

# THE MONROE JOURNAL

PUBLISHED TWICE EACH WEEK — TUESDAY AND FRIDAY

Twenty-Ninth Year. No. 54.

Monroe, N. C., Friday, August 11, 1922

\$2.00 Per Year Cash

## COUNTY TAX RATE LITTLE HIGHER THAN LAST YEAR

### Due to Retirement Road Bonds and Heavy Decrease in Personal Property BELIEVED RATE HIGHEST IT WILL BE FOR YEARS

Commissioners Fix Rate at \$1.15 on Hundred Dollars Worth of Property and \$3.47 on the Poll—Thirty-Seven Thousand Dollars Worth of Bonds to be Retired This Year—Personal Property Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars Less Valuation Than Last Year.

The county commissioners spent three or four days the first of the week making a survey of the tax books and fixing the rate for this year, which is as follows: To pay interest on and retire bonds, 37 cents on the one hundred dollar worth of property and \$1.11 on the poll; for the care of the poor, 7 cents and 50 cents on the poll; general tax, 15 cents and nothing on the poll; road and bridge fund, 12 cents with 36 on the poll; school and building fund, 44 cents with \$1.50 on the poll. Total, \$1.15 on the hundred dollars worth of property and \$3.47 on the poll. Last year the rate was \$1.04 and \$3.17.

From the above figures it will be seen that the rate for this year is 11 cents higher on property and 30 cents on the poll than last. The commissioners state that this is necessary owing to the fact that \$37,000 of the road bonds are to be retired this year, interest on the entire amount to be paid and that the assessed valuation of the personal property of the county is seven hundred thousand dollars less than last year.

### One Million of Bonds

Since the road building program has been on in the county one million dollars worth of bonds have been sold. With the retirement this year of \$37,000 the interest will be less next year and so for each succeeding year as the bonds are retired, and the commissioners believe that the tax rate this year is higher than it will be any more.

The commissioners also state that the decrease of seven hundred thousand dollars in the assessed valuation of personal property is largely responsible for the increase in the tax rate. It is pointed out that mules that were listed at from \$100 to \$200 last year were this year given at from \$20 to \$150; cows that last year were given in at from \$25 to \$100 were this year listed at from \$15 to \$35, and that automobiles and other personal property were cut in proportion, and that while the rate will be higher the difference is largely made up by the low figure at which personal property is listed.

The books also show that the county is short three polls this year, due to the fact that a large number of laborers who were in Monroe working at street and paving and other public works at tax listing time last year have left the county.

### LAD KILLS FATHER

#### Drunken Man Abuses His Family Until Slain by Son

Morganton, Aug. 9.—In a general family row last Wednesday, which he himself precipitated, Max York, of Tower Creek township, was killed, and Graham York, his 14-year-old son, who has confessed to the patricide, was today sentenced by Judge J. Bis Ray to the Jackson Training school for not less than three and a half nor more than six years.

Three witnesses were examined—a neighbor woman who happened to be present, the boy's mother and the lad himself. All told practically the same story, corroborating in every detail the story related by the lad of the quarrel that led up to the trouble between himself and his father, and of the abuse to which he and his mother had been subjected by the latter.

It appears that on the night of the tragedy Max York came home drunk—a not unusual condition with him, according to the evidence. He proceeded to raise a row about his supper. He called for the axe to demolish the stove. When Graham did not get it for him he gave the boy a severe whipping.

He then secured the axe and attempted to use it on his wife, who escaped from him. Left alone in the house, he fell in a stupor on the floor, where he lay for some time, none of the family daring to go near him for fear of awakening him.

York aroused finally and began to row again with his son. It was intimated, although the evidence did not bring out this fact clearly, that the quarrel was about a still, or preparations being made to make a run of brandy. In the scuffle York threw the gun out of doors and the boy, in a rage of temper because he had been beaten, seized it and killed his father.

The jury evidently believed the boy told a straight tale.

### Advantage of Phrenology

"Yes," said Podson, "that fellow can tell, by feeling the bumps on your head, what kind of a man you are."

"Can he?" replied Pat. "Begorra, I should think it would give him more of an idea phwat kind of a woman me wife is."

Turks are still fighting. What's a little war to a Turk who has 12 wives waiting at home?

## LARGE NUMBER OF RECEIVING POINTS

### For Convenience of Farmers Who Market Their Cotton Through Co-operative Associations

Raleigh, August 10.—Cotton of the 27,000 members of the North Carolina Cotton Growers' Cooperative Association will be received at about 120 points in the state, according to B. F. Brown, manager of the warehouse department. These points are distributed as to be of the greatest accommodation to the members. Only in isolated instances will members be called on to ship their cotton and in all such cases, freight will be paid by the Association.

Of the 120 receiving points about 70 will be warehouses, and the remainder will be shipping points selected for the convenience of members living a considerable distance from a designated warehouse.

A member may deliver his cotton at manager will receive, weigh, tag, sample and store the cotton for the Association. He will give the member a "participation receipt" with memorandum copy. The member keeps the copy as his evidence of delivery, payment in the amount authorized by the directors.

A member who does not live near a designated warehouse may deliver to the Cotton Association at an appointed shipping point. An agent of the Association will be at each shipping point on certain days, at least one day in each week and more if necessary. He will receive, tag, sample and ship the cotton for the association. He will give the member of the association the bill of lading with memorandum copy. The member keeps the copy as his evidence of delivery, and he may take the original of the bill of lading to his bank, which will make him the authorized advanced payment.

A member living a long distance from a designated warehouse or shipping point, may ship direct to the nearest concentration warehouse. He attaches a membership tag to each bale, made out with his name, address and membership number, and secure a bill of lading as evidence of delivery. In the event a member of the Association does not secure a loan at once on his bill of lading, he should forward it promptly, by mail, to the Association.

## WESTERN DROUGHT BAD

### Cotton Badly Effected in Belt But Good in North Carolina

Washington, April 9.—With rain falling only in a few northern sections of Texas and in northern and eastern parts of Oklahoma, the drought in the cotton belt was intensified during the week ending yesterday, according to the weekly review of weather and crop conditions, issued today by the department of agriculture.

Rainfall was mostly light in the central and eastern portions of the belt," the statement continued, "although it continued too wet in a few localities.

"Temperatures were generally somewhat above normal in the central and eastern cotton states, but were much above normal in Oklahoma and Texas.

"Cotton made very good progress in North Carolina and showed improvement in some eastern localities, where it had been too wet.

"While there was to much rain in some east central and southern portions of South Carolina, the weather was generally favorable for growth in the state, but the plants were rather sappy and rank, though fruiting well.

"The crop made very good progress in Georgia, except in a few localities where considerable shedding was reported, where conditions have been unfavorable for a top crop in the southern portion, although the plants are fruiting well in the northern section.

"Cotton made poor to only fair progress in Mississippi and Alabama, but fairly good in Tennessee; rain was needed in much of Alabama and Tennessee. Heavy rains were unfavorable in some central and western portions of Arkansas, but the warm weather and generally light rainfall in that state were favorable. There was considerable rainfall in Louisiana which favored weevil activity and considerable shedding was reported from the northwestern portion of the state.

"Under the influence of dry, hot weather, cotton made generally poor progress in both Texas and Oklahoma, with deterioration in the extreme southwestern portion of the latter state. These conditions caused shedding, although they were favorable for holding weevil in check.

"Cotton bolls were opening rapidly in Texas and Georgia and picking made good progress. Weevil continued active in most sections and considerable damage was reported from army worms in Texas, northern Louisiana, southwestern Arkansas and some delta counties of Mississippi."

### Line Busy

It is told of one of Monroe's popular telephone girls who went to church on a recent Sunday evening, that at the close of the sermon the preacher said, "We'll now sing No. 169." "Line's busy," the young woman who had become drowsy, sweetly replied.—Marshville Home.

## MONROE WILL ORGANIZE COMPANY OF ENGINEERS

### Much Interest Is Being Taken in the Enterprise and Everybody Is Very Enthusiastic

Plans are under way for the organization of a company of engineers for Monroe. Mayor Vann and Curtis Lee, C. W. Orton and others are endeavoring to enlist 65 men in the company. The only trouble seems to be that every one wants to be a "buck private" and no officers can be secured. These men are very enthusiastic and the organization is almost assured. This is a good thing for the town. Besides spreading the name of Monroe to other parts of the state it will entertain and be a valuable means of employing the time of some of the fellows around town.

The following is General Metts' letter to Mr. Vann:

"Following our conversation in the office a few days ago, I beg to advise that we can offer you the organization of a company of engineers to be a part of the battalion of engineers composed of three companies to be organized in the state, the officers of which will be one captain, one first lieutenant, and two second lieutenants. The company has as usual one first sergeant, sergeants, corporals, and privates, a total minimum enlisted strength of sixty-five men.

"The equipment consists of a rolling kitchen, water carts, two trucks, motor cycles, bicycles. There is also allotted to the unit a certain number of horses and mules which is doubtful will be furnished just at the present time due to the shortage of appropriations. The unit is equipped principally with rifles and a few pistols, and is also equipped with two or three automatic rifles.

"The battalion of engineers will be a part of the 30th division troops, and the function of the engineers in times of war are such as usually pertain to engineering work, such as digging trenches, repairs to trenches, roads, dug-outs, etcetera, and constructing pay will function in the disciplinary peace at the home station the company will function in the disciplinary infantry drill, and will also take up technical training in engineering work. The equipment for all of this work is furnished by the government. It is the policy of the War Department and this office to have Regular Army Sergeants Instructors to visit the units from time to time and assist in instruction at home stations. We have one company now organized at North Wilkesboro, North Carolina. Of course the uniforms as well as other equipment are furnished you.

"You understand from my conversation the general ability required of suitable officer. It is first necessary to select suitable young men for the position of officers, more particularly the captain, then to ascertain if the required minimum strength of sixty-five enlisted men can be secured for enlistment. If it is desired to wait some length of time before selecting the lieutenants, this can be done.

Upon securing the necessary number of young men for enlistment, the officer or officers will be commissioned by this office, making them eligible, after having taken oath of office, to administer the oath of enlistment, blanks for which will be furnished from here. Both the officers and men must be physically examined and blanks for this are furnished also. When you have secured the necessary number of young men, some one from this office will come over and assist you to the extent of showing you just how this work of enlisting the men should be conducted. In fact, we will give you every assistance possible in getting matters in proper shape.

"Upon completion of the papers necessary this office will then request from the War Department inspection for Federal recognition, at which time the officer making the inspection goes over all the paper work and the men are turned out for his inspection. This having been done, this office will make up the initial requisition for all equipment due the unit. This is forwarded to the War Department, and the equipment is shipped direct to the unit commander.

"I trust the above gives you the information desired, and I hope that you will be able to organize a good unit in the community. I will be glad to correspond with you first in regard to the man selected to take command of the organization, to get some information as to his past military experience, his standing in the community, his age, etcetera.

"Very truly yours,  
"J. VAN B. METTS,  
"The Adjutant General."

### Asheville Minister Ordered Unfringed

Asheville, Aug. 9.—Rev. Francis B. Boyer, former rector of All Souls church in Baltimore, founded by the late George W. Vanderbilt, and whose name was recently linked with a tragedy in Boston in which a young woman committed suicide last February, was formally deposed from the ministry at a short service held in Trinity Episcopal church, in Asheville, this morning. In the channel of the church were Bishop Horner, Rev. Alfred H. Stubbs and Rev. Willis G. Clark. Bishop Horner read the sentence of deposition whereby Boyer was unfringed.

### The Timid Man

"You look tired."  
"Well, it's hard work carrying a hod of brick up to the third story."  
"Have you been doing it long?"  
"No—I start tomorrow!"—Lilliesimus.

## COUNTED AUTOMOBILES WITH MUCH SURPRISE

### Mr. Richardson Buys Little But Always Has Something to Sell—Personal Items

Monroe, route 5, Aug. 7th.—Mr. W. F. Helms of Peachland spent Monday night with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Helms, returning Tuesday. He was accompanied on his return by his father who spent most of the week attending a part of two protracted meetings at Mineral Springs and Peachland. The meeting at the former church was conducted by the pastor, Rev. M. D. L. Preslar, assisted by Rev. T. P. Little. The one at the latter church was conducted by the pastor, Rev. D. L. Helms. The writer wants to say that the preaching at both these churches was good.

Your correspondent wants to say that in going to Peachland last week he went the national highway and decided to count all the automobiles that were passed going and coming from the time he left Monroe till arriving in Peachland, not counting any in the city of Monroe, Marshville or Peachland. In the time of four hours travel a distance of 16 miles he actually counted 140 automobiles to every four hours and making the day fourteen hours long would make a total of 490 automobiles. They were counted on one road, which is some traveling with automobiles.

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Hannah of Helmsville and Mrs. W. A. Whitaker and Mr. A. J. Irby of Houston motored down to Peachland Sunday to spend the day and night visiting friends and relatives. They returned Monday.

Mr. S. S. Richardson of the Carmel community, one among the best farmers of Union county, who runs a four-horse farm, has one of the finest crops of any farmer in this community. Mr. Richardson always makes plenty of everything to live on. Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Helms and daughter, Miss Cora of Charlotte, came down Friday evening to be at the reunion of Mr. Helms' sister-in-law, Mrs. Sarah L. Helms, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Price went to Oak Grove Sunday to hear Rev. Zeb Caudie preach. Mr. Clyde McCorkle had the misfortune of getting his Oakland car burned up some time ago.

## TWENTY COUNTIES TO BE DOSED WITH QUININE

### State Board of Health Has Decided To Uproot Malaria and Let Mosquito Alone

Draining swamps, oiling stagnant waters and stocking lakes with mosquito-eating minnows is too costly and too ineffective a means of controlling malaria in eastern North Carolina and next year the State Board of Health is planning to invade twenty counties in that section of the state with ten tons of quinine and let the mosquitoes do their worst.

Five grains of quinine every day for every man, woman and child in the infected district, whether infected or not, and from ten to thirty grains for those who are infected will drive out the disease in two years, and raise the standard of health in that section from 30 to 85 per cent in the opinion of State Health Officer W. S. Rankin.

### Exhaustive Tests Made

Plans for the work have been worked out on the basis of experimentation made by the board covering a period of several years, under the direct supervision of Dr. H. A. Taylor, of the International Health Board. No other means has proved effective, and cannot prove effective until every mosquito has been killed in low-lying territories covering approximately 15,000 square miles.

Drainage of that much territory, much of it under water for many months in the year, and the extermination of the mosquito would bankrupt the state government, in the opinion of health authorities. The only other means of control is in killing the last malarial infection, and let the mosquito live unmolested. The work, covering a five-year period, will cost approximately \$250,000.

Under the plans worked out by Dr. Rankin, a staff of medical officers will be sent into a county, and a careful examination will be made of every citizen in the county. Blood tests will be made to determine if there is any malarial infection. Educational work will be undertaken to secure the cooperation of the entire citizenship.

### How Campaign Works

Infected people will be started off with thirty grains of quinine daily for three days, followed by ten grains daily for 56 days. Uninfected persons will be given five grains a day for 56 days to immunize them from infection. That treatment followed during the mosquito season, April to October, will immunize the entire population from malaria.

Recurrence of malaria will be improbable in subsequent years. In time the entire population of the malaria-infested districts of the state will be immunized, and the problem of malarial control will no longer be numbered among the works of the State Board of Health. Dr. Rankin is convinced that it is the only way in which the state can meet the situation.

### Disarm the Mosquito

Malarial fever, as everyone probably knows, is transmitted from one person to another through mosquito bites. Investigation made by Dr. Taylor in the infected area show that infection varies from 42 to 85 per cent of the population. The "germ" attacks the blood and chills ensue when a certain percentage of the red corpuscles in the body break down. The blood is about 35 per cent impaired when the first chill occurs.

## TWO MONROE MEN LISTED IN "WHO'S WHO" IN AMERICA

### CHILDREN KEPT AT HOME FROM BEARS

#### Writer Declares That Bear of Ignorance and Superstition Great Danger of Today

Good schools—why have them? All my life I have heard fathers and mothers use that well known expression, "If I can just manage to give my children a good education I will be satisfied because I will have given them the greatest in my power." But here of late I have frequently and surprisingly heard citizens remark that just so John and Mary learn to read, write and cipher, all will be well and by and by success will find them. As to how it will find them is the puzzle of course. The spirit man fested by the parents in the former expression I greet with my hat off in admiration; that of the latter, I listen at in deep sorrow, for when I come to think of the idea of a child receiving little or no inspiration from its parents to push on with its education, it is indeed pitiable.

### Not Enough

Now it is great and good that the elementary school has been placed in reach of every child, but with a progressive people enjoying a great country marked with modern highways and thoroughfares floating with automobiles from the flivver to the limousine, is this enough for Americans? No; good roads and poor school facilities cannot long exist together. There must be a change, and it is well under way in progress of innovation. The people are fast learning the advantages of a good education, and especially those who are so greatly handicapped financially, for they cannot afford the neglect of this, the most vitally important question confronting them in their career.

### It Is—What?

While the question of bettering the rural school systems is accorded the warmest reception by a goodly number, so sad, too many well-meaning people relent it. And why? It is superstition, the mountain of personal or neighborhood prejudice, chronic liver trouble or what? Let it be any or all of these ailments, your children were not given you to be subjected to such appalling circumstances. Don't treat them so; it will not pay to sacrifice so great a thing as a chance for yours and your neighbor's children in a standard school of learning.

### Feared Bears

Just here I am reminded of a woman, who to a considerable extent was given to superstitious beliefs. While her children should have been enjoying the advantages of the old field school, they were kept at home for fear bears or other carnivorous animals would kill and eat them. And what was funnier, there were no such creatures near than the "furrin" countries. The sad part of the story is in the fact that while the raging bears and the roaring lions existed 'dangerously' only in the province of superstition, those children were growing into manhood and womanhood illiterate and semi-illiterate—there to find themselves at the mercy of perilous times and adverse circumstances, with no education, no even enough to enable them to peruse the weekly newspapers or to know that North Carolina is one of 48 great United States.

To this day fear of possible danger pains many parents of school children with deep concern. Of course they are not narrow-minded and incapable of conviction altogether, but are, in the majority of cases fairly conservative. In many instances the trouble arises from the fact that they probably are uninformed or perhaps misinformed, as concerning the details and facts surrounding the matter.

### Consider Facts

Conceding that rural schools are in their infancy and that numerous of the different systems in use or proposed are entirely experimental, is it not really advisable, is it not safest and soundest to consider the situation from the standpoint of facts derived from reliable sources? We are certainly moving towards the goal of greater achievements in the rural schools, surely we are going onward and not backward with this great problem. This fact is substantiated by the statistical report of the United States Bureau of Education, wherein it is shown that the more money expended in modern facilities the larger the income per capita.

Then let's be guided more hereafter by facts rather than by misinformation, probabilities and "I doubt it's."

### Some Very Old Nails

Constable C. T. Winchester is exhibiting a number of old nails that are one hundred and seventy-five years old. He secured them from an old colonial inn on the property of Mr. W. H. Bell of Mecklenburg county, near Pineville. The nails are hand-forged and headed. Mr. Winchester states that the inn is located on the old stage coach line on the Nation Ford road from Charlotte to Camden and is well-preserved, being used at present by Mr. Bell as a storage for feed.

Mr. Thomas and Miss Bryant Wed Mr. Jesse B. Thomas, son of the late Joseph Thomas, and Miss Lillie Jane Bryant, daughter of Mr. George A. Bryant, all of New Salem township, were married Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock in Monroe by Esq. R. H. Hargett. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas are popular young people who have many friends to extend to them good wishes.

## Dr. C. C. Weaver and Rowland F. Beasley Are the Local Ones Honored

### NAMES OF HOUSTON AND SIKES ARE ALSO IN IT

#### Among Other North Carolinians Are Wade H. Harris, O. Max Gardner, Josephus Daniels, Judge Walter Clark and Clarence Poe.

By L. E. HUGGINS

Two Monroe men, Dr. C. C. Weaver, pastor of the Central Methodist church, and R. F. Beasley, one of the founders and publishers of the Monroe Journal and editor of the Goldsboro News, are listed in the latest edition of "Who's Who in America," that well known compendium of nearly twenty-five thousand of the most notable living Americans—men and women—in all parts of the world.

Of the pastor of the Monroe Methodist church, "Who's Who" says:

"WEAVER, Charles Clinton, college pres.; b. Ashe County, N. C., June 21, 1875; s. James Harvey and Jennie (Burkett) W.; Weaverville College, N. C., 1895; fellow in history, Johns Hopkins, 1900, Ph. D., 1900; m. Florence Stacy, June 18, 1902. Pres. Rutherford College, N. C., 1900-3; Davenport College for Women, 1903-10; Emory and Henry College, 1910-20; pastor, Monroe, N. C., 1920. Member general conference, 1918-22; member educational commission of Methodist Episcopal church, S. Member Sigma Nu, Phi Beta Kappa. Address: Monroe, N. C."

His welfare activities, which attracted attention throughout the country, won Mr. Beasley a place in "Who's Who."

The paragraph devoted to him reads:

"BEASLEY, Rowland Fowler, editor; born, Wilmington, N. C., Feb. 1871; s. Rev. John J. and Antonette (Monford) B.; A. B., Wake Forest (N. C.) College, 1894. One of founders, 1894, and for many years editor of the Monroe, (N. C.) Journal; later editor State Journal, Greensboro Telegram; founder 1918, and editor Bulletin, N. C. State Board of Charities and Public Welfare, 1917-21. Member N. C. Senate, 1903, House of Representatives, 1917; superintendent of schools, Union County, N. C., 1903-7. Democrat. Baptist. Address: Monroe, N. C."

David Franklin Houston and Enoch Walter Sikes, both natives of Union county, occupy prominent spaces in the book, which librarians everywhere say is the most called for of all biographical reference books.

"HOUSTON, David Franklin, ex-secretary of agriculture," reads the sketch of this distinguished North Carolinian, "born in Monroe, Union county, N. C., Feb. 17, 1866; son of William H. and Cornelia Ann (Stevens) H.; A. B., S. C. College, 1887; A. M. Harvard, 1892; (LL. D., Tulane, 1903, U. of Wisconsin, 1906, Yale, 1913; University of Missouri, 1914, Harvard U., 1914, Rutgers, 1919, Brown, 1919. Tutor in ancient languages and graduate student, S. C. College, 1887-8; superintendent of city schools, Spartanburg, S. C., 1888-91; graduate student of political science, 1900-2, and dean of faculty, 1899-1902, U. of Texas; President Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, 1905-8; chancellor Washington University, St. Louis, 1908-16; Secretary of Agriculture in cabinet of President Wilson, 1913-20; Sec. of Treasury, Feb. 1920-March 1921; also chairman of Federal Reserve and Farm Loan boards, Feb. 1921. Member council of national defense, 1916-20; president Bell Telephone Securities Company since Sept. 1921. Author: A Critical Study of Nullification in South Carolina; etc. Home: 863 Park Avenue, New York City. Office: 195 Broadway."

The biography of Dr. Sikes is as follows:

"SIKES, Enoch Walter, college president; born in Union county, N. C., May 19, 1868; son of John C. and Jane (Austin) Sikes; M. A., Wake Forest College, N. C., 1891; Ph. D., John Hopkins, 1897. Teacher since 1891; professor of history and political economy, 1897-1916, Wake Forest (N. C.) College; president Coker College, Hillsville, S. C., since 1916. Member N. C. Senate, 1911. Author: From Colony to Commonwealth, 1897; The Confederate Congress, 1904; Joseph Hewes, 1904; Sketches in Biographical History of North Carolina, 1908; The First Constitution of North Carolina, 1909. Editor: Baptist Historical Papers. Address: Hartsville, S. C."

Other North Carolinians listed in "Who's Who" include: Charlotte—Winston D. A. Jams, Stuart W. Cramer, Wade H. Harris, Albert S. Johnson, John C. Kilgo and John M. Morehead; Raleigh—Josephus Daniels, Walter Clark and Clarence Poe; and Shelby; O. Max Gardner, Clyde R. Howey and Edwin Y. Webb. There are 241 residents of North Carolina listed in the volume.

### Wedding School to Open Soon

The fall term of Weddington Industrial Institute will open Monday, August 28th. Parents who intend sending their children to this institution are requested to communicate with Prof. R. E. Hineshaw, superintendent, in regard to terms, etc. A number of desirable lots are available to those who wish to purchase one and locate near this school. Prof. Hineshaw's address is Matthews, route 18.