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WHAT UNION WAS WHAT IT NOW IS

Its Wonderful Growth Since Description Was Written in the Year 1896

MARSHVILLE NOW ON MAP

No Longer Dependent Upon Cotton to Buy Things to Eat and Feed—Fertility of Soil Extended

The Journal has come into possession of a description of Union county that was published in 1896 and it is intensely interesting and rather amusing in some of its aspects. Here is the way it reads:

"Union county borders on South Carolina and lies between Anson and Mecklenburg, from parts of both of which it was formed.

"The southern portion of the county is penetrated to a distance of several miles by belts of long-leaf pine (sandy lands) on the level-backed divides between the streams. This portion of the county is drained southward into the Pee Dee through South Carolina.

"The soils of a large part of the county are a silty origin, and are gray gravelly and sandy for the most part, with occasional areas of red clays. The forests are mixed with pine and oak, hickory, etc. The soils of a narrow belt along the west side are gigantic. The cotton product belongs mainly to the southern half, the northern portion being devoted to small grains of which it produces large crops. The chief crop is cotton. Corn and small grains constitute the remainder of the agricultural products. Frequent creeks, with rich alluvial bottoms, traverse the county and provide a large extent of fertile arable land.

"The Seaboard Air Line railroad passes through the county, opening up markets of Wilmington, Charlotte and Atlanta, Ga.

"Monroe is the county seat and contains a population of 4,084. It is a town of great business activity with cotton factories, banks, public institutions, etc. Waxhaw is an enterprising little town with a population of 750."

The first part of the above description is fairly correct, with the exception of omission of the fact that it is bounded on the north by Stanly and Cabarrus counties. That part of the "legend" that refers to the agricultural industries might have been correct in 1896, but it sounds funny today. The cotton product is grown to a great extent in all sections of the county and the northern part raises more corn perhaps than small grain. The southern half of the county is no longer dependent upon cotton with which to buy food and feed products, and peas, soy beans, clover, vetch, hay and other soil-building crops are today grown extensively all over the county.

It should also be written that Union is rapidly becoming noted for its hogs, cattle, chickens and eggs and dairy products, which were not very noteworthy in the nineties when the old description was written. Lumbering has also become a profitable industry in the county.

That reference to a small belt along the west portion having a gigantic soil might now be applied to practically the whole county. It is true that twenty-five or thirty years ago there was a lot of poor soil in Union, but it today compares favorably with any county in the state.

The man who wrote that description in 1896 wouldn't now recognize Monroe, with its growth in industries, its beautiful hotel and business houses and its paved streets, hospital and modern schools and churches.

Waxhaw has also grown and developed considerably and, if the gentleman who gave that sketch of the county were called up to perform the same task again, he would doubtless say something about the progressive town of Marshville, which now has a population of about 1000 and does by far more business than the average town of its size. Wingate and other towns of the county would also come in for consideration. It would also be stated that the Wilmington-Charlotte highway runs through the county and that miles of graded road are being built in various sections, and that Union boasts of more rural telephones than any county in North Carolina.

Reference would also be made to the wonderful advancement in the public and high schools of the county. It would be stated that the old one-teacher school houses are rapidly disappearing and that they are being replaced with modern buildings with splendid equipment and well-qualified teachers. Indeed the man who would undertake to give Union county justice in a pen picture now has something to engage his attentions for a spell.

Contest Between the Advocate and the Recorder

Last spring the North Carolina Christian Advocate, official organ of the Methodist church of the State, and the Biblical Recorder, the Baptist State organ, waged a contest for new and renewing subscribers. The Advocate won in that friendly fight. These two mighty religious publications have decided to try it over again this spring. The contest will extend through the months of February and March. A great deal of interest is being created in all parts of the State over this friendly rivalry and both papers and the people of these great religious organizations will be benefited by the contest.

DEMAND FOR POULTRY PRODUCTS WILL INCREASE

Poultry Show Together With Mr. Oliver and Mr. Broom's Work Will Bring It About

Mr. C. W. Orton is very enthusiastic over the proposition of an up-to-date poultry supply business in Monroe. He believes that sufficient interest has been aroused through the poultry show to insure a good patronage of a concern of this kind.

Mr. Orton also explains that the work of Mr. Oliver and Mr. Broom this spring in organizing poultry clubs over the county will add greatly to the poultry interests and that as the poultry business increases and the people learn that supplies are necessary for the successful raising of poultry the demand for these supplies will also increase.

Feeding and care, Mr. Orton says, are very necessary in dealing successfully in poultry and their products. He believes that the demand for feed hoppers, mash feeders, drinking fountains, egg boxes, baby chick feeders, grits and oyster shells, charcoal, poultry remedies, etc., will increase until some live merchant who is willing to spend a little money letting the people know where these supplies may be had can make it a profitable business.

ROBINSON AND ALLISON NOMINATED DIRECTOR

North Carolina Co-Operative Cotton Growers Get Busy — Peter Plyler Was Secretary

The Charlotte Observer of yesterday tells about an interesting meeting held there the 18th:

Thirty-one delegates from twelve counties were present at the convention of cotton growers held in the city yesterday morning at 11 o'clock at the chamber of commerce.

The delegates were sent here by their respective counties for the purpose of nominating two men from this district for membership on the state board of directors of the North Carolina co-operative cotton growers association.

Lee Robinson, former congressman and well known lawyer of Anson county, and J. P. Allison, cotton grower of Cabarrus county, were the two men nominated at the convention yesterday.

On January 31 the nominees will be voted on and ballots are to be sent to J. C. Reid, route one, Charlotte, who is chairman of the state organization committee and who presided at the convention. At Mr. Reid's request, J. C. Redfearn, of Anson, and R. D. Goodman, of Cabarrus, were elected assistant poll holders.

Delegates will receive ballots from the office of the state secretary, A. W. Swain, at Raleigh, and will mail their vote to Mr. Reid before ten o'clock on the morning of January 21. The ballots will then be counted in the office of Charles S. Jones, Mecklenburg farm agent, in the courthouse and will result in either the election of one or the other of the two candidates nominated yesterday.

Both nominees said in brief addresses that they considered the co-operative cotton marketing organization now being formed the most promising step ever taken in the direction of helping the cotton growers of the South to dispose of their cotton at an advantage over former methods and that they deemed the state organization a most efficient body in bringing together the cotton growers of the state into an association that would, by its co-operation policy, work for the benefit of all concerned.

The delegates on hand for the convention all of whom have signed the association's pledge relative to the proposed marketing program, and the counties they represented were:

Anson: E. C. Griggs, J. W. Sullivan, J. C. Redfearn, H. C. Gaddy, J. L. Webb, B. R. Wall, O. C. Bowman, W. B. Blalock, L. R. Robinson.

Lincoln county—J. G. Morrison. Stanly county—Ellis Burris. Rowan county—John F. McKnight. Rutherford county—M. M. Young. Gaston county—H. C. Fronberger. Union county—C. F. Brassewell, H. C. Boyce, J. Z. Green, E. J. Ezell.

Montgomery county—J. G. Tomlinson and P. L. Andrews. Iredd county—J. A. Craven and W. B. Crawford.

Cabarrus county—Wm. L. Morris, and J. P. Allison. Mecklenburg county—Dr. A. M. Redfern.

Cleveland county—M. S. Beam, J. H. Quinn, George Gold, Dr. W. T. Griggs, Franklin Harrell, R. E. Lawrence.

P. P. W. Plyler of Union was secretary of the meeting.

Meetings similar to the one held yesterday will be held in other parts of the state.

State Chairman Reid called attention to the fact that while the state has exceeded the maximum quota of bales expected to be pledged for marketing through the organization, there is yet considerable work to be done to insure the highest efficiency of the organization. The minimum number of bales for North Carolina to pledge was 200,000, but already over 360,000 bales have been pledged. Anson lead in the counties of this district with Cleveland next, Mecklenburg county is reported as having signed so far less than a thousand bales.

Prosperity is doing its best to come to life, but there is always some influence waiting to choke it into insensibility again.

WOODROW WILSON WILL BE HONORED

Committees Appointed in Various Sections of County to Raise Award Funds

R. B. REDWINE IS CHAIRMAN

Noted Men in All Parts of the County of Every Political Faith Recognize His Worth

The Campaign will open in Union county tomorrow to raise funds for the Woodrow Wilson Foundation. It might be well to explain that the purpose of the movement is to create an award fund in recognition of the services of Woodrow Wilson, and to every donor a certificate will be issued bearing these words: "The National Committee of the Woodrow Wilson Foundation hereby certifies that _____ is a founder of the Woodrow Wilson Award created by public subscription in the year 1922 in recognition of the National and the Inter-National services of Woodrow Wilson, twice president of the United States." The certificate will also bear a picture of the great man.

Mr. R. B. Redwine has been appointed county chairman, with Mrs. Walter A. Lane in charge of the woman's work in the campaign. Large contributions will not be asked for, but Mr. Redwine explains that a small amount will be sought from everybody.

The following committees have been appointed from various sections of the county and will have charge of the work in their respective communities:

Monroe—James Morrow, G. S. Lee, Jr., Victor Hamilton, R. S. Howie, G. C. Benton and Sam Lee. Marshville—Rommie Griffin, W. O. Harrell and Smith Medlin. Wingate—Hemp Helms and S. W. Hinson. Indian Trail—H. M. Orr, J. W. H. Kiser and D. H. Howie. Mineral Springs—Murray Winchester, John B. Gordon and F. W. Howie. Waxhaw—Carl Wolfe, D. S. Davis, Edwin Niven and H. E. Adams. Weddington—W. L. Hemby, Richardson Hudson and Victor Hunter. Marvin—G. W. Sutton, Earl Ezzell and Stitt Howe. Union [Waxhaw Route 4]—R. B. Cuthbertson, J. Mack Clark and Taylor Shannon. Wesley Chapel—H. L. Price, Brooks Price and Sam Redwine. Jackson [Waxhaw Route 5]—R. D. Sims, W. N. Davis, and J. E. Bigham. Monroe, Route 4—P. P. Ross, Cleve Starnes and P. W. Plyler. Monroe, Route—Jerre Laney, T. C. Eubanks and W. H. Gribble. Lanes Creek—B. F. Parker, M. L. Baker and P. H. Lee. Northern Marshville—Zeb Little. Olive Branch—R. Lee Smith, G. W. Smith, Sr., and A. C. Davis. Sincerity—J. A. Austin and Thomas James. Unionville—Dr. A. D. N. Whitley, Dick Benton and Carl Griffin. North Goose Creek—Wade H. Campbell and W. B. Long. Indian Trail, Route 1—Sam Crowell, E. J. Byrum and Wilder Stinson.

In this connection we quote an article from the Raleigh News and Observer that clearly sets forth what this great man sought to establish: "Far-minded Republicans and Republican newspapers are admitting the greatness of Woodrow Wilson, Congressman Simeon D. Fess, chairman of the Republican Congressional Committee, in a speech at Columbus, Ohio, recently, discussed the armament conference. After words of praise for President Harding and Secretary Hughes he said: "As a Republican and chairman of the National Republican Congressional Committee, I wish here and now also to give credit to President Wilson for his part in molding the sentiment of this country and the world in favor of such a consummation."

The remark by Congressman Fess was the occasion of one of the finest editorial tributes to former President Wilson that have appeared. And it was in the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, a staunch Republican sheet. In the course of a lengthy article the St. Louis paper says:

"In his personal participation in the war, which preceded national participation, the persistent purpose of Wilson was the establishment of a new order of political relations in the world, founded upon American principles and ideals. He claimed no more than to interpret and to voice the spirit of America, as it has revealed itself, clean and pure, in every time of stress. When he addressed the senate in January, 1917, on conditions of peace, three months before the declaration of war, he said: "Perhaps I am the only person in high authority amongst all the peoples of the world who is at liberty to speak and hold nothing back. I am speaking as an individual, and yet I am speaking also, of course, as the responsible head of a great government, and I feel confident that I have said what the people of the United States would wish me to say." In that address he laid down the principles of peace and of future conduct between nations, which a year later were embodied in part in the "fourteen points" which became the foundation of the terms of the armistice, and these same principles, after another year had passed, he took to Paris, ready to sacrifice everything else, but adamant as to their adoption.

"History, we think, will mark that speech of January, 1917 as the beginning of a new epoch in human relations. It was true, as he said then, that he was the only person

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SAW SOLDIER SHOT BY A FIRING SQUAD

Alabama School Teacher Testified Before the Watson Senate Committee

TELLS EVENTS IN FRANCE

Yarborough of Alabama Didn't Know the Name of Soldier But Was Near When He Was Shot

Washington, Jan. 19.—George Washington Yarborough, a high school teacher of Roanoke, Ala., and rated as the welter-weight champion on the American expeditionary forces, told a senate investigating committee today that he had witnessed the shooting of an American soldier by a firing squad near the Chateau-Thierry region in July, 1918.

Regarded by the committee as probably the most clear-headed of concerning the alleged hanging of soldiers without trial, Yarborough, himself a reluctant witness, declared the sight of the man being led to his death, with hands tied behind his back, make him forget for the moment the screaming of enemy shells flying overhead. The witness said he was close enough when the officer commanding the squad gave the order to fire to hear the soldier, barely twenty years old, plead to be permitted to die with his eyes unbound.

Members of the committee and Colonel Walter A. Bethel, assistant judge advocate general of the army, listened closely to the recital, for evidence from war department sources heretofore presented failed to show where men had met death in that way. Yarborough was pressed by Colonel Bethel, who declared the witness was extremely intelligent, that he was not attempting to break down his story, but seeking to obtain some data which might enable him to check up on the shooting. The witness explained that he could give the names of none of the men with him at the time because they were not attached to his outfit.

"For Neglect of Duty." There had been camp reports, the witness said, that the soldier was shot for neglect of duty in battle. Asked by Chairman Brandegee if the shooting led him to believe there had been abuse of power, Yarborough replied "nothing whatever," as he assumed that the officer handling the squad was carrying out orders. But he thought then and now, he added, that if the army had detailed a squad to shoot a comrade it might have detailed another squad to pick up the body and bury it.

Much testimony relating to alleged abuse of enlisted men cropped out again today, along with further references to the conduct of "Hard-boiled" Smith. Two former service men testified they had seen three of the above-named soldiers in public executions at Is-Sur-Tille, at which station war department record shows only two men were hanged.

The hearing was adjourned until next Wednesday.

Colonel Bethel told Yarborough he was an extremely intelligent witness and he wanted him to help give any additional facts which might enable the war department to look into the shooting.

"I wish I could help," said Yarborough, "but I have told all I know. I was close to the squad, all members of which fired at the command. The soldier fell and the officer walked over, felt his pulse for a moment, and turned away. Then he ordered the squad to move on."

"Was there anything about the execution to make you believe it was an abuse of power?" Chairman Brandegee asked.

"Nothing whatever, but I felt that if they had detailed a squad to kill a man they could have detailed another squad to bury him."

Saw Three Executions T. A. Sinclair, of Westville, Okla., testified that he saw three public executions at Is-Sur-Tille, or one more than shown there by war department records. Sinclair, who said his name had been sent to Senator Watson by the commander of an American Legion post at Westville, knew of no illegal execution.

"If ten or twelve men had been hanged at Is-Sur-Tille, as other witnesses have charged, would you have known it?" Senator Shields, Democrat, Tennessee, asked.

"If that had happened I certainly would have heard it."

His Oversight

"Twas new clothes your husband wore to work this day, were they not, Mrs. O'Mara?" the section foreman inquired as he stopped by the O'Mara door.

"They was indeed, but the poor fool would wear them, instead of keeping them for Sunday," Mrs. O'Mara responded with an ominous frown. "What of it?"

"I am afraid they are ruined entirely," the foreman said regretfully. "Rur over by a switch engine, they were."

"And how did Pat come to have off his clothes?" Mrs. O'Mara demanded in open-mouthed astonishment.

"He did not," the foreman responded briefly.

One Kind

Each flea firmly believes that he lives on the most wonderful dog in the world. That's patriotism.

EVERYTHING IS READY NOW FOR THE BIG DRIVE

Effort to Double Membership of Monroe Chamber of Commerce Will Be Launched With a Vim

Large plans are being made for the Chamber of Commerce's campaign for a new membership in the ratio of two to one—or in other words twice as many as it now has.

The membership committees are getting everything in readiness and will be off for the dash early Tuesday morning. A noon luncheon has been arranged at the Joffre Hotel for the committees next Wednesday.

Mr. C. W. Orton, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, is thoroughly alive to the possibilities of the organization. He believes that it would be extremely difficult to over-estimate the benefits that might be derived from an active, wide-awake chamber of commerce. Mr. Orton is of the opinion that the decision of the business men of Monroe who are behind the movement to double the membership will result in a great forward step. He thinks the effectiveness of the organization must be measured by the results obtained, and while the past record has been excellent the members are desirous of injecting new life into the organization and this is what the membership campaign is designed to accomplish.

Mr. Orton holds that no man is so busy that he cannot afford to give a little of his time to the work of building up the city in which he lives. He furthermore thinks that no citizen who takes any pride in his town can afford to miss an opportunity to help in making that town a better place in which to live and that no business man who values his standing will fail to live up with the men who are boosting his city.

MRS. LANE ANNOUNCES WILSON FUND COMMITTEE

Women to Be at Banks and Drug Stores to Receive Contributions; Women of County Also to Serve

By Mrs. W. A. Lane

I want every man, woman and child in Monroe to know that Saturday, Jan. 21st, is to be "Woodrow Wilson Day" in Monroe, and that committees will be at the banks, drug stores, court house and postoffice to receive contributions whether large or small, as we want every person to have a part in establishing this memorial to perpetuate the name of one whose service has been to God and humanity. Let's show him while he yet lives that we believe in Woodrow Wilson, that we believe in his League of Nations and that we believe our people will yet attain unto those heights which he has striven so nobly to lead us up to.

Don't forget the time, Saturday, January 21st, and if you cannot come yourself send your contribution with your name to the committee so that you may get a receipt with coupon attached entitling you to certificates on which is printed a portrait of Woodrow Wilson.

The following have been appointed members of the town and county committees:

First National Bank—Mrs. Jeff Sewell and Miss Jean Ashcraft; Farmers & Merchants Bank—Mrs. Gus Henderson and Mrs. Roscoe Phifer; Bank of Union—Mrs. Frank Laney and Mrs. George Lee; Monroe Bank & Trust Co.—Mrs. R. B. Redwine and Mrs. Ed Crow; English Drug Co.—Mrs. J. A. Stewart and Mrs. D. B. Sinder; Union Drug Co.—Mrs. A. M. Secrest, and Mrs. N. M. Redfearn; court house—Mrs. D. L. Middleton and Mrs. A. L. Monroe; post office—Miss Lillian Stack and Miss Evelyn Smith.

Marshville—Mrs. Fred Ashcraft and Mrs. B. C. Parker. Wingate—Mrs. Bench.

Indian Trail—Mr. Chas Bundy. Mineral Springs—Mrs. John Gordon. Waxhaw—Mrs. Carl Wolfe and Mrs. Chas Massey.

Weddington—Miss Virginia Helms. Marvin—Mr. C. E. Patterson. Union—Mrs. R. B. Cuthbertson. Prices Chapel—Mrs. Sam Redwine. College Hill—Mrs. Lizzie Covington. Jackson [Waxhaw 5]—Miss Jennie Davis.

Monroe Rt. 4—Miss Plyler. Altou—Miss Effie Laney. Lanes Creek [Monroe Rt. 1]—Miss Sarah Parker.

Rock Rest—Mrs. Wilton Williams. Olive Branch [Marshville]—Mr. R. D. Redfearn.

Unionville—Mrs. Ethel Garrison. Pleasant Hill—Mr. Vander Simpson.

Send contributions as quickly as possible to Mr. Horace Clarke, treasurer, or Mr. R. B. Redwine, county chairman of Woodrow Wilson Foundation Fund.

Free Gas Next Wednesday

The Monroe Auto Service Station will fill the tanks of all Monroe automobiles with benzoline, the new motor fuel, free of charge next Wednesday, Jan. 25th, between the hours of 2 and 4 p. m. An advertisement in this issue declares that the new fuel will give more miles to the gallon, more pep, more efficiency and will eliminate engine knocks and carbon.—Adv.

Handle With Care

Little Oscar had eaten of the holiday dinner not wisely but too well and had ended a day of feasting by curling up in a corner preparatory to sleep. Someone discovered him and picked him up to carry him off to bed. Oscar opened one sleepy eye and muttered:

"Put me to bed, but please, don't bend me."

MAIDENS THROWN INTO THE RIVER

Harry Shaw, Claiming That We Are Ruled by Superstition, Relates Old Story

SONG OF A FALLEN WOMAN

Charges That the Ministry Never Lends a Hand to Pull Unfortunates Out of the Stream

By Harry Shaw

Badin, Jan. 18.—I will try and not bother you any more Mr. Huggins, unless you get on my toes too much. But in my feeble and simple way I will try and help you.

In all ages of man and history, traditions point to Egypt as the cradle of civilization. In the lapse of centuries and the change of civilization in its various moods, it has failed to erase the footprint of those who once trod the soil of the civilized and mythological Egypt. Grecian mythology originates in and around the valley of the Nile. Superstition and human sacrifice begins there.

Egypt has always been a rainless country and yet the most fruitful country in the world.

The ancient Egyptians knew nothing of the "Mountains of the Moon" where the rivers of the continent begin their course. These mountains are far to the south, beyond the wilderness, which was as much mystery to the Egyptian as the Atlantic was to Europe six hundred years ago. It is here that the two great rivers of the continent originate, the Nile and Congo. In these mountains the tropical rains pour down about the first of June and continue for weeks. It is then that the Nile will begin to rise and overflow. The Nile when at its highest covers the valley in width from twelve to sixty miles wide and in length from a thousand to fifteen hundred miles, thus making the valley of the Nile in Egypt the most fertile spot in the world. It was known in all ancient times as the grainery of the world.

To the superstitious Egyptian the month of June was looked to as a began to rise and water the country. Thus it was that they learned to worship the Nile and look to the rise of the water as something supernatural. The rise of the water marked the festivities of a religious rite. The Nile was their source of life from which all blessings came to Egypt. Hence in those days it was the custom to offer up human sacrifices to please the Gods of the Nile that their blessings may continue.

When the waters of the Nile would reach their maximum heights a great number of beautiful maidens would be chosen because of their personal charms, were to be given to the Nile. A priest would direct all the details in which the maidens cheerfully entered into. In the presence of a multitude, and robed for the occasion the maidens took their place on a platform overhanging the angry waters, and at a given signal they leaped into the raging torrents and forever passed from human sight.

"Man has ever perished the unknown with imps, monsters and hobgoblins. Then why do we hold up our hands in dismay and horror at the superstitious Egyptians?"

While we have outlived this type of sacrifices, we yet have a broad and deep river in which young womanhood is being sacrificed every day at an accelerated rate of speed.

The church is lacking in efficiency, and above all is our social and moral laws. In our best social circles today there is a surface stream more deadly to the young men and women than the human sacrifices of a pagan world. The social stream of endless pleasure that the big city affords and offers to the young girls today are filling the big daily papers every day of illicit love tragedies. It is said and very well that "Few ever return who once enter here." So, it was with the maidens of the Nile, they never returned. We see every week in the news papers where immoral love affairs are brought to light and generally the sacrifice was a young woman with a man living a duel life. Was the man sacrificed? No never! It is always "The woman thou gavest me."

Why do the maidens never come back? Because the ministry of our

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Wingate Favors Good Roads

Wingate, Jan. 19.—One of the most interesting basket ball games of the season was played Thursday afternoon on the graded school court when the Wingate fast team defeated Papeland by a score of 24 to 38. The game was clean and interesting throughout.

Mr. J. E. Bivens has sold his residence in the northern part of town to Mrs. Ella Stewart. Mr. Bivens has not decided where he will move but we hope he will continue to live in Wingate. Another real estate deal was made this week by Mr. H. K. Helms, who purchased 170 acres of land two miles east of Wingate from Mr. James P. Marsh of Marshville.

Mr. Thomas Evans has opened up a corn mill in the building just across the highway from J. J. Perry's store. Mr. E. B. Wright is running the machinery.

Representatives were in town this week getting signers to a petition for an election against the road bonds. We are not able to give the number of signers. Most of the people in Wingate are in favor of good roads.