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## SEVENTY YEARS OLD THIS WEEK Proposed Plant Will Give Em. DR. MAHONEY COMING

H. E. Copple, the Clerk, Traces Its History From Day of Its Erection

REV. J. E. KING, PASTOR, BUILT PULPIT HIMSELF

Main Part of Structure Was Erected at a Cost of \$4,500, But the Pastor and Others Gave Their Work Free of Charge—D. A. Covington, James Benton, J. V. Griffin, C. Austin, Su-san A. Covington, Margaret Bibb and Martha Griffin Were Charter Members

The First Baptist church is seventy years old this week, and apropos of the occasion, Mr. H. E. Copple, for many years a deacon and clerk of the church, has compiled the following interesting history of the denomination in Monroe:

"Through the energy and liberali-ty of Major D. A. Covington, a Bap-tist house of worship was erected in the village of Monroe seventy years ago. It stood on the eminence which is within the present enclosure of the cemetery and was built at a cost of about five hundred dollars.
"In this building the Monroe Bap-

"In this building the Monroe Baptist church was organized on Friday, October 22, 1852. Nine persons—four males and five females—went into the organization: D. A. Covington, James Benton, J. V. Griffin, C. Austin, Susan A. Covington, Margaret Bibb, and Martha Griffin. Our present membership is above 500. The presbytery which officiated at the constitution of the church was composed of Elders J. T. Copeland, Solomon Snider, Elam C. Williams, and Wiley Blackmon.

"The records of the church from its organization until 1880 have been

organization until 1880 have been misplaced, lost or destroyed, and the facts here given concerning this pe-riod were furnished by Mrs. Susan A. Covington, about the year 1896, the only one of the original members then

living. Has Had Twenty-Three Pastors "The church has had twenty-three pastors. The first was Solomon Snider, who was, perhaps, the principal mover in the establishment of the church. Then came Edmund L. Davis, R. B. Jones, A. L. Stough (who served just before the war between the states and left here to join the army), Philip N. Snyder (whose min-istry of "several years," as stated in his resignation—which is preserved closed in October, 1868), T. J. Taylor, Silas Fincher, Enoch Lowry (who was pastor in 1871 and perhaps longer), and B. G. Covington, whose ministry terminated with October, 1876. From this point on we have definite written record as follows: J. T. Brasington, Oct., 1876, to Aug., 1879; J. E. King, Aug., 1879 to Aug., 1879; J. E. King, Aug., 1879 to Aug., 1881; W. B. Harrell, Sept., 1881, to 1883; D. M. Austin, Nov., 1883, to Dec., 1839; G. W. Harmon, Apr'l, 1890, to Oct., 1892; M. A. Adams, Feb. 1893, to June, 1894; Hight C. Moore, July, 1894, to May, 1898; A. M. Croxton, Nov., 1898, to June, 1903; W. F. Waison, June, 1903, to March, 1906; C. A. G. Thomas, April, 1906, to Nov., 1909; Braxton Craig, Feb., 1910, to Feb., 1914; Lee McB. White, Oct., 1914, to March, 1917; John A. Wass, April, 1917, to April, 1911, 191

Wray, April, 1917, to April, 1921; W. R. Burrell, Aug., 1921, to— In Its Third Structure "The church has had three houses of worship. The first, which has al-ready been mentioned, was used for twenty-six years. The present site was then secured and in the spring of 1878 the corner stone of the new building was laid. This was com-pleted the following year, J. E. King,

then pastor, working in person on the house and making the pulpit him-self. The total cost of the structure, self. The total cost of the structure, outside of the work given by the brethren, was \$4,500. The dedication sermon was preached the first Sunday in December, 1879, by Dr. T. H. Pritchard. At 10:15 p. m. May 28, 1885, the church caught fire from Plyler's store and was burned. It was a total loss, there being no insurance. The present building, begun in the fall of 1885. was compléted in the early part of 1886 at a cost of \$6,000.

Notable Day in Its History

"While it was in course of erection,

"While it was in course of erection, the church worshipped for six weeks in the Episcopal Hall and for the rest of the time in the hall over Lee Stevens' store. This was during the pastorate of D. M. Austin. In 1893 chairs were placed in the church at a cest of \$450.

cost of \$450.

the exception of a short while has been agent ever since. The Methodist church was the first

Continued on page eight.)

## BAPTIST CHURCH | Ab Joseph Plans to Start, An Overall and Jacket Factory FEED PREACHERS

ployment to Fifteen or **Twenty Persons** 

NECESSARY CAPITAL ALREADY AVAILABLE

An overall and jacket factory, giving employment to fifteen or twenty persons, is planned for Monroe by Ab Joseph, well-known merchant. This product will be marketed under the name of "Lion Brand," and the corporation will be known as the "Union Manufacturing Company." Mr. Joseph will be president and general manager.

Although unable to state definitely that the plant will be a reality, Mr. Joseph admitted that the necessary capital had been raised and an option on the lease of the third floor of the Bank of Union building procured Machinery details, he said, were temporarily holding up the pro-

Representatives of the machinery company are expected here in a few days, however, and associates of Mr.

Joseph do not contemplate any difficulty in successfully unravaling the kinks.

Tentative plans call for a minimum production of ten dozan garments a day but Mr. zen garments a day, but Mr. Joseph hopes to increase the output from week to week until the industry will rank among the most important in the community. The proposed location of the plant will permit a rap-id expansion of the manufacturing facilities, there being sever-al hundred square feet of floor

Mr. Joseph would not disclose the names of his associates, but said the stock was being divided between himself and two lo-Operations, it is predicted, cal capitalists.

will start within the next six-

Interestingly of Events of Local Nature

The history of Waxhaw is in erestingly related by Miss Margaret McDonald, an eighth grade pupil, in goes largely to Mr. Jesse A. Williams, the Waxhaw Enterprise. "Waxhaw," who has been cashier since the bank was founded. A resolution expressing their appreciation to be a superscript to the bank was founded. Carolina situated on the Seaboard Marsey, the president, for their cap-Air Line Railroad, twelve miles west able management was passed by the of Monroe and two and three-fourth directors. miles from the South Carolina line, the meeting of the stockholders, who

railroad and Mrs. Emeline Bivens on C. Sikes, of Monroe, attorney. the south side.

. When the streets were laid off, Many Pupils on the they were as stumpy as new grounds, and for several years you yere likely to stump your toe walking down Main street.

"D. C. McDonald was the first person who came to Waxhaw to live. He Pivens, Eva Lee Holmes, May Hamilton, Winifred Hill, Frank James, Evelyn Ponds. storehouse between Weir's and Mc-Second Grade: Clinton Holmes,
Guirt's stores was the first building in Waxhaw. It was built and used by Mr. McDonald for postoffice, store

Second Grade: Clinton Holmes,
Leona Hamilton, Lula James, Ralph
James, Lucile Moore,
by Mr. McDonald for postoffice, store

Every Ponds.

Mr. Miller, through his attorney,
Mayor J. C. M. Vann, denied any liability, declaring that under the law
one could not collect speculative damby Mr. McDonald for postoffice, store and dwelling. He was postmaster Third Grade: Stella Davis, Margie and dwelling. He was postmaster for nine years and continued business

country went on a joyride.

"In July, 1888, the first depot was built but the one we have now is the third one, as the two others were burned.

"In September, 1888, Mr. John Davis, of Robeson county, our present depot agent, came and accepted the position as depot agent, and with



TO TAKE OVER HOSPITAL

Dr. A. J. Mahoney, who is expected here in a few days to take charge of the Ellen Fitzgerald Hospital in person. A capable hospital manager of long experience, he is also a surgeon of no mean ability. Dr. Mahoney is a Mason and a Shriner.

### BANK DECLARES 100 % DIVIDEND

And the Book Value of Waxhaw Banking & Trust Company Stock Remains at \$165

A hundred per cent stock dividend was declared Wednesday by the di-rectors of the Waxhaw Banking & Trust Company without touching the surplus fund, a record seldom equaled in banking circles of the country, local bankers state.

When the directors of the institu-tion assembled in Waxhaw, a town of less then a thousand inhabitants, the condition of the bank was stated as follows: Capital, \$25,000; surplus, \$25,000; and undivided profits, \$36,-000. After declaring the stock divi-dend, the officers of the bank were instructed to pay the increased issue of stock of \$25,000 out of the undivid-ed profits. That left the condition of his swater and lights cut off, but when \$165 per share.

Miss Margaret McDonald Writes

Since its establishment sixteen years ago, the bank has paid an annual dividend ranging from ten to twelve per cent; and, according to . Messrs. R. A. Morrow and Dr. J. M. Belk, who were promoters of the in-stitution when both had interests in

Waxhaw, it has never lost a dollar. Credit for the remarkable showing

Mr. R. A. Morrow presided over miles from the South Carolina line. This railroad from Monroe to Atlanta was begun in January, 1888.

"When the town was laid off all this section of the country from the Old Waxhaw Baptist Church to I welve Mile Creek was a dense forest. All of this land the town has been built on belonged to two people, Mr. Jim Price on the north side of the railroad and Mrs. Emeline Bivens on the country from the C. Sikes, of Monroe, attorney.

Those making the honor roll at the fall term of the Fairview school

First Grade: Ralph James, Pauline

Fourth Grade: Thomas Bivens,

for nine years and continued business in this same building until April, 1916.

"All the goods brought to Waxhaw for sale were shipped from Monroe on the work train, until the fall of 1888.

"As soon as the railroad was completed as far as Chester, there was an excursion given from Monroe to Chester and everybody in the whole

### Preacher Holmes Bags Two Molly Hares With One Crack of His Gun

Interesting Aftermath of Meth-odist Conference Develops in Hearing Before Thomas

ALEEBY SEEKS TO COLLECT BIG DAMAGES

Cafe Man Estimates That He Lost 100 By His Inability To Get session of His Building Before Preachers Came—What Others to Serving Meals—Baptists Re-ed a Profit of \$300, and the thodists, \$500.

Ar interesting aftermath of the Methodist Conference, held here in October, developed Wednesday in the hearing before Mr. W. E. Thomas, referee in the matter of N. D. Salee-

by vs. J. B. Miller.

Mr. Saleeby is seekin gto collect damages in the sum of \$1,000 from Mr. Miller, the loss he alleges he sustained by failure to secure the possession of the building which he had leased, and temporarily used by the defendant as a barber shop, in time to feed delegates to the conference.

Sx hundred dollars is the amount he and a small charge for deing their S'x hundred dollars is the amount he claims he lost through his inability to play host to the visiting ministers, the balance representing his profit in the ordinary course of the business he would have done had he been in

Mr. Thomas has reserved his decision until he finds the opportunity to look up several legal aspects of the case, especially the statue bearing on "speculative damages," under which provisions the loss the plaintiff alleges he sustained by being prevented from boarding the preachers falls.

History of the Case

The building figuring in the interesting case is the new Houston structure facing the court house. The two ture facing the court house. The two store-rooms in the downstairs part was leased by Mr. Saleeby two years ago. He used one of them as a cafe and rented the other to Mr. Clayton Collins for a barber ship, "by the rent," he claimed. Later Mr. Collins sold his shop to Mr. J. B. Miller.

During the early part of the fall, Ms. Saloeby sold his lease on the room he occupied, together with his soda fountain, to a new concern, the Funderburk-Gamble Drug Company.

ed profits. That left the condition of his water and lights cut off, but when YOUNG GIRL TELLS
the bank as follows: Capital, \$50,000; the drug company took possession of surplus, \$25,000; and undivided profits, \$11,000. The book value of the self with cafe fixtures on his hands stock, therefore, is approximately with no stand, Mr. Miller refusing to vacate.

They went to court with the case, Mr. Miller stoutly maintaining that Mr. Collins, from whom he bought the barber shop, had assurred him that Mr. Saleeby had rented the building to him "as long as you want it." There Mr. Saleeby was. He had

agreed to feed one hundred and fifty ministers during the conference. He had the equipment, he was perfectly willing to carry out his part of the argain, but he lacked a strand. The court came to his rescue. But was too late. The conference had

already adjourned. he wants Mr. Miller to pay him fror the loss of \$1,000, which he says he sustained by his inability to help feed the preachers. What the Others Took In

Mr. Saleeby's books, exhibited at

he hearing, showed that he had been making \$400 a month. Various others who aided in feeding the preachers testified to their earnings to assist the court in arriving at the damages. The Baptist ladies took profit. Mr. W. G. Nash, proprietor of the DeLuxe cafe, took in about Fairview Honor Roll
\$400. His profit, he stated, was about bination that is as unique as is it and brawn. Cotton growing by the base making the honor roll at claimed that he made 40 per cent Gladys Anderson, contracto, pianist the past. Those who fight will grow

The big profit made by the women was explained by free donations of sugar and coffee and free help, giv-

enterprise ages.

of a thousand dollars.

DAN MILLER, AGED WHITE MAN, DIES AT COUNTY HOME

The death of Daniel Miller, an aged inmate of the county home, is re-ported. He is said to have been seventy-five years old. He had been an inmate of the home for several years. Interment was in the county home cemetery.

J. S. ROGERS, DISABLED

# COLUMN OF NEWS BOLL WEEVIL MAY AND INTERVIEWS COST COUNTY OVER

COST HIM \$500 R. W. Lemmond Tells What He Is Going To Da With "His Pile."

Possibilities of great wealth are seez in the construction of an interurban line in Union county by Mr. R. W. Lemmond, clerk of the superior court. "While the more practical minded may discount the scheme, I am convipced," he said yesterday, "that a line belting the county and connecting with Charlotte, Pageland, Marshville and possibly Wadesboro would pay big dividends. At least when I make my 'pile' I am going to give serious consideration to the idea." Possibilities of great wealth are

Mr. Lemmond's plan would call for a line from Monroe to Mint Hill, thence to Unionville, then to Olive Branch, hence to Marshville, thence through Lanes Creek and Buford to Waxhaw, thence to Weddington and Mint Hill, where the line would again

and a small charge for doing their hauling. I'd develop business all along, create market for hogs and through a subsidiary marketing bureau, handle chickens and eggs.

"But what about our roads, Mr. Lemmond?" the writer asked. "You surely would not abandon them." "Well," Mr. Lemmond replied smilingly, "my project would at least rid the county of a mud tax."

A County-Wide Telephone System While Mr. Lemmond's plan may be a day-dream, the late Mr. W. H. Norwood had a big ambition along this line for Union county that would have returned a big profit in dollars and cents. It was a county-wide telephone exchange with one switch-board. The telephone of every subscriber in the county would be connected with the board at Monroe, and instead of call-ing up an exchange to secure a party on the line, all one would have to de would be to ascertain the number of the particular party, regardless of where he lived in the country, and call

The same unexcelled service that prevails in Monroe would be given the rural subscribers-no buzzing or humming—for a nominal sum, say a dollar or a dollar and half per month. Mr. Norwood talked over the month. Mr. Norwood talked over the plan with a number of leading farmers. All of them agreed that they would be glad to pay this price for would be glad to pay this price for good telephone service.

Not Like the Good Old Days on days of 1918 and 1919, but money isn't so plentiful that it goes beg-

fusing to accept funds for time-de-Mr. J. E. Stack tells an amusing in-

cident that occurred around about this period. "Mr. Chaney, cashier of the Bank of Wingate," he said, "called me up and asked if I wouldn't like to norrow \$10,000, more or less, the exact figure having escaped my mind, and on my stating that I did not need any funds at the time he lamented: "Mr. Stack, if some of you fellows don't begin to borrow a little money I am just going to be forced to refuse to accept time deposits."

## Andreson-Broan Duo

\$1,500, Mr. Thomas was told, half of which was profit. The Methodist ladies took in \$1100, \$500 of which was which will appear here January 31. Songs, dramatic selections, piano weevil is going to use his bill to our numbers and harp solos form a com- undo.ng, unless prevented by brain

and impersonator, had several years' professional experience before identifying herself with the Redpath Bureau. She is a graduate of the dramatic department of the Lyceum Arts Conservatory, Chicago, and has studied voice culture under Theodore Harling. The fruit growers have the San Jose scale. They have not given up, but on the other hand are growing their time free to the serving matic department of the Lyceum Arts and management of the conference Conservatory, Chicago, and has studrison and Anna Imig. Miss Anderson's voice is rich and mellow, and law she uses it to good advantage, both in song and impersonation.

Lucille Brogan plays the harp with

gates had been assigned to him to feed at 75 cents per meal each, Mr. Saleeby thinks he would have taken in an amount considerably in excess and has a personal charm that it is interpretation. She has had the great masters of the harp and piano, of a thousand dollars. and has a personal charm that is as delightful as the strains of her mag-ic harp. With Miss Anderson she of-fers many duets and talk-songs, that give pleasing variety to their solos

and specialties.

Last season Miss Anderson and
Miss Brogan toured Redpath territory under the name of Zandorff En-

T. M. JOSEPH ILL AT ELLEN FITZGERALD HOSPITAL

Mr. T. M. Joseph, proprietor of the VET., HOME FROM COLLEGE Monroe Bargain House, is in the Ellen Fitzgerald hospital suffering with a

# **BOLL WEEVIL MAY**

County Agent Broom Warns of Danger of Reduction in Yield of Five Thousand Bales

CALL UPON FARMERS TO MAKE ORGANIZED FIGHT

Business Men, Too, Must Aid in the Fight If They Want to Be Spared Financial Disaster-In a Lengthy Statement He Gives the Simplest and Most Effective Methods of Fighting the Pest—Georgia Farm-er Gives His Experiences.

Unless the farmers and business men become aroused to the danger, Union county now stands to lose a million and a half dollars this year through boll weevil damage, according to Mr. T. J. W. Broom, county agent. Pointing to the disastrous experience of Lancaster county, which suffered a cut yield of over ten thousand bales in two years, Mr. Broom warns those who have been prone to regard the boll weevil men-ace lightly that there is a likelihood of Union's cotton crop being reduced

to five thousand bales.

The county a ent calls upon the people to organize by school districts to fight the insid ous cotton foe.

is our brain and brawn against a boll weevil's bill," he says.

Georgia Man's Warning
"In conversing with a Georgia farmer a few week's ago," Mr. Broom said yesterday, "I was askedthe number of bales of cotton we made in 1922. Upon being told that we would get about twenty-five thousand bales. get about twenty-five thousand bales, he replied, 'The boll weevil has not hurt you yet.' 'About five thousand bales," we replied. 'They will reduce you to five thousand," he said. I replied that I did not believe it. 'Neither did we, but they did just the same, and we are as high and dry as you are." To this I replied, that situated as he was, in the red hills of Piedmont, Ga., such reduction, as the result of boll weevil devastation, was result of boll weevil devastation, was avoidable had the farmers done as they should have done. He agreed with me that it could have been avoided had farmers tok warning, and remarked, 'Bur I have observed the boll weevil and the attitude of farmers towards it from Mississippi this way, and I have not yet seen where the farmers have taken warnthe box by the boll weever to cotton farmer to the point where he is willing to make the necessary Bank resources of Union county almost approximate those of the halcy- do the things that are necessary to row cotton under weevil conditions.' To this I replied, that I believed our ging for a borrower. At one time during those days some of the banks are up the fight necessary to win. I am said to have seriously considered re-fusing to accept funds for time-de-what condition you are in two years from now,' he said. Many Farmers Asleep

alked with farmers from various sections of the county, and find that while some farmers are preparing to put up a fight, a large number are inclined to take the weevil menace lightly. I have been told so many times lately that the majority of farmers would do nothing in the way of putting up a fight, that I am beginning to think that perhaps Georgia friend is right after all. "We need to ge! aroused, decide up a county wide plan of procedure, and pre-pare for cotton. Farmers, bankers, business, and professional men, we Coming January 31st cannot afford to occupy a position of Four varieties of entertainment are rough shod over us. We can and cotton successfully. It is up to us to fight and win, or surrender and quit. The potato growers have the potato ing more and finer fruit than ever. The tobacco grower has insects and worms to contend with, but he fights and wins. The cotton plant has long been free from insect troubles, but the time has now arrived when we will have to fight if we are to be successful cotton growers. Cotton is now being grown successfully under boll weevil conditions. If others are succeeding, we can too.

Since the above conversation, I have

"The follow ng is a synopsis of the best method: that have been employ-ed in controlling the boll weevil:

ed in controlling the boll weevil:

"(1) Plant fewer acres, not more than five to seven to the plow.

"(2) Prepare the seed bed early. This is important so that the land may be well settled by planting time.

"(3) Plant early fruiting varieties, varieties which while setting fruit early will continue to set fruit throughout the season. Wannamaker Cleveland, Mexican Big Boll, and Lightning Express, are recommended for this section.

for this section.

"(4) Plant early, but not too early.

We believe that the best date to "lant the county is April