THE MONROE JOURNAL

PUBLISHED TWICE EACH WEEK — TUESDAY AND FRIDAY

Twenty-Ninth Year. No. 6.

Monroe, N. C., Friday, February 24, 1922.

\$2.00 Per Year Cash

FIGHT TYPHOID AND DIPHTHERIA

State Offers Free Treatment Against These Dreaded Diseases During March

ASKS EVERYBODY TO HELP

Local Physicians Will Visit Various Communities, But You May Have Your Family Doctor

During the month of March, the State is putting on a free campaign against typhoid fever and diphtheria. The anti-typhoid serum protects you from typhoid fever for three years. A great many in Union county took the treatment three years ago, but the immunity which it gave you has largely passed off; so you who took it three years ago, as well as all who did not take it, should avail your-selves of this opportunity of protectselves of this opportunity of protect-ing yourselves against that disease which was, before the anti-typhoid treatment, the scourge of our county.

Typhoid fever is no respector of persons. Everybody, from the infant to the centenarian are subject to its ravages. Don't think you are immune; you may be its next victim. The way to prevent typhoid fever is to take the treatment, clean up your premises, screen your doors and windows, and swat the fly.

The treatment does not cost you

ing it for six or eight years and has given it to many thousands of chil-dren without any unfavorable results, By way of experiment, it was given to 2,400 babies less than seven days old and no bad results followed.

The blood of 5,000 children who had taken toxin anti-toxin four years

previously was tested and 90 per cent showed by test they had enough an-titoxin in their blood to enable them to resist diphtheria.

has been used to a small extent in South Carolina. During 1921 it was given to more than 10,000 children between the ages of six months and six years in North Carolina without any bad results.

All the physicians of Union county are authorized to give the typhoid and diphtheria treatment free during the month of March.

I solicit the co-operation and assistance of all physicians of the county

in this campaign. The county commissioners will keep a supply of anti-typhoid serum and toxin anti-toxin at the Union Drug Store where the physicians of the county may get supplied without cost.

All physicians will give the treatment at their offices at any time during the month of March.

For the convenience of the people of the various communities, Dr. Garren will be at Prospect from 3 o'clock in the morning till I o'clock in the

afternoon and at Altan from 2 till 5 in the same afternoon on Saturday, March 4th, 11th and 18th. Dr. Williams will be at G. B. Walters' store from 9 in the morning till 1 in the afternoon and at Union school house from 2 till 5 in afternoon on Tuesday, 7th of March, and on the 14th and 21st.

Dr. Ashcraft will be at Weddington from 9 in the morning till 1 in the af-ternoon and at Indian Trail from 2 till 5 in the afternoon on March 3,

10, and 17. Dr. Stewart will be at Wesley Chap-el from 9 in the morning till 1 in the afternoon and at Mineral Springs

from 2 to 5 in the afternoon on Saturday, March 4, 11 and 18.
Dr. Pruitt will be at Euto from 9 in the morning till 1 in the afternoon and at Sincerity from 2 to 5 in the

afternoon on Thursday, March 2, 9 Dr. Smith will be at Olive Branch

from 9 a. m., to 1 p. m, and at Fair-field from 2 to 5 p. m., on Friday, March 3, 10, and 17.

Dr. Stevens will be at Brief from 9 in the morning till 1 in the after-

noon and at Long's Store from 2 to 5 in the afternoon on Monday, March 6, 13, and 20. Dr. Massey and Dr. Creft will wait

on the colored people at their offices at any time during the month.

Dr. Cref t will be at Waxhaw from 9 in the morning till 1 in the after-noon and at Antioch from 2 to 5 in the afternoon on Tuesday, March 7,

Dr. Massey will be at Marshville from 9 in the morning till 1 in the afternoon and at Wingate from 2 to 5 in the afternoon on Thursday, March

I carnestly solicit the co-operation of the ministers and teachers of the county in this campaign against the two dreadful diseases.

G. B. NANCE.

Union County Health Officer.

Against Federal Reserve Bank To Be Tried in Court Here

Hearing of the much heralded parclearance" suit, between a large num-ber of state banks of North Carolina and the federal reserve bank of Rich-mond, has been placed on the calen-dar for trial in Monroe on next Mon-day, for the beginning of the second week of superior court.

As announced recently, the case

was set for hearing during the two-weeks term of Union county court which began Monday. In fixing the

which began Monday. In fixing the calendar of the court, this case was set for next Monday, when, it is expected the hearing will begin.

The case is legally known as the Farmers and Merchants Bank and others against the federal reserve bank of Richmond and several hearings, both in state and federal courts, have been held on points of determined. have been held on points of determ-

DEALERS INTO TROUBLE

Festus and W. M. Cuthbertson, G. W. L. Belk and S. R. Doster Charged of Selling Jamaica Ginger

For the past few weeks Chief Spoon and his assistants have been round-ing up a number of "ginger joints" in the city and in North Monroe, and yesterday the case came to a head Cuthbertson, colored, and G. W. L. Belk and S. R. Doster, white, were brought before United States Commissioner M. L. Flow.
Festus Cuthbertson in

Festus Cuthbertson is proprietor of he Feoples Drug Store on South Main Street, and W. M. Cuthbertson runs a general mercantile business in Nor.h Monroe. They were charged with handling entirely too much lamaica ringer and Festus was bound over to Federal court under a \$500 bond, while W. M. Cuthbertson was turned loose on the grounds of officers

having no search warrant. G. W. L. Belk conducts a grocery business in North Monroe and hundreds of empty Jamaica ginger bot-tles were found under his store and barn. Chief Spoon states that his records showed that he had purchased 417 dozen bottles of the hot stuff, with an alcohol percentage of 90 to 96, within the past welve months. Belk was also bound over to Federal court under a \$500 bond.

S. R. Doster does a grocery busi-ness on South Main Street and he, too, was charged with handling Jamaica ginger. His trial before missioner Flow is set for March sixth. Chief Spoon states that the ginger has been selling from 75 cents to a dollar a bottle, which might afford grounds for a case of profiteering.

YOUNG GIRL WAS WITHOUT MONEY AND ALONE IN CITY

Fifteen-Year-Old Lassie Was Going to Walk to Cheraw Where Her Own Sister Resides

Police headquarters had a very pathetic case to deal with last Wednes-day when Mary Coble, fifteen-year-old girl, called and asked the way to Cheraw, where she wanted to go to visit her sister, but had no way of getting there except walk, which she stated she intended to do.

Upon investigation by policemen it was ascertained that the girl's home is west of Salisbury. For the past few weeks Mary had been employed by the Jackson cotton mills at the small wage of \$2.60 per week, which is doubtless all her labor was worth, since it was learned that she could not do the work required of her and

story, and she had left home to face present.

the co ld world alone. The Monroe policemen got busy and

address by John Temple Graves.

PAR-CLEARANCE CASE TO SMALLPOX SAVED FLORIDA INDIANS PRESIDENT CHASE STATES UNIVERSITY WAS SHOCKED FOR THOSE FAR-Reaching Suit of State Banks A FLEEING NEGRO ABIDING CITIZENS Young Iceman Was a Favorite at the BOLL WEE

It Was More Dangerous Weapon They Never Break Law Except Than Pistol and Mr. Funderburk Took No Chances

SLOW TO BUY FERTILIZER MARRIAGE VERY BINDING

The People of Five Forks Believe in Feeding Their Souls If Times Are a Bit Hard and Tight

Pageland, S. C., Feb. 24.—The in-imitable A. F. Funderburk, the man who attempted to walk from ocean to ocean a few years ago with his favorite nickname "Fundy" printed in big letters across his back, tells many amusing incidents of his life. He is always ready to talk, and delights in nothing more than a good listener. He had Mayor Arant chuckling Tuesday morning over a tale of how he helped a policeman capture a negro have been held on points of determining the jurisdiction. Both the state and federal courts decided that it was a case for the state courts and the actual trial of the case on its merits is the one now scheduled for hearing. The hearing is on the complaint of a large number of state banks against the federal reserve bank to prevent the federal reserve bank from returning unhonored checks that the state banks would issue against their reserves in other banks, rather than paying money on checks against acthe federal reserve bank from reway to prevent typhoid fever is to take the treatment, clean up your doors and which was an awat the file.

The treatment clean up your doors and windows, and swat the fily.

The treatment does not cost you anything. The government furnishes the medicine and pays the physician to administer it. You do not have to aubmit to some strange doctor to give the injection; you go to your family physician, someone you know and are willing to trust and an entity physician, someone you know and are willing to trust and he will administer the treatment in his accustomed and sympathetic manner.

Toxin Antitoxin is a preparation used to prevent diphtheria. It is given in three does at weekly intervals in the same manner that typhoid vaccine; S. No sores are caused. There is scarcely any reaction in young children, but in older nones and grown people we find reaction more frequently. Toxin anti-toxin causes the body cells to manufacture diphtheria is new, especially to us. The New York; the finding and the prevention of diphtheria is new, especially to us. The New York; the ment has been using it for six or eight years and has given it to many thousands of chil
The federal reserve bank from relative the treatment, lead to the first the state banks will assen as such ye of the two relatives the results of the prevention of diphtheria is new, especially to us. The New York; the many thousands of chil
The federal reserve bank from relative the treatment in his assome thirty years younger thanks some thirty years younger thanks some thirty years younger the flat of the council, he felt duty-bound to assist the officer. Mr. Funderburk the state banks some thirty year younger thanks some thirty years younger thanks some thirty years younger thanks, at the finding of the council he felt out, the same manner to the fall thanks.

The treatment does not cost younge file state banks, and will an anyth the felt out of the felt out, then they assome the treatment thanks some thanks as will be defensed f

The local post of the American La gion will give a minstrel at the school auditorium Friday night, March third. Adminission 15 and 25 cents.

The high price of fertilizer is causing the formula of the form

The high price of fertilizer is causing the farmer to hesitate. Very few cars of fertilizer have reached Pageland up to this date, whereas in former years hundreds of tons were a single standard.

The high price of fertilizer is causing among them than legal marriage are among white people.

Probably no people on earth have a higher standard of morality than the Florida Seminoles, and it is not a single standard. hauled away by this time of year. The Indians have a high respect
The cold weather earlier in the for property rights and theft and ly-

farmers think the damp and cold weather was severe enough to destroy most of these pests, while an equal number, perhaps, think they will sur-vive and begin "nosing" into things women are treated with much con-

Gregor street between his residence and Mr. J. R. Cato's. Work will be-

"If I hadn't already laid my plans o farm this year I would not farm. but would buy about two hundred

The people of the Five Forks com-munity are loyal to their Maker, or building, which has been moved across homes, each living in a separate tinct. The road out of the way. Messrs. House.

The Seminole Indians are known as the U are doing the wood work. The brick the most healthy tribe in the United

The street from the bank to the Baptist church is being clayed and shaped up. When completed this will be one of the best streets in town. The United States government holds

anxiously asked a bystander. "The an industrial center on the largest town's I suppose. It is dead any-tract of this land (17.280 acres), situacy," he replied. And this is an impression one is liable to get from most any small town which draws its. Seven thousand dollars has been not do the work required of her and had to quit the job.

The young girl told a woeful story of conditions at home. Her father is an invalid, according to the girl's nickels instead of cart wheels as at the late of the industrial policy is nickels instead of cart wheels as at the late of the industrial policy is not the girl's nickels instead of cart wheels as at the late of the industrial policy is not do not any shall town which draws is seven thousand do lars has been appropriated for the year 1922 and appropriated for the year 1922

soon had enough money to send the girl to her sister in Cheraw and she left on the six o'clock train Wednes- left on the six o'clock train Wednes- The invitation is to "Come and see diens. With sufficient appropriations.

School will present the "Old Maids pearance of game and the occupancy of the land by white settlers, some provision must be made for these Indians. With sufficient appropriations. JudgeWebb and Mr. John C. Sikes tiful young maidens before your five years, while, on the other hand, Give of thy spirit, grace enough for over 10 per cent of the squares are mine. for two hours fun.

Hill-His Life Was Full of Fine Qualities and Possibilities

Chapel Hill, Feb. 22 .- I feel that I Monroe through your columns how deeply the University has been shockdeeply the University has been shock-ed and grieved by the death of Charles Iceman, Jr. The people of Monroe knew him. The tragedy is deepened for all of us by the thought of the fineness and the promise of his young life. Charles was a friend of every-one who knew him, and I do not know have the idea that Indians are bad folks, but the following report from Capt. Lucien A. Spencer of Fort My-ers, Florida, indicates that the Florida Indians are about the best citizens to of any young man who was more deeply loved by his associates. His life was a clean, straight-forward life, and he had picked for his close friends

be found, so far as their knowledge of the law goes: The population of the Florida Sem-inoles is made up of two distinct tribes, speaking different languages

Through Ignorance and Obey

It When It Is Known

High Standard of Morality is Main-

tained and Gambling is Unknown

Among Them-Many in Need

Most people in this section perhaps ive the idea that Indians are bad

alty, even though it be death itself, ut a protest.

Indian-custom marriage still pre-vails, but such marriages are more binding among them than legal mar-

Gambling is unknown among them.

The domestic life of the Florida Seminoles offers a great contrast to early in the season.

Mr. L. J. Watford is laying down family policy. The women perform sideration and their wishes control the greater part of the work about material for the erection of a nice the greater part of the work about bungalow on the south side of Mc- the camps, but not as menials; for, indeed, they are quite independent, and are the financiers of the home.

The Seminole children are almost perfect models of parental control. such a thing as willful disobedience being of rare occurrence. The aucows and yearlings and fence in my thority of the parents is maintained whole place," said a farmer Wednes-day. Perhaps that would be over doing the thing a little, but we must dience being rendered as a tribute to learn to raise more livestock and less family law and not through fear of

punishment. The house is a shack-like structure suited to the semi-tropical country. they have not heard about the hard Every Seminole has a house; as soon times of which so many people are as a child is able to care for its own complaining, for they are going right simplest needs, it occupies a house ahead with the erection of a hand-separate from its mother. The wife some Methodist Episcopal church on has her home and the husband has the spot formerly occupied by the old his, and they occupy their respective

work was done by the pastor of the church, Rev. W. V. Jermon, who was formerly a bricklayer by trade.

For several days Mr. Emmitt Red-fearn of Hornsboro has been at death's fur or alligator hides, the only two door, suffering from Brights disease things that they decend on to obtain money with which to buy the necessirmingham, Asheville, Knoxville and Richmond are at his bedside. He forthey obtain through hunting. A cermerly lived at Asheville and was a tain amount of illness has been caus-conductor. He is a brother of Mrs. ed by under-nourishment among the in the city today to convey the body Code Morgan of Monroe and Mr. Ray-children, and an unbalanced ration to Sumter for internment. mond Redfearn of Lanes Creek town- containing too much meat among the adults. It was also necessary to furnish certain of the older Indians pro-

"The people were all gone to the funeral when I left," answered a man Tuesday when asked as to conditions in his home town. "Whose funeral" looking toward the establishment of

to make these Indians self-supporting and not a constant drain upon Students of the Unionville High government funds. With the disapthe old maids transformed into beautiful can be accomplished in less than

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should like to say to the people of men whom the campus knew and respected. He would, I am confident, poison method. This article as a parhave made for himself a fine career tial answer—others may follow.

Some recommendations for meet-

The accident in which he lost his life seems to have occurred through three kind.—First, to grow someno fault whatever of anybody in the thing else in place of cotton, Second, car. The lights of the car were burn- to use such varieties of cotton and ing, and it seems not to have been running at an excessive rate of speed. At the point of the accident the approach is hidden on the left by a large fertilizer factory, and it was from behind this factory that the engine came. I may add that the testimony of the undertakers proves beyond the shadow of doubt that no one of the victims of the accident had been drinking on that fatal night. I know that it is totally unnecssary to make such a statement for the sake of Charles' reputation, but I make it in order that it may be clear that the party with which he was riding had conducted itself properly all along. Charles himself had not even attended the dance, but had gone with the boys

because there was an extra seat in the car, which they asked him to fill, and had spent the time with friends.

I do not know when the University has been so profoundly stirred with sorrow as by this tragic happening, and I want to take this opportunity of assuring the friends of Charles in of assuring the friends of Charles in Monroe of our deep sympathy. Very truly yours. H. W. CHASE, President

SUMTER PHYSICIAN ENDS HIS LIFE IN CHARLOTTE Dr. Frank K. Holman Drained Contents of Vial of Calbolic Acid

Wednesday Night The Charlotte Observer of today tells the following story of the tragic

death of a prominent Sumter physician: Dr. Frank K. Holman well-known physician of Sumter, S. C., was found

lead in a bath room of the Tranquil month has caused much speculation ing are serious crimes in their un-os to Mr. B. Weevil's well being. Many written code.

To cotton dusting in states from their un-inicially stated.

Texas to South Carolina. Of course nicially stated. Despondent over ill health, catarrh

> gone into his bath room placed a the lips. He purchased the acid at a local

> selling it to him; but the persistence of Dr. Holman caused him to make seeking to obtain relief but to no avil. Coroner Frank Hovis was sick yes-

> terday and did not view the remains. it was stated. Those at the sanitarium stated that no inquest was necessary, that it was a plain case of The body was discovered by his nurse yesterday morning when he failed to respond to the call for the morning meal. She went to his room and discovered him lying prone upon the bath room floor. Life was ex-

> The deceased was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania med-ical school in 1901, and had been practicing medicine since that time. He owned large farm interests and had considerable cotton mill and bank

stock. He was 47 years old. Dr. Holman is survived by his widow and two small children. No arrangements had been made for the funeral last night, though it was thought relatives would arrive

A MOTHER'S PRAYER

(Contributed.)

Make me, ch God, a mother kind and true; Give me the grace of Patience each

Make me a friend that counsels well 'til death does close mine eyes. | three to six.

Make me, as wife, a helpmeet strong and brave: Let me not vain and worthless pleasures crave.

Make me a servant, Lord, of all mankind: Losing myself, may I my brother

Make me, dear Lord, a child most incs to be better than none at all. truly thine:

BOLL WEEVILS

Ten Rules Are To Be Observed and Great Care Used-Will Be a Few Failures

MUST STICK TO THE FINISH

Franklin Sherman, Chief Etomologist, State Department Agriculture Says It Can Be Done

Raleigh, Feb. 22.—During 1922 the boll weevil is due to inflict heavy damages in the Counties of Union. Anson, Richmond, Scotland, Robeson and eastward. Farmers and coun-

ing the boll weevil problem are of thing else in place of cotton. Second, such methods of culture as will produce a fair yield in spite of the weevil. Third, the picking of the weevils, destroying fallen squares, poisoning the weevils, etc. This third class is known as the direct remedies because they aim at reducing the weevil population.

The poison method, using pure dry calcuim arsenate dust, is the newest, and offers the best chance to the careful grower. It has developed chiefly through the work of Mr. B. R. Coad, of the United States de-partment of agriculture at Tullulah, La. For four years before 1917. small plot tests were made, and finally uniform gains were secured of from 250 to 1,000 pounds of seed cotton to the acre. In 1917 several hundred acres were under test - in 1918 about 35,000 acres-in 1919, about 75,000 acres. Through all this time the general results were profitable, and lessons were learned from the failures.

State workers tried it-from Texas, Alabama and Georgia (not to mention all) bulletins have been issued. The general concensus of results (not mere opinion) is that the method is practicable and profitable, but all (and this includes Mr. Coad also) point out that care is needed, that lack of thoroughness makes for failure, and that rains are likely to interfere. All these matters are covered in condensed form by circular No. 162. "Some Rules for Poisoning the Cotton Boll-Weevil" by Coad and Cassidy. The interested farmer should write to U. S. department of agricul-ture, Washington, D. C., for that

circular. By 1920 many farmers dusted their own cotton, some with proper care, and others not. About 5,000 Sanitorium yesterday morning at 8 care, and others not. About 5,000 o'clock. He had ended his own life tons of calcium arsenate were sold they were failuers. Causes for failand stomach trouble, the deceased had ure were: Too few dustings, too long intervals between dustings, machines pillow beneath his head and drained too small for acreage undertakthe contents of the phail of poison. en. Mr. Coad made many inquiries He was only slightly burned about and concluded: "While there were many failures, there were many more successes, and on the whole the exstore on Tuesday, it was said, and at perience for the season showed more the time the clerk hesitated about plainly than ever that it is possible to control the weevil if the work is done properly. It emphasizes the repeated advice of the department 'Do The deceased had been suffering it right or not at all.' My facts and for some four or five years and had quotations from Mr. Coad are taken gone from one hospital to another chiefly from the U.S. department agricultural year book for 1920.

We learn that the manager of a large cotton-growing syndicate in Mississippi, having tested out the poison method in 1921 with 40 tons of calcium arsenate, is now ordering 100 tons for the work in 1922. And we know that the chemical and machine firms are placing their goods on sale in many places, including points in North Carolina. Large quantities of poison for 1922 are stored at Richmond, Atlanta and other points.

It is the coming method. It is still new. It is still under study and improvement and we hope that this will continue-but the basis, the foundation of it-is beyond the stage of experiment. So many are using the method that all cannot be supervised by official workers. Surely care-less ones will try it and fail. There may be failures even among the careful ones. But among those who are careful and studious we shall expect many more successes than faflures. Guiding Points For Weevil Poisoning

1. The farmer should be careful and studious. He should study the methods beforehand.

2. The land should have a natural caracity of one-half bale per acre or more-the pol on method cannot atone for poor land.

3. Work toward a reasonably early setting of the bools (approved varieties and methods of culture.)

4. The costs range from \$4 to \$8 and wise; Keep me e'er faithful to my trust, of dustings needed will range from the acre for the season. The number

5. The gains range from 200 to 400 pounds seed cotton a year-the extremes run much higher and much

lower.
6. Use machines made for the purpose of cotton dusting, 7. Use pure calcium arsenate as

a dry dust, not mixed with any other material. 8. The work should be done at night. Georgia tests show day dust-

Dustings should begin when

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