when we mentioned the local declaimer's contest, but, having struck a chord which echoes strongly in our hearts, we found difficulty in stilling the reverberations. Hence the above.

The junior missionary society of the Methodist church will hold its regular meeting next Saturday afternoon at three o'clock with Master Steve Marsh.

Messrs. R. C. Newson, B. C. Parker, and C. B. Covington spent Friday in Rockingham.

Mr. Clayton Penegar has opened up a first class cafe at the stand formerly occupied by Philfer's market. A new market by the name of the Cash Market, Mr. Joe Hasty manager, opened for business last week in the Blair building on main street. This building was formerly occupied by Mr. Lee Easley's grocery store, which has just been moved into its new building next Penegar's cafe.—Lina C. Harrell.

### "Political Pot" Interesting

To the Editor of The Journal:—The political pot is never more interesting than when it is boiling, sizzling. The following citizens have been thought of for piloting the old town during the next two years of industrial digress and financial depression following a period of wastefulness and graft:

For Mayor: John Vann, C. E. Houston, R. A. Morrow, J. H. Lee, T. P. Dillon, G. S. Lee, Jr., Charles Ice-man and W. S. Blakeney.

For alderman from ward one: W. F. Lemmond, W. J. Trull, C. W. Walton, Mr. Sanford and John Rollins.

For alderman from ward two: J. D. Calder, Mrs. Madge Benson, T. P. Smith and Hayne Johnson.

For alderman from ward three: Mrs. D. A. Houston, Mrs. A. M. Secrest, S. O. Blair, J. T. Shute, J. B. Simpson, John Yates and T. C. Collins.

For alderman from ward four: Mrs. V. C. Austin, J. A. Stewart, L. N. Presson, W. M. Gordon, John W. Richardson, W. E. Funderburk, J. D. Bundy, E. G. Faust, and Walter Lane.

For alderman from ward five: Mrs. J. W. Sewell, Mrs. D. B. Snyder, L. R. Morris, Zeb Faulkner, G. B. Caldwell, J. W. Fowler, Hargrove Bowles, and Walter Norwood.

All of the women should register promptly as so much of the general community welfare depends upon the honest efficient government which they so much desire.

There will be no secret government if the women take a hand.

There should be two women on the board of aldermen and three on the school board.

We should all vote for two things: Honesty and efficiency. An honest fool is always to be trusted rather than a brilliant rascal.

However, it is quite possible to find a combination of honesty and brains.

We shall probably need more than one alderman for the next few years.

SUBSCRIBER.

There will be a home-comic of all the members of Ebenezer Baptist church next Saturday at 2 o'clock. Everybody is cordially invited but all the members are urged to be there to help revise the roll.

## UNION COUNTY MAY GET BATTERY OF ARTILLERY

Adjutant General Metts Writes Secretary of Monroe Chamber of Commerce That Such an Outfit Can Be Had With an Enlistment of Fifty Men.

Union county can get a battery of artillery, according to Adjutant-General Van Metts, who writes Mr. G. L. Nisbet, secretary of the Monroe chamber of commerce, as follows:

"I beg to advise for the present fiscal year the war department has authorized the state to organize the following units: one infantry regiment, two engineer companies, one ambulance company, one hospital company, one truck company, one divisional signal company, one artillery battalion (150 mm howitzer), one anti-aircraft machine gun company, four troops of cavalry, and two companies of coast artillery.

"The infantry regiment has been organized in various towns of the state, and there are several additional towns desiring infantry companies, which we are unable to supply at the present time on account of the war department allowing only one regiment for the present fiscal year. The divisional signal company is in process of organization, as is the anti-aircraft machine company. The only units that we have available now for towns desiring to organize national guard units are an engineer compa-

ny, an ambulance company, a hospital company, one battery of the 155 howitzer battalion, and one company of coast artillery. The cavalry troops have all been recognized by the war department. I believe that the most suitable unit available of the present war department allotment is a battery of heavy artillery, which can be given to Monroe. In view of the fact that Monroe furnished a battery of field artillery during the world war, it is thought that this will be a desirable unit for your town on account of having some men in your locality who are familiar with the artillery branch.

"I would like for you to discuss the matter with some of the men in Monroe and vicinity and see what they think of organizing a battery of artillery there, which can be accepted with a strength of fifty men.

"Assuring you of our appreciation of your interest in the national guard, and that we will do everything possible to secure a desirable unit for Union county, I am,

"J. VANN, B. METTS,  
The Adjutant General."

## "Long Time Between Drinks?" Nix, It's "Don't Plant So Much Cotton"

That's What the Governor of North Carolina Is Saying to the Governor of South Carolina, According to Cutts' Latest Cotton Letter

According to Cutts' latest cotton letter to Messrs. J. E. Stack & Co., the Governor of North Carolina is saying to the Governor of South Carolina: "Don't plant so much cotton."

Continuing, the Savannah man gives his view of cotton conditions in the following humorous vein:

"On Friday of last week, the cotton market for future delivery closed at 11.10 March, 11.60 May, 12.07 July and today the market closed 11.10 March, 11.64 May, 12.12 July; hence only four to five points gain for the week. The fluctuations were again quiet narrow. May did get up to 12.08 yesterday, but could not hold the advance even though it was but a poor little 1/4c.

"The low point for the week was 11.31 on Monday. The old saying: 'A short horse, quick curried' is truly illustrated, and needs really no further comment, except the continuation of the dull, lifeless market of last week. Neither the 'bulls' nor the 'bears' were aggressive.

The prospective curtailment of acreage was the main-stay of the market, while the shutting down of mills was the weak feature—this ran the gamut of the entire week.

"The phenomenally open winter—with no freeze in Southern sections has no doubt enabled the boll weevil to grow, prosper and propagate—and this large army will be ready to annihilate the young bolls as they appear.

"Manchester and Liverpool came in with depressing news early in the week. The mill consumption figures for February: 395,563 vs 515,697, was more favorable. Wednesday was still a more favorable one. The signing of the trade pact between England and Russia caused better feeling, foreign and Liverpool was stronger. A better trade demand from South America, and India was reported as beginning buying cloths again.

"Thursday, Liverpool was higher due to better trade reports from Manchester, also easier money and possibility of reserver bank discount rate reduction.

"Today (Friday) the small mill takings were not encouraging, 176,000 vs 229,000 last year, caused some selling—total mill takings were 6,652,000 vs 9,345,000; also indication of Monday's census ginning's report will be heavy.

"The big Bibb manufacturing company only running three days per week now—they have been running full time. All caused further decline, and heavy realizing added its weight against cotton.

"The prominent cotton factors in New Orleans were reported as sending out an address to farmers and merchants to hold cotton and not sell at present prices. Sawmill men were reported as investing large amounts in cotton.

"The position of cotton is very uncertain, but it is due to go up. Reminds me: 'Officer,' asked a nervous lady on her first trip over, 'do you think the ship's going down?' 'Probably not, ma'am, probably not,' responded the salty mate encouragingly, stroking his chin. 'Y'see, the boilers ain't none too good. She's liable to go up.'

"President Harding would pursue a different policy from President Wilson, and the war financial board is at work with a view of extending facilities for exporting cotton and other agricultural products.

"Wire houses continue to speak and wire hopefully. Reminds me of the celebrated Irish bull: 'The doctor says if 'e lasts till morning 'e'll 'ave some 'ope, but if 'e don't, the doctor says 'e give 'im up.'

"The f. o. b. market was a little more active and we found a ready demand for cotton, but the seller is almost as firm as adamant, and even the improved basis did not disclose any very big lines, but a fair amount of cotton was sold during the week.

"The cotton marketing associations are forming and strengthening, and have many plans to help the farmer by teaching him to help himself. They are also endeavoring to educate the Chinese to the advisability of wearing another shirt.

## HAS DISCOVERED HOW TO KEEP GRASS OUT OF COTTON

It's Simple: Put It Under the Corn—Predicts the Success of Limerick's Road Bill.

Marshallville Route 4, March 21.—I am wondering what will be the result of the election on the 23rd of April, and what effect will result, really, to the roads of the county.

I take it as settled that the road work will continue, let the result of the election be as it may.

The people, or rather all who are disposed to interest themselves, will pass upon the question whether we will have two commissions, one to raise the money for roads, and another to spend it, or will one commission raise the money and spend it?

It seems to have been difficult for the county commissioners to raise the money as fast as the road commission spent it.

I am guessing that with the setting of the sun April 23, 1921, the road commission of Union county will be history. Two hundred and fifty thousand dollars each year for two years, the road tax for 1919 and 1920 and a county road debt of eighty thousand dollars! Some history, is it not?

One good thing about it that is comforting, it does not take long to read it. Why have two commissions, any way?

The department of agriculture of the state of Rhode Island has discovered a fertilizer for lawns that will make grass grow, but so stunts the weeds that the grass soon chokes the weeds out.

Now all farmers know that fertilizer applied to land to stimulate the growth of cotton, also stimulates the growth of grass, which gives the farmer a good amount of trouble. I do not know of a fertilizer that will prevent grass from growing in the cotton fields, but listen, there is a way to apply fertilizer that will not make grass grow in or among cotton, and at this time when cotton is selling, in some instances for less than the cost of the fertilizer to grow it, it would be a good time to apply it that way. Here it is: PUT IT UNDER CORN.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. L. Bivens of Marshallville township have moved to Whitmore, S. C. Mr. Bivens has two years' saw-milling in the neighborhood of that place. Mr. Bivens is an industrious man of splendid character, and we wish them prosperity and their new home.

Miss Leland Little, who is teaching at Dixie school in Jackson township, visited her parents, Esq. and Mrs. Zeb M. Little of Marshallville township Saturday and Sunday.

Messrs. Darius Little and Silas Honeycutt of Goose Creek township have just completed a deep well for Pleasant Grove church in Marshallville township. The well is only 50 feet deep and affords approximately 180 gallons of water per hour.

Co-Operative Selling Urged.

Declaring that farmers had learned to produce, but not to sell, Dr. B. W. Kilgore of Raleigh, for fifty years with the extension bureau of the State department of agriculture, formally launched the campaign here Saturday to induce Union county farmers to join the North Carolina cotton growers co-operative marketing association, the organization aimed to minimize speculation and waste, and to stabilize cotton markets in the interest of the grower and the public.

The venerable agricultural leader, before explaining the association's marketing agreement, which hundreds of local farmers are expected to sign, spoke briefly on the increase in crop yields that has taken place in the past few years. "In ten years," he said, "the corn yield has been nearly doubled. In 1910 the yield per acre was 12 bushels; now it is 22 bushels. During the same period the acre yield of cotton has been increased 40 per cent, and in this respect North Carolina leads the South."

Land is better prepared, fertilizer is more carefully selected, and cultivation methods have been improved, he said, but the same primitive marketing system, which prevailed generations ago, is still in vogue. The farmer who goes to market his crop still has to match wits with the cotton buyer, who studies nothing but cotton. He takes what the market will give. He cannot set a fair price on his products, like the merchant does his wares, and get it.

"This state of affairs," continued Dr. Kilgore, "makes co-operative marketing the necessary, logical thing to do."

The purposes of the association, the speaker continued, is to dispose of cotton by group selling. Every farmer who joins must sign an iron-clad agreement to turn over all of his cotton to the association. It is then graded and warehoused, each bale losing its identity. The association officials, after the cotton is pooled, proceed to dispose of it at the most advantageous prices. The marketing, however, will cover a period of months instead of a few days, as is now the case. As the sales are made, the receipts are pro-rated among the members in proportion to the amount of cotton each has contributed to the pool.

The "middle man" eliminated, and a big proportion of the crop thus controlled by the association, Dr. Kilgore believes the farmers can, to a great extent, dominate the prices of their commodities.

Texas is asked to sign up for a million bales, North Carolina 200,000, and the other cotton states at the same ratio.

"The bear will be wisked into the air by the bulls some fine day. Reminds me: "A horse-fly lit on an old bull's skin. Hung his tools and spudded in. He bowed his back and figured his pole. And all the time he was making a hole. The bull browsed on in his usual way. Till the boss-fly's bit dropped into "pay." Then he swung his tail with a vicious dig. And deftly skidded the boss-fly's rig."

Smelled Moonshine Still.

Magistrate J. L. Poole, of Champo-bello, South Carolina, has an acute sense of smell. For a week or more he has been noticing the odor of fermentation when the wind was from the south. Sunday morning the odor was so pronounced that he ordered two of his constables to make a search and in a short while they had located a moonshine still in full operation on Tiger river three miles away. The still was destroyed and the two men who were operating it were arrested.

## LATEST HAPPENINGS IN AND AROUND THE COUNTY SEAT

Dr. Haywood Advocates Abolishment of Capital Punishment and Defends Darwin

### NEWS EVENTS OF INTEREST

Shades of departed brethren must have shook their heads in horror Sunday evening when Dr. Oscar Haywood, a "free-lance" evangelist, speaking from the pulpit of the First Baptist church, advocated the abolishment of capital punishment and made an eloquent defense of Darwin, whose theory of evolution has been denounced scores of times by Monroe ministers. Taking his text from 13th Corinthians, the noted divine caused his audience to gasp audibly when he tersely announced that his life was dedicated to securing the abolishment of capital punishment; and that for twelve years he preached on the streets of New York city against the taking of human life by the state. In the next breath he quickly turned to statecraft, showing his ardent patriotism by scoring the Huns for disturbing the peace of the world back in 1914; and he eulogized President Wilson for his efforts to put into practice the teachings of Christ, expressing at the same time his regret over the failure of this country to ratify the peace pact.

Dr. Haywood declared that he subscribed to the Darwin theory insofar as it was applicable to nature, but thought that man was created in the image of God, like Christ. At the conclusion of his sermon, he paid a tribute to the memory of his departed friend, the late Reece Blair, who was a native of this section, and rendered beautiful thanks to the congregation for the flowers that were banked around the pulpit. His sermon was one of the most eloquent ones ever heard here.

There are approximately six miles of asphalt paving in Monroe, it is estimated.

The date of the minstrel show, to be staged by young Monroe men, has been postponed to Friday, April 1.

Rev. Mr. McMillan is conducting a revival meeting in the Wingate high school auditorium, preaching twice daily, at 3 and 7 p. m.

A meeting of the Ladies Aid Society of the First Baptist church will be held Wednesday afternoon at four o'clock.

Down around Camden, S. C., says Dr. John Blair, the woods are green, and the farmers are plowing daily. That section, he says, is about three weeks ahead of us in the planting of crops.

A Sunday school mission rally will be held Sunday, beginning at 10 o'clock, at the Mill Creek church. Mr. B. C. Ashcraft will deliver an address at 11 o'clock, and Rev. A. C. Sherwood will preach at 2 o'clock.

When Rev. and Mrs. John A. Wray arrive at their new home in Owensboro, Ky., they will find a big, juicy Union county ham. It was sent to them by Messrs. C. C. and V. D. Sikes, members of the First Baptist church. Rev. Mr. Wray's old charge.

"Make too much cotton this year and you ruin the prices of three crops. You ruin the price for this year's crop, next year's crop, and all of last year's crop that is still being held," is the way the Progressive Farmer sums it up.

Monroe high school baseball squad has been down at work in earnest for several days past and exhibit a determination to maintain the record set by the football squad last fall. The season opens at Chester Friday, followed by a game at Salisbury Monday and one on the home grounds Tuesday. Coach Bruner has not selected his lineup for these first games and he has good material to choose from. The infield is especially strong, according to some of the old fans who have watched the boys at work, and the fellows all hit well. Some positions practically settled upon include Horton in the box, Snyder or Lemmond behind the bat, Williams on first and Wray on second. The other places will be determined after the practice games tomorrow and next day.

Rubye de Remer Held Most Perfect by Artist.

Rubye de Remer, who has the leading feminine role in "The Passionate Pilgrim," the superb Cosmopolitan picture released by Paramount, and which will be released at the Strand Theatre next Wednesday and Thursday has been proclaimed the queen of American beauties by Paul Helleu, the celebrated French artist.

Mr. Helleu states that Miss de Remer "is perfection in beauty of feature, coloring and grace." The artist is an authority in this regard and his judgment is regarded as the final word so that when he asserts Miss de Remer to be the most perfect type of American femininity, there is none to dispute the dictum.

Miss de Remer has the role of an invalid heiress in "The Passionate Pilgrim" and during most of the action of the story, she is seated in a wheel chair. But love finally cures her and she finds happiness in the love of a man who has befriended—the role portrayed by Matt Moore. The cast is large and exceptionally brilliant.