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BONUS PROPOSAL IS A SUBTERFUGE

The Real Purpose Is to Get a Sales Tax and Thereby Release Income Taxes

IT IS A DEEP LAID SCHEME

South Carolina Congressman Has Nothing to Do Except to Quarrel Over Jackson's Birthplace

By David F. St. Clair

Washington, Feb. 20.—The motive of the Republicans in the proposed bonus legislation has been stripped to the skin. It stands stark naked with its clothes hanging on a hickory limb, but unabashed, brazen and even daring before the startled gaze of the country.

What is it we all now see? The great body of the American people deep down in their hearts want to give their soldiers in the world war some sort of adequate compensation for their services. The Republican bosses in Washington are so well aware of this feeling that they are compelled to make a political response to it to save their skins in the fall elections. But they believe this feeling is so genuine and profound that they can afford to employ it as a bribe to put across a scheme of taxation that is dearer to them than a prohibitive tariff has ever been.

This scheme is the sales tax. Do you know what kind of a tax that is? It is of all the taxes ever invented by human ingenuity the poor man's tax supreme. The poorer a man is outside of a public poor house the more of this tax he has to pay in proportion to what he consumes. In other words the more inferior an article of goods is the greater the tax is on it in proportion. A dollar in a pair of poor shoes is worth far less than a dollar in a pair of good shoes. A sale tax is a consumption tax pure and simple and John D. Rockefeller or Andrew W. Mellon would pay far less of this tax in proportion to what he consumed than would an average tenant farmer in North Carolina.

The leaders of the Republican party have greatly desired to replace the high income surtax and the excess profit tax with this consumption sale tax and they would have succeeded but for the firm opposition of the farm bloc in congress. The excess profit tax was eliminated and the high surtax was reduced 15 per cent but the sales tax could muster only 25 votes in the senate against the combined opposition of the Democratic and Republican farm senators of the West.

Last summer the President realized that there was then no chance to get a sales tax measure passed. He then came before the senate and urged that the bonus for the ex-service men be postponed. He hoped by this postponement to convince the ex-service men and the public that the only way by which the government could pay a bonus was by passage of the sales tax measure. The Republicans hope and believe that so much revenue would be collected by this measure that all "obnoxious" forms of taxation on the rich could be eliminated and the cancellation of the foreign war debt owed to the United States could be accomplished. The Republicans have persistently circulated propaganda urging the cancellation of these debts and Senator Simmons intimates that the motive for this cancellation has its basis in a high tariff. These debts must be paid in goods if ever paid and they stand across the scheme for a tariff.

Not being able to get these debts cancelled, Secretary Mellon then proposed a drastic scheme of direct taxation for the bonus. He knew it would not be accepted. So the President now comes forward with either a sales tax or the alternative of no bonus and the Old Guard Republican senators like Edge of New Jersey and Smoot of Utah declare that it will be well worth the bonus to get a sales tax written into law.

But whether the ex-service men get a bonus or not the Republican bosses will not get a sales tax according to the leaders of the farm bloc in Congress. The farmers and labor people are now fighting this tax as the plague of plagues.

Where Was Andrew Jackson Born?

Down in Waxhaw section of Union county, North Carolina, it is not always safe to assert that Andrew Jackson was not born in North Carolina. Just over the South Carolina line in Lancaster County it is perhaps even more unsafe to state publicly that Old Hickory was not a native of the Palmetto State. This historical interstate dispute has now got to Congress. W. F. Stevenson, a native of Iredell County, N. C., but now a representative of the Fifth S. C. district in the house, has made a speech on the house floor combating the statement of Historian James Parton that Jackson first saw the light at the McKemey farm on the North Carolina side. Mr. Stevenson contends that Jackson was born at the Crawford farm on the South Carolina side and he quotes from a number of Jackson's letters in which he stated that he was a native of South Carolina.

Mr. Stevenson's speech is a challenge to Rep. William Cicero Hammer of the Seventh N. C. district in whose district Jackson's North Carolina birthplace is located and marked by a statue. Mr. Hammer is apprehensive that Mr. Stevenson's speech may cause the hot-headed South Carolina.

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WILL DEMONSTRATE HOW TO CONTROL BOLL WEEVIL

Southern Cotton Oil Company Will Assist Local Farmers in Scheme For Poisoning the Insects

The Southern Cotton Oil Company is preparing to give a demonstration at every point in the infected districts of North and South Carolina and Georgia where its mills are located, co-operating with eight or ten farmers in each place in poisoning the boll weevil with calcium arsenate. The company has set aside a large sum of money for this purpose, to be used not only in helping the particular farmers co-operating but as a demonstration to the whole community for future help.

Mr. W. Z. Faulkner, the manager of the Monroe mill, is now securing the names of farmers who wish to take part in the demonstration. Some eight or ten will be selected and these farms must be fairly well grouped together for convenience and must be situated on the public roads leading out from Monroe.

Eight or ten farms will be selected, each farmer agreeing to put in ten acres for demonstration purposes. The farmer will furnish the cultivation and pay a small rental for the use of the machine to distribute the poison and the company will furnish the machine and care for it and furnish the poison and supervisor.

This should be a most valuable and practical illustration of the value of poison in killing the weevil. Experts say that there is no doubt about the success of this plan of fighting it if it is correctly practiced, and these are the points that the company wishes to demonstrate under expert supervision. About three applications of the poison dust are made. The first is after the infection has progressed to about ten per cent of the plants, and the others following as necessary. This of course is not expected to take the place of other precautionary measures, but is one of the several ways of fighting the weevil. But the fact that it requires some outlay and also good expert supervision at first makes it unlikely that this method would at first be practiced much unless something of this manner of co-operation is devised.

MISS MARGARET BROOM DIES IN COUNTY HOME

Honest, Industrious and Pious Old Lady Who Preferred to Live Alone Hears Plaudit

Miss Margaret Broom was born near Wingate, September 1, 1848, and died in the County Home, February 18, 1922, thus being seventy-three years, five months, and seventeen days old. Her parents were very poor and illiterate and died when she was quite young, therefore her early opportunities were almost a blank. But she inherited true principles of honesty, industry, and piety, and these were outstanding qualities through all her long life.

Honest—she wanted not a penny she had not earned.

Industrious—she did an immense amount of hard labor and made her own support until disabled by age and infirmity.

Pious—she was a member of Midway Branch Baptist church which she joined at an early age and was always present both at Sunday school and church service when able to attend. Considering her ability she was exceedingly liberal with her means and was never satisfied without contributing to every worthy cause presented.

She preferred to live alone and most of her life was so spent in her own little home. But there was never a blot upon her good name. When age and infirmity made it no longer possible for her to care for herself and no other satisfactory provision could be made she reluctantly went to the County Home where she spent the last two and one-half years of her life. Here she was better cared for perhaps than she had ever been through life and was contented and happy. She was especially fond of Mrs. Wolfe, the present mistress of the home whose kindness she greatly appreciated.

Funeral services were conducted Sunday afternoon at her old home church by the pastor, Rev. J. E. Hoyle, and her body laid to rest in the Williams cemetery by that of her sister Martha, who was killed by a train several years ago.

A touching incident at the funeral was the presentation to the church of a little well-worn purse containing five dollars which Margaret had saved up and requested that it be applied on the new church building now in the course of erection at Wingate. May it not be said of her "She hath done what she could!"

Doubtless she returned to the Master her one talent many times multiplied and heard from him the welcome plaudit: "Well done good and faithful servant, enter thou into the joys of thy Lord." A FRIEND.

Miss Rebecca Norwood Stricken . . . Miss Rebecca Norwood was stricken on last Saturday with appendicitis and peritonitis and was operated on Sunday in a hospital in Greensboro. Miss Norwood is a student of the State Normal. Her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Walter H. Norwood, left Sunday morning for Greensboro and Dr. S. A. Stevens and Mrs. E. D. Worley also went to Greensboro Sunday. Miss Norwood is reported as being in a very serious condition.

Wonder if the six-college-degree man can solve a railroad time table?

REMAINS OF MR. CHARLES ICEMAN, JR., BURIED HERE

The Body Reached Monroe Saturday Morning and Funeral Services Held Sunday Afternoon

The body of Chas. Iceman, Jr., who was killed Friday morning in an automobile wreck at Durham, was brought to Monroe Saturday morning and interred in the cemetery here Sunday afternoon at three o'clock. The services were conducted by Dr. C. C. Weaver, assisted by Dr. W. R. Burrell and Rev. J. R. Warren.

A very large crowd of people, many from South Carolina towns, attended the services and the floral offerings were magnificent.

Young Iceman is survived by his parents and five sisters, Mrs. Bennett Gaddy of Charlotte, Mrs. Phil Gwaltney of McCall, S. C., Mrs. Carl Bowie and Misses Bob and Margaret Iceman of Monroe.

The pallbearers were Howard Hamrick and Sun Bowen from State University, Ray Shute of Trinity, Henry Adams of State College, Eugene and Robert Lee, Honorary James Hines, Thomas Lee, Frank Redfern, Pete Russell, Baxter Rogers of Rockingham, Mack Fairley, Ben Moore Tatum and John Tatum of McCall.

An account of the accident in which Mr. Iceman was killed was given in Friday's issue of The Journal from a wire message from Chapel Hill. The six young men were returning to Chapel Hill from Raleigh, where all of them except Mr. Iceman had attended a dance at the State College. Mr. Iceman went with the other boys but spent the evening with his friend, Mr. Henry Adams, and wore his school clothes. Mr. Spach, who was not badly injured, told the hospital authorities that he believed all the boys were asleep except the driver when the engine struck the car.

Dr. Roberson stated that he was met by a gruesome scene when he arrived at the crossing shortly after the accident. Two of the young students, attired in evening clothes, lay stretched on the pavement dead. Mr. Iceman was under the wreckage in the unconscious condition. The driver of the car was entangled in the steering wheel and his feet were tightly clamped between the brake and clutch. It took more than thirty minutes to extricate him. Young Boney was lying on the pavement in an unconscious condition.

Charles Iceman was the first one to be placed in the ambulance and rushed to the hospital. Afterwards he revived. When removed from the wreckage he was breathing. Dr. Roberson placed him in the ambulance and accompanied him to the hospital. At the hospital several physicians and nurses worked feverishly attempting to restore him to life. His skull was fractured, however, and death occurred at 12:30 Friday.

Mrs. Iceman left early Friday morning by automobile for Durham, but upon reaching the Pee Dee river, high water prevented the party from crossing. Coming back to Wadesboro a start to Durham by way of Winston-Salem was made, but her son had died before she could reach his bedside and she returned home.

Mr. Charles Iceman, Sr., came from Battle Creek, Mich., where he had been for sometime for treatment, as soon as he heard of his son's death, arriving here Sunday morning.

Charles Iceman was a most excellent young man. He had hundreds of friends in North and South Carolina and his influence for good was largely felt among the younger boys. He was the only son of Mr. and Mrs. Iceman and the bereaved family has the sympathy of hundreds of friends.

Chamber of Commerce News

The Chamber of Commerce is promoting the organization of a County Poultry Breeders Association and has called a meeting of the breeders of standard bred poultry at the Chamber of Commerce rooms for Wednesday night at 8 o'clock. The object of this Association is to provide a means by which the breeders of Union county can market their hatching eggs and chickens to better advantage—experience of similar associations having shown that such an organization can advertise and sell from thirty to fifty breeds of chickens as cheaply and much more efficiently than the small breeder can market his product by his individual efforts. Every breeder of standard bred poultry in Union county is urged to attend this meeting and give his help in organizing this association.

Musn't Miss This Meeting

We again call attention to the boll weevil meeting to be held at the court house Monday, Feb. 27th, at 11 a. m. Matters of the highest importance to every farmer in the county will be discussed at this meeting. A farmer cannot grow cotton under boll weevil conditions unless he is willing to fight. The things that are necessary to do to successfully control the boll weevil must be done at the time they should be done.

Cotton growing by the easy-go-lucky method is a thing of the past. Those who are fighters and will stay by the job will be the successful cotton growers of the future. Come to the meeting and get all the information possible on how to grow cotton under boll weevil conditions. If you are going to plant cotton this year and the next you simply cannot afford to miss this meeting.

T. J. W. BROOM.

Mr. L. C. Hasty of Indian Trail wishes to thank his friends for their kindness and sympathy in the recent illness and death of his little child.

DR. WEAVER PREACHES ON THE LAW ENFORCEMENT

Says He Doesn't Fear Enemies on the Outside, But That Certain Classes of Citizens Are Dangerous

Dr. C. C. Weaver preached Sunday morning on the subject of Law Enforcement and brought out some intensely interesting features on the subject. His text was from Matthew 10-36, "A man's foes shall be they of his own household."

He very emphatically stated that a man's most deadly foes are not other men, but his own passions—things within—those things over which he may have control if he is willing to bring himself under the proper subjection to his own will-power.

The speaker emphasized the fact that the most dangerous foes of a State are not those on the outside, but that they are citizens of the commonwealth. He explained that there are certain types of our own citizens that give the troubles we are up against. As an explanation of his position, Dr. Weaver referred to four types of citizens that are always dangerous.

First, he said, we have the foreigner who hasn't caught the American ideal and the American spirit. He was not inclined to argue the question of foreign immigration, but explained that we have the foreigner among us and must help him. He believes that they need not criticism, but encouragement and advice.

The second type of citizen Dr. Weaver mentioned is the knocker—the fellow is in rebellion against any form of government and whom nothing suits. He is calculated to stir up strife and do a great amount of harm among people who do not know any better. These knockers may be found in almost every community and they constitute a very dangerous class of citizenship.

The man who isn't willing to carry his part of the load—the tax dodger—Dr. Weaver described as a third class of citizenship that is a dangerous foe within the state. He believes that an honest income tax report is a good indication of a good citizen and asked how many men in North Carolina drew their money out of the banks before the first of February in order to dodge the income tax law.

The fourth class of men who are dangerous to the state Dr. Weaver says is the one who thinks he can be neutral in law enforcement. He then asked why would a man be neutral? He believes that some maintain a neutral position through fear—that intimidation has been resorted to by blockaders in this county, according to reports. Politicians also have something to do with sealing some men's mouths in regard to the operation of stills and the unlawful handling of liquor. Others assume an attitude of neutrality because they are getting something out of it. Perhaps a merchant may have a big sugar customer or he may sell copper for the manufacture of the numerous blind-tiger stills. Others yet remain neutral because they are partakers of the product manufactured in defiance of the prohibition laws.

Dr. Weaver declared that there are hundreds of men who voted for prohibition that don't want the law to be a success, and that every man who takes a drink now, unless he had a supply on hand before January 1, 1920, is encouraging the violation of the prohibition laws, and if such an one be an officer of the law he should be impeached. He also stated that sheriffs and constables and other officers who play favorites and that jurists who can be swayed by outside influence and judges who let the offenders off with fines and costs are contributing to the breaking down of not only the prohibition laws, but all laws.

The preacher appealed to the women, stating that a new broom has been placed in their hands and that he trusts they will use the broom to make a clean sweep of all officers who are negligent of their duty.

He closed his discourse with the statement that he is not afraid of Germany nor Japan, but that he is very much afraid of the citizen who will not obey and help enforce the laws of our own state and nations.

At the Sunday evening service, Dr. Weaver devoted about five minutes to a few preliminary remarks on the subject, "Shall Monroe be made a suburb of Charlotte?" He is aware of the fact that Charlotte is a rapid city, but that is no reason why Monroe folks should go there to transact their business, showing that when we patronize our own town we are helping pay taxes for improvements of our home city, that when we get sick our own people look after our comfort—that they are our best friends and that the interests of the community are so interwoven that we cannot help anybody in the city without benefiting ourselves.

In his evening sermon he preached on the penalty of hate and drew a very striking lesson from the life of Haman.

Civil Court Convened Monday

A two weeks term of civil court convened here Monday, Judge Jas. L. Webb presiding. A very large docket is on hand, but few cases of interest. There is, however, one case of unusual interest, because of the nature of the case and its effect upon the citizens of the State. It was brought by the Farmers & Merchants Bank and others against the Federal Reserve Bank at Richmond, the Federal Reserve Bank refusing to allow banks of the State exchange on checks cleared by that institution.

WE MUST DO SOMETHING TO CONSERVE YOUTHFUL LIFE

Dr. Burrell Says That We Are Doing The Least for the Most Valuable Thing That We Have

Taking as a text the words of the Psalmist, "That our sons may be as plants grown up in their youth, that our daughters may be as corner stones, polished after the similitude of a palace," Dr. W. R. Burrell pleaded in his Sunday night sermon that the community to do certain things to minister to the youthful life all about us. Young life, he said, is the most valuable thing that we have and for which we are doing the least. Dr. Burrell urged that certain community enterprises be undertaken looking towards furnishing the opportunity for recreation and amusement further than that now afforded by the street corners.

He is sometimes tempted, he said, to go out and preach on the street corners, for it is there that he finds the most of the youth assembled.

All the different branches of learning, all the various activities of life are but means to bring us nearer to God; if we would but see it. In our educational undertaking we have the best gray matter on the surface of the world to work with. He cited Dr. Truett, born in North Carolina, one of the acknowledged seven greatest preachers of the world, as an example of the ability that is produced in North Carolina, much of which is going to waste. Ignorance, he said, is the mother of vice and only proper education can abolish the law breaking that we hear so much about. We may pray as much as we please but we have also got to do something, for whenever Jesus prayed he went out and did something to bring it to pass.

Paraphrasing the speaker paid a tribute to parenthood and said that its joys were such that they never could be made up for other wise. He also said that the man or woman who deliberately plans to escape the responsibilities of parenthood is a traitor to the race.

The modern youth of both sexes, he said, are just as good as those of past generations. It is their lack of opportunity for proper association and guidance that is the trouble. This can be remedied only by putting more and more into the community life to counteract the evil environments. He had in mind community buildings which are being erected in certain towns for the social, religious and recreational convenience of the young.

His own church, he said, should have a nursery for the little ones, the public schools should have a kindergarten department and the community should have a building as a recreational center and a house for boys and girls. He urged the Chamber of Commerce and the newly organized Rotary and Kiwanis clubs to take up these matters.

When Christ said that it were better that a mill stone should be cast about a man's neck and he be cast into the sea than that he should offend one of these little ones, it meant not only a positive offense but negative offences comprised in the do nothing attitude of a community.

What surroundings have we in Monroe, where there is neither park nor place for the young to go, nowhere except the street corners, he asked, that will tend to make our boys grow up as plants and fashion our daughters in the similitude of a palace?

The small town that provides nothing for its young is the breeding place for vice. We talk of the cities, said Dr. Burrell, but it is the universal testimony of city workers that the worse cases they have to deal with are men and women, who, as youths, spent their time aimlessly in the small towns and then drifted to the city to lead lives of viciousness.

Kentucky Belle to Be Given in Lanes Creek Township

A play, "Kentucky Belle," a southern comedy in three acts, will be given at Union school, Lanes Creek township, on Saturday night, February 25, beginning at 7:30. Admission 15 and 25 cents.

Synopsis: Miss Douglas, southern aristocrat, wishes her niece, Isabel, to marry Colonel McMillan, Isabel, owner of the race horse, Kentucky Belle, prefers a younger man.

Cast of characters: Miss Moriah Douglas, Miss Gay; Isabel Douglas, Miss Hood; Marie Van Harlinger, friend of Isabel, Miss Jordan; Col. Wm. McMillan, Vann Baucom; Dr. Blake, John Moore; Miss Madden, trained nurse, Cora Presslar; John Cason Gordon, alias Jack Cason, Clarence Parker; Mrs. Gordon, Mary Moore; Miss Gordon, Louise Parker; Cindy, negro maid, Lois Hinson; Henry, negro boy, engaged to Cindy, Bryce Parker.

Death of Little Flonnie New McManus

Flonnie New, eight-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. McManus, died this morning at three thirty after an illness running over three months. The primary cause of death was an affection of the heart and kidneys. Everything possible was done through many anxious weeks to save the life of the little one, but to no avail. She was a sweet little girl and her long illness has been a matter of much solicitude among a large number of friends of the family. The funeral will be held at the residence at four fifteen this afternoon by Dr. W. R. Burrell.

STRIKING APPEAL FOR A GREAT NEED

Mr. Thomas Gives a Discourse on the Beauty of Charity and Courtesy as Well

FIVE DOLLARS PER MONTH

This Small Amount Will Support a Starving Child and It is Needed Without Further Delay

By W. E. Thomas, Chairman

It is to be supposed that one engaged in a charitable undertaking should never complain of the stupidity of his helpers, of the ingratitude of mankind, or of the inappreciation of the public. These things, I suppose, are all a part of the great game of life, and to meet them and not go down before them in discouragement and defeat is the final test of one's metal. But what is one to do in behalf of a great work like the Near East Relief when he is confronted on all sides by hardness and uncharitableness of heart? It requires much faith and courage to push onward in such a cause. One feels like complaining and is likely to become cynical.

As local chairman of the Near East Relief in Union county I have met with some courtesy and generosity, of course. Several people have voluntarily agreed to make donations to this great cause. Their names will be supplied later. A great many, however, have been outspoken in their disfavor of this most humanitarian appeal that the world has ever known. What cause is greater or more worthy than the helping of little children, of which the Kingdom of Heaven is made? They say "we have folks right here in Union county that are just as bad off." We try gracefully to grant such, in all probability, to be the case, but we generally find that those who make such a plea are not the ones who are doing anything for the distressed people even of their own county. We are rather of the opinion that a great many of these people use this plea as an excuse to refuse aid to the Near East Relief.

Indeed, we have troubles and sorrows of our own! The poor and distressed we have with us always, but no one would undertake to say that in this nation, which of all the nations of the world is the most prosperous and highly favored, there is one-hundredth, or even one-thousandth part as much of misery and suffering as is to be found in poor, suffering, heroic Armenia.

There is no greater impulse that emanates from the human breast than charity. Charity is love. One who is lacking in charity is lacking in love—that all prevailing, all embracing, transcendental love, of which the love of one's fellow man is a quality and an ear mark.

"Is said that charity suffereth long and is kind, and does not behave itself unseemly. One would presume that the person who complains in bitter terms of being continually asked for donations to various benevolent causes really has not the charity which suffereth long and is kind and behaveth not itself unseemly. 'Tis further said that charity thinketh no evil and believeth all things, those people, then, who say that the Near East Relief of a graft and intimate that the local chairman and the various executive officers are making a good thing for themselves out of it—those people are lacking, then, in charity. Likewise are those who do not believe the tales of suffering and bitter tragedy that are told by the most responsible authorities who have seen the terrible conditions as they actually exist. Charity rejoiceth in the truth.

The Near East Relief is unquestionably a great cause. The greatest men of our age have most heartily endorsed it—such men as Woodrow Wilson, President Harding, William Jennings Bryan, Lord Bryce, Lloyd George, Chief Justice Taft and innumerable others. Our own senators and representatives have endorsed it—Senator Overman, Senator Simmons; Congressmen Hamner, Pou, Steadman, Weaver, Doughton and Bulwinkle. These men are neither sentimentalists nor credulous fools.

Five dollars a month will open the door of one of our Armenian Orphanages to some little homeless and parentless boy or girl. Picture your own child being left in such a plight. One hundred dollars a year will feed, clothe and care for such a child. Ninety-five cents out of every dollar actually goes to these suffering people, the Near East Relief is so well administered.

These children are taught various trades so that they can go out into the world and become bread winners. They are the men and women of the new and better Armenia, which will always feel grateful to America for her help in time of sore need.

We owe it to ourselves as Christians to do our part to assuage the suffering and misery of those little children. It is our duty. It should be our pleasure. In this workaday world one has very few opportunities to accomplish as much good with money as is offered by this appeal. One should feel proud and glad to do his part in this noble cause.

The local chairman will make a personal appeal to you this week. Do not turn a deaf ear to him.

Feb. 22nd being George Washington's birthday, all banks of the city will be closed tomorrow.