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OPPOSES ORGANIZATION OF "KU KLUX KLAN" HERE

Former Journal Editor Says This Is Cheapest Thing Sprung on An Unsuspecting Public.

THOMAS MEADS AND SAUNDERS

BY OBSERVER

San Antonio, Texas, May 11.—That was a fine story which The Journal printed from the Waxhaw Enterprise in which the melancholy condition of Squire McWhorter was described, such condition being induced by the knowledge that he would be able to make no cider this summer. Somehow the newspaper boys always seem to get something out of the Squire to write about. I notice that I was in the same business fifteen years ago, for on another page The Journal reproduces an article under the head of "Monroe Fifteen Year Ago," and this article tells of the antipathy that the Squire was then expressing towards "bird setters." Another story in this symposium I remember very well, and that is the one that J. H. Griffin told about the old time tooth pulling, wherein a darkey was to pay twenty-five cents for the pulling of his tooth if the process hurt him. Mr. Griffin had more funny anecdotes than any man I ever saw, especially about the neighbors.

Opposed to Ku Klux Klan.

It is to be hoped that nobody in Monroe will be silly enough to join the so-called Ku Klux Klan. This is about the cheapest thing that has been sprung on an unsuspecting public. The old Ku Klux performed a service in time of need but there is no such need today. There was no law in the country then and a thing of this kind was necessary under the circumstances. When Governor Bickett condemned this effort last fall its promoters replied that they had no idea of using unlawful means of upholding law and order. Then what is the need for them? The courts, as Governor Morrison afterwards pointed out, operating in the open and by due process are a sufficient means for upholding law. The truth is, this organization is an appeal to ignorance and hatred and to secret inflammatory ideas that should have no place in this time in North Carolina. If they are merely a fraternal order then they are trading on false pretenses in using the old name of the Ku Klux Klan. If they are not an ordinary secret fraternal order then they are an organization with unlawful purposes. A little cheap John glamour should not attract sensible people. There are already plenty of good fraternal orders whose missions are good and their methods christian and lawful and decent. The last legislature passed a law aimed at this order when it said that it should be unlawful for any one to appear in disguise. This act was passed immediately after the Klan had a parade on the streets of Raleigh. The legislature should have gone further and said that no organization should be allowed to use the name of Ku Klux Klan. Everybody knows that this scheme is a cheap appeal to thoughtless people to arouse ill will towards the Negroes, or at least to trade on a supposed ill will that is thought to exist. It is an unpatriotic move in that it arouses old animosities, and painful experiences in the life of the past that it can do no good to resurrect. Men ought to be above such things at this time.

A Low Down Trick.

I take it as a low down trick that The Journal referred to Raymond Griffin's elk as a broken-down mule.

Why Planting "To" Corn?

Tom Broom is a good explainer and I want him to explain one thing for my satisfaction. That is, why does he refer to planting "to" corn, and "to" this and that?

Thomas Meads, the Infidel.

Do you recall the story in The Journal about the death of Thomas Meads, the infidel, taken from the Elizabeth City Independent? The remarkable thing about it was not Thomas Meads himself. There have always been such characters as his. They are men who find themselves unable to adopt the current religious or theological beliefs and make the mistake of overstressing their unbelief. They lose perspective. They forget the fact that most of the thinking minds of the world do not in all particulars, and many in none, conform to the current beliefs. But seeing everyone around them concurring, either actually or passively, they feel it incumbent upon them to protest too vigorously. They are not dishonest or insincere. They are merely too limited in their experiences and reactions. They are often no more tolerant in their unbelief than are those whom they criticize for being too credulous. They fall out too much with surface things. Either they find a positive belief as a substitute for their disbelief or they lead a negative life which makes them unhappy. They are the victims of a mental state for which they are not responsible. The point is not that they don't believe what the people around them believe, but that they do believe something and fail to see that they are therefore not different from the others except in the matter of what they do or do not believe. Mr. Meads seems to have been happy in his belief that to do all he could for the living was the thing chiefly to be desired. This was his religion, just as the orthodox belief was the religion of his neighbors. And so we come to Mr. Saunders, the editor who made a talk at the funeral.

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GERMANY ACCEPTS ALLIED REPARATION STIPULATIONS

Note Specifies Each Item Listed by Supreme Council — To Disarm "Without Delay."

Germany's unconditional acceptance of the allied reparation terms has been delivered to Prime Minister Lloyd George, according to a London dispatch.

The text of the reply, as delivered to the prime minister, began as follows:

"Mr. Prime Minister—In accordance with instructions just received, I am commanded by my government, in accordance with the decision of the Reichstag and with reference to the resolutions of the allied powers of May 5, 1921, in the name of the new German government to declare the following:

"The German government is fully resolved, first, to carry out without reserve or condition its obligations as defined by the reparations commission.

"Second, to accept and carry out without reserve or condition the guarantees in respect of those obligations prescribed by the reparations commission.

"Third, to carry out without reserve or delay the measures of military, naval and aerial disarmament notified to the German government by the allied powers in their note of January 29, 1921, those overdue to be completed at once and the remainder by the prescribed date.

"Fourth, to carry out without reserve or delay the trial of war criminals and to execute the other unfulfilled portions of the treaty referred to in the first paragraph of the note of the allied governments of May 5.

"I ask the allied powers to take note immediately of this declaration. (Signed) Sthamer."

Mr. Lloyd George, in giving the terms of the reply to the Commons, said:

"This is complete acceptance of every demand."

LIFE TERMER ESCAPES FROM THE STATE PRISON FARM

Marcus Edwards, Saved From Electric Chair by Governor Bickett, is Still at Large.

Marcus Edwards, life termer who was saved from the electric chair by Governor Bickett, has escaped from the state prison farm and is still at large.

Edwards, a well known Raleigh illicit liquor seller, killed his wife from whom he had been some time separated and was convicted of murder outright. His was a stipulated case, but Governor Bickett claimed that he was not to apply for a pardon. His good record had prepared his friends for an appeal to Governor Morrison, Edwards having served two years.

He escaped while assisting in the preparation of breakfast. Edwards is a man of little intelligence and his recapture is almost certain.

With the Legion and Woman's Auxiliary.

The local Legion Post now has the honor to claim as its own for service, Ward B-3 of Hospital 45 at Biltmore, N. C. This really means that Monroe and Union county will be glad to call them their own. Individuals have been serving the disabled soldiers from time to time, and now comes this opportunity for concentrated effort for certain men, an opportunity to exhibit again the enthusiastic spirit that took hold of everyone during the war. It will no doubt be a great pleasure to all the people of our town and county to do their part toward cheering these thirty men of Ward B-3 who are all bed patients, on their backs with tuberculosis, infections from wounds and amputations.

Miss Helen Blanton, the nurse in charge, writes: "If these boys could have a victrola and records, it would be wonderful," so the Post and Auxiliary expect to forward one at an early date. Those who wish to contribute to this fund may leave donations at either Journal or Enquirer office, and they will be gratefully received—or call the following and they will arrange to get money: Miss Lura Heath, Mrs. R. Redfearn or Miss Annie Lee.

Every one who has records is requested to look them over and add one or two to the collection already begun. Notify either of these young ladies and they will gladly call for them: Miss Mary Griffith, Miss Mary Crow or Miss Octavia Houston.

We are proud of our Legion Post and hope to be proud of what we all together can accomplish. All boxes from the Post and Auxiliary will go forward as from the people of Monroe and Union county.—Lura A. Heath.

STOCK IN THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS SOLD IN CHICAGO

Dividends Would Be Large, It Was Represented, Because of Its Great Value to Humanity.

Stock in the League of Nations, at ten dollars a share, is the latest bargain to be offered to the Chicago investing public, and department of justice agents are searching for the men who have victimized numerous persons by selling the stock, collecting 25 per cent of the price in advance of delivery.

The League of Nations was represented as the greatest organization in the world, and prospective purchasers were told dividends would be large because of the great value of the league to humanity.

Memorial Day Recalls Tragic End of Brave Young Southerner

As She Listened to Capt. Craig's Address, Mrs. Hargett's Mind Reverted Back to the Days of the 60's of Which She Has Vivid Remembrance

By MRS. KNOX WOLFE—HARGETT

There is always something sad in the coming together of old soldiers of the Civil War, Tuesday last, marked the return of another Memorial Day. Eagerly the crowds gathered early from country lanes and villages to help celebrate the occasion, and to comply to the invitation of the "U. D. C.'s" to the veterans, their wives, and widows, to come and partake of a splendid dinner which they anticipated giving to them. You didn't know there were so many? Oh, they are few, only a remnant—white haired, wrinkled, and bent. The Chamber of Commerce rooms held them all. There were twenty-five or thirty, perhaps.

The music furnished by Mesdames H. R. Laney, James Griffith, Jeff Sewell, Ray Funderburk, and Marvin Smith was all that could be wished, one thought, as they gave to the crowd "America," but just here, the school children marched in, two and two, several hundred strong. What a beautiful sight, so innocent and sweet, and so clean with dainty lawns of all the pretty shades, and their arms were so full of flowers, that we wanted to caress each one as they passed by. Some one pushed the button, I suppose, and those children took up the same piece (it belonged to them) and they made the welkin ring with "My Country 'Tis of Thee, Sweet Land of Liberty, of Thee I Sing." Old men and old women smiled that perhaps had not smiled for months. It took these childish voices to stir up the old sweet life that had become dormant, cold and unconcerned by life's hard struggles and battle. God bless these children. This was followed with a prayer by Dr. Gurney, in his old sweet, earnest, way, as few know how to pray.

The entire audience was delighted with the address from a youthful warrior, and World War veteran, Captain Gilliam Craig; and rarely indeed have these persons gathered there had the chance to have presented to them so richly a vivid description of that conflict from Bull Run to Appomattox. It was a brilliant, and appropriate little reading—though all too short, which Mrs. N. M. Redfearn gave especially for the occasion in her immaculate way, a gift from nature's immortals for "Memorial Day." Will you bear with me in a short reminiscence? The May day, the old soldiers, the bright sun and the strawberries that haunted their scarlet colors to the passersby from the groceryman's stores, all took me back on my way home to a May day in the latter part of the Civil War. My father had gone over to the pump station as he sometimes did early one morning. When he returned, he was dejected and emotional, even his voice sounded "fearful, and he related to the family of how a young soldier, who was wounded had been put off the train at the station, as he was too sick to go any farther—on his way home which was in Georgia. He told father he was the son of a Baptist minister, by the name of Daniels. The intense suffering that he was going through unnerved my father, for he had two living sons, and one dead out there in the great war zone of Virginia. So his big sad heart went out to this suffering boy, and he told mother to pack up some nice loaf bread, eggs,

cream, and strawberries, and let the girls at home and a visiting cousin take them over to the station. "Maybe these girls," father said, "can cheer him a little. He asked if I had any daughters, and said he had a dear sister at home." Some of us were quite small and young, but like most country children didn't get to see much, and all wanted to go. He was in the home of the pump master, a three room house, but clean, and it was owned by one of the most hospitable and Christian families to be found. I can recall his white face and blue eye, (this soldier's) his light hair and fine smile. In his baby days he sure had been some mother's cupid, these combinations belonged to such. He was wounded about the head and mouth, but it in no way kept back the smiles. A white bandage encircled his fine brow. You think I was too young to take in these impressions? Never! It lingers yet in my mind, that fair face that tried to hide its suffering by smiling. My sisters and cousin fed him a part of the berries and cream. He talked with difficulty, and expressed a great desire to have his parents come. He lived only a few days but the parents did come. I think if I remember right that they were compelled to travel by freight a part of the way in order to reach their boy as early as possible. Being war times, conditions were bad for travel. I can't remember if he lived to see them or not, but I remember attending his funeral, in our little country church, and a Baptist minister came up from Flint Hill and conducted the service. These parents were deeply grieved, and bent with sorrow, both were cultured in appearance and sweet faced. The whole community turned out and gave them their sympathy. The body was placed in a small cemetery across the railway from the church, in a lonesome field. In after years, the father had erected to his memory a small white slab, with his name, regiment, company and home address.

His family seemed to never tire of showing their appreciation to the pump man's medal, and sent at one time a gold medal he had won in school before the war to the young daughter of this family. Potted plants were sent to be placed on his grave, and they were recompensed in many ways. If this is tedious to my readers, excuse it, the Memorial services recalled it, and I sat and dreamed of this lad as the orator depicted the courage of those days of the Civil War.

Two armies covered hill and plain Where Rappahannock's waters Ran deeply crimsoned with the stain Of battle's recent slaughter.

A federal band, which eve and morn Played measures brave and nimble Had just struck up with lute and horn And lively clash of cymbal. Down flocked the soldiers to the banks Till margined by its pebbles One wooded shore was blue with "Yanks." And one was gray with "Rebels." Then all was still, and then the band With movement light and tricky Made stream and forest, hill and strand Reverberate with "Dixie."

The last chapter in one of the country's most remarkable instances has been written.

MAN SHERIFF FORGOT TO HANG GETS LIFE SENTENCE

Shreveport, La., May 12.—The last chapter in what is declared to be one of the most remarkable cases on record was written here today when Lonnie Eaton, Ouachata parish negro, was taken from the Caddo parish jail and delivered to the warden of the state penitentiary at Baton Rouge, to begin his life sentence.

Sheriff Grant, of Ouachita parish forgot to hang Eaton on the date set, and his death sentence later was commuted by Governor Parker to a life term. He was convicted in the district court at Monroe, La., and was sentenced to be hanged for the murder of a white man more than a year ago.

Europe Still Under Arms.

Russia, Turkey, Latvia, Estonia and Lithuania, has 3,328,000 men under arms. Those colossal and surprising figures are based on the last available budget of each country as reported to the British office.

Of the 19 countries included in the calculations, France leads with 800,000 and proposes to call up 200,000 more if the allies decide to occupy the Ruhr valley. Then comes Poland with 600,000. Spain, which is at peace except for African fighting maintains 190,000 which is 43,000 more than Czechoslovakia with all her troubles. Greece has 250,000 and Rumania, burdened with the bolshevik menace 180,000. Germany is credited with 100,000.

PRESIDENT'S SLIPPERS SIZE 10 1/2

He Gives Out the Secret in a Letter to Camp Fire Girls.

New York, May 9.—President Harding's size for bedroom slippers is 10 1/2.

Confirmation of that delicate fact was made by the President himself today in a letter addressed to Doris and Edith Brown, Camp Fire Girls. They planned to give him a bouquet while he was here for the unveiling of the Bolivar statue. Falling to reach the President, they decided to send him bedroom slippers, and wrote to ask the size. His appreciative response revealed the secret.

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UNION COUNTY MINISTERS' ACTION AROUSES COMMENT

Discussing Censorship Appeal, Lancaster News Says It's All Right as Far as It Goes.

Commenting on the Union county ministers' appeal for the exercise of a censorship over the moving pictures, the Lancaster News says:

"Over in Union county, N. C., according to The Monroe Journal, the ministerial association, composed of twenty-one ministers are urging the exercise of a censorship over the moving picture theaters, but their plan is to urge the patrons to refuse to attend when "sex" pictures are being shown. This is all right, as far as it goes. But, how is anyone to know when such pictures are to be shown, and what about the pictures that are shown every day which contain only perhaps a few feet of film which is objectionable, and how about the difference of opinion as to what is and what is not objectionable?"

"The views of this paper on the question of censoring moving pictures is well known. We have never favored state censorship or any other censorship so wholly impracticable. But we have stated on several occasions that, let alone, the producers of moving pictures are going to kill their own industry.

"A long time ago nearly everybody kept liquor in their homes and served it to guests with no more concern than they now serve salad at the table. Some men, however, made hogs of themselves; allowed liquor to get the best of them, to make fools of them. They went home and murdered their wives and children. That is what brought prohibition to us.

"The same applies to moving pictures. There are many, it cannot be said with any degree of truthfulness that the number is negligible, who like to see the "sex" pictures, the suggestive scenes in what are otherwise good, clean pictures. A large number of people, likewise, would like to have the bar-room, the brass rail and mahogany counter, back again.

"The statement of some moving picture theater managers that they try to give the people what they want, should be taken at its real worth, which is nothing. The bar-room man, or the infamous and vicious bootlegger, may say the same thing. If the people didn't want blind-tiger liquor, they wouldn't pay for it.

"But when a man wants something that even he, himself, will admit is not good for him, should he have it?"

"There are some Southern towns which have established boards of censorship. We don't believe these will ever avail anything and they are wholly impossible in the bringing about of the results desired. The better way is for the producers to clean up their own screens; this they have promised to do, if let alone, but it is doubtful if they will. However, the place to censor moving pictures is at the source, at the place and at the time of production. A moving picture, censored locally, may render the whole picture impossible of showing, while if censored in the making, only that part which is objectionable would be omitted."

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LARGE CROWDS ATTENDING MOORE REVIVAL SERVICES

Former Monroe Minister is Characterized as a "Magnetic Speaker."—Dr. Armfield Improving.

INDIANA BANKER ON VISIT HERE

Marshallville, May 12.—The meeting which is in progress at the Methodist church with Rev. J. W. Moore of Statesville preaching twice a day is arousing great interest in the town and countryside around. The attendance, especially for the afternoon services, has been unusual, there being a large number of men who are willing to leave their business for an hour and attend. Quite a number from Wingate and other places are attending faithfully. Rev. Mr. Moore is a magnetic speaker, with good thoughts which he knows how to express clearly and illustrate effectively. While far from being sensational, yet he has a way of stirring both the hearts and minds of his congregations and make them eager to hear the messages he has for them. All who have not yet been to hear him, and can come, are most cordially invited to do so.

Mrs. Bob Price of Monroe and Mrs. Will Morgan of Lanes Creek are spending the week here with relatives and attending the meeting at the Methodist church.

Mrs. M. P. Blair and Mrs. J. Z. Green are in Lenoir attending the missionary conference at that place.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Covington and Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Harrell, accompanied by Messrs. Rone and Frank Stephenson of East Bend, Indiana, who are cousins of Mrs. Covington, motored to Charlotte Sunday to attend a reunion of the Stephenson soon, her friends will regret to hear of it. The Messrs. Stephenson are spending ten days or more in North Carolina visiting relatives after attending the national bankers convention at Pinehurst last week as delegates.

Mr. C. B. Covington leaves this week for the western part of the state where he will be engaged for some time upon his duties as land appraiser for the federal land bank of Columbia.

Mr. and Mrs. Boyce Hallman are being congratulated upon the birth last week of a son, Charles Franklin.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Marsh and sons Ellis and Carol spent Sunday in Charlotte with Dr. and Mrs. S. B. Bivens.

Mrs. William Marsh returned Friday from the Hamlet hospital where she went for an examination. She will undergo an operation some time soon, her friends will regret to hear of it.

Dr. R. Armfield who has been quite sick for several weeks with grip is improving.

Misses Harris and Henderson, former teachers in the Marshallville school, spent the week end with Miss Kate Morgan.

Mrs. W. O. Harrell and son Bill have been quite sick for several days, but are improving.

Mr. and Mrs. James P. Marsh and children, and Mrs. Irene Marsh were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Williams of Wingate Sunday.

Misses Bable and Jean Hallman spent last week in Wingate attending the commencement.

Presbyterian Church Notes.

You are cordially invited to attend the following services if not worshipping elsewhere:

10:00 a. m., Sunday school, W. A. Henderson, superintendent.

11:00 a. m., Worship and sermon by the Rev. S. J. Hood of Unity, A. R. P. church, South Carolina.

8:00 p. m., Praise service and sermon.

Mother's Day was observed on Sunday last. Large congregations were present. Our mothers attend church very regularly. Let us do likewise.

"On to Raleigh!" The young people's convention will meet there May 31-June 7.—Reporter.

CHURCHILL NOVEL IS SCREENED

"The Inside of the Cup" Which Created a Storm to Be Shown Here.

Every reader of current literature will recall the sensation caused by the publication several years ago of Winston Churchill's powerful novel, "The Inside of the Cup." The story attacked the alleged hypocrisy of certain clergymen and men of wealth identified with churches as vestrymen. The philosophy of the book was criticised by churchmen in this country and in England as an unwarranted attack upon religion and the cloth.

The picture rights having been obtained by Cosmopolitan at great expense, the story was picturized by Albert Capellani, a famous director, and the film version will be shown at the Strand Theatre Monday and Tuesday. The essential features of the story, which is one of great dramatic force, have been retained while the anti-hypocrisy philosophy of the author necessarily has been subordinated to the general theme.

The story deals with the rector of a fashionable church who turns upon his wealthy parishioners when he discovers them parading under a mask of hypocrisy and invites the common people to attend his church. Eldon Parr, a vestryman, unscrupulous and tyrannical, alienates his son and daughter and is finally killed by a man whom he has ruined. There is a pretty love romance between the rector and Parr's daughter which ends happily. The leading roles are played by William P. Carleton and Edith Hallor.