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## EARTHQUAKE, FIRE, FLOOD SMASH JAPANESE CITIES

### DEAD NOT KNOWN WHILE MILLIONS MADE HOMELESS

Tokio and Yokohama Are Laid Low and Famine Stalks Upon The Heels of Ruin

### NEWS FROM DISASTER GETS WORSE AND WORSE

San Francisco, Calif. Sept. 3.—(By the Associated Press.)—Every report received from Japan throughout the day either confirmed or increased estimates of the havoc wrought in death and destruction by the quadruple catastrophe, which has befallen the central eastern section of the Hondo, largest of the islands of the Japanese empire.

Beginning at noon Saturday with a series of earthquakes which razed most of the city of Tokio and large sections of Yokohama and other cities in the vicinity, the disaster was continued by fire which broke out in scores of places. Tidal waves followed, engulfing and washing into the sea hundreds of buildings. Then came a typhoon, adding a final and tragic touch to what is probably the greatest calamity in modern times.

Topping all previous estimates of death and ruin, Ujiro Oyama, Japanese consul general in San Francisco, late today received from Shichitaro Yada, Japanese consul general in Shanghai, a report that 160,000 persons were killed and one million made homeless in the Tokio-Yokohama section.

Former Estimate 150,000  
Former estimates from various sources had placed the casualties as high as 150,000 dead in Tokio alone. One of these came from the Japanese minister of marine by way of Osaka. Other reports told of severe casualties both on land and sea.

A composite of reports depicts Tokio and Yokohama as shattered wildernesses of mortar, bricks and stone where once stood some of the state-liest structures of the empire.

Dead and dying are on every hand. Survivors, who can grope their way about through the fire and smoke and rubbish are leaving the city for places of safety.

Those who still live are threatened with starvation and many are trying to catch fish from ponds and lakes to tide them over until food arrives.

Worst Fears Confirmed  
It is estimated that at least 100,000 tons of rice alone is needed to meet the food shortage.

The imperial palace, which was badly damaged by quake and fire, has been thrown open to needy and injured survivors.

What happened at Yokohama can be barely more than surmised. But every report, though meagre, confirms the worst fears. While it seems certain most of the foreign residential sections escaped, it is estimated 1,400 buildings in the city were destroyed. The number of dead is countless. An officer of the steamship London Maru, reported that bodies were scattered everywhere, on land and in the water, where many sought refuge in ships after the quake.

How extensive the quake was cannot be accurately stated. It is known to extend as far south as the Izu peninsula on the eastern seaboard.

A message by cable from Kobe to the Associated Press tonight said there was a bad shake in Toyama, a city of more than 60,000 population near the northwest coast of Japan, nearly 200 miles northwest of Tokio and Kobe. The vibration seems to have permeated the island transversely.

In addition to the hundreds of large public and private buildings destroyed, which include a large number of Japanese government buildings, Japanese and foreign naval hospitals, arsenals, printing plants and newspaper offices, it was learned tonight through Osaka that the Italian and French embassies in Tokio were destroyed.

Nothing has been learned of the fate of the American embassy and its staff.

200,000 Buildings Destroyed  
Eight of Tokio's 15 wards are known to be almost totally wiped out, while the remaining are largely in ruins or burnt over, the total number of buildings destroyed being placed at 200,000 for the city and suburbs.

In Yokohama Bay and at Yokohama, a city of 70,000 on the upper reaches of Mie Bay, the destruction is nearly as great, population considered as it is in Tokio.

### LET'S JOIN HANDS IN COMMUNITY Y. M. C. A.

By Beemer Harrell  
In our last article we were talking about the boy and the four underlying principles of boy life. I wish to go a bit further with that to-day to say this. Every boy in this city has a right to be born with a strong body. Until we bring every force and power into operation that we can command to make it practically impossible for boys to be born inheriting physical ailments which are due to social and economic conditions, sometimes to ignorance on the part of parents and others to willful dissipation, we will continue to have children brought into the world physically handicapped. Thirty-three per cent of the men rejected in the draft were incapacitated because of defects that might easily have been avoided. Let's give the boy first A STRONG BODY.

Then every boy has a right to-day to be educated. He can rightfully claim it, yet it is so often denied him. As the Back to School campaign now being waged by the Rotary Club of Monroe will show, this is true in our own city. Folks, let's join hands with these Rotarians who are giving their time from their business to get the boys back to school and help them in a campaign to keep them in school. Statistics show that if an illiterate's labor is worth only fifty cents a day less than an educated man or woman the U. S. last year lost \$825,000,000 from illiteracy. Let's give the boy A TRAINED MIND.

### DIVERS ARE RECOVERING VALUABLE GOLD AT SEA

All except a few bars of the thirty million dollars worth of gold bullion which was dropped to the ocean bed when a German submarine sank the Laurotic off Donegal, Ireland, have been recovered by divers who since 1918 have been carrying on their labors ninety feet below the surface of the sea. Thirty bars remaining in the wreck, it is expected, will be recovered.

In addition to the gold, which was consigned to American bankers, the Laurotic was laden with almost five million dollars worth of silver specie mostly in two shilling pieces, all of which has been salvaged by the divers. The men have been using a diving spear with a dial attached that shows whether the spear point is touching gold or a base metal such as iron.

The clock-like dial is kept aboard the salvaging ship and is connected with a spear which is in the hands of the diver working ninety feet below the surface. The hand moves to the left of the zero mark when the spear is prodded against a piece of iron, copper or such other metal; but when it touches gold the dial swings to the right. It veered further when it came in contact with an 18-carat bar than when it touched one of nine carats.

The apparatus was brought to the attention of the admiralty in 1920 by a college professor. Previous to that time the divers in three years of labor had recovered 608 bars, but since the galvanometer was brought into use more than 2,100 bars have been brought to the top, each bar being worth from \$5,000 to \$10,000, depending upon the standards of the gold and the size of the bar.

### SANDY RIDGE SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION

The Sunday school convention of Sandy Ridge township will be held at Bond's Grove church on the first Sunday in October. Each Sunday school is expected to come prepared on the following topics:

1. The most interesting thing in my Sunday school, and why, a five minute discussion by the superintendent of each school.
  2. "One" musical selection. This may be your choir, your school, or any one you may select.
  3. Each secretary will be prepared to give the following: Increase per cent in enrollment; percentage of attendance; offering per capita.
- All this information will be given in the afternoon during a round table discussion led by Mr. Charles McGuinn, field secretary in South Carolina.

The morning program will be as follows:  
Song by congregation, prayer, H. E. Morris, anthem, "Wedding Song"; announcements; offering by Bond's Grove choir; Sunday school work in Brazil; by Miss Edmondia Martin; song by congregation; address by Mr. Ray Funderburk, song by congregation, benediction, dinner.

PROGRAM COMMITTEE  
Women enjoy wearing tight clothes because it makes them feel so good when they take them off.

We all like to be "consulted."

## MONROE PEOPLE IN EARTHQUAKE ZONE

Rev. and Mrs. Steve Stewart, Rev. and Mrs. N. S. Ogburn, Miss Mable Cherry, Concerned  
The truth that all the world is linked together, and that a great or dreadful event in any part of the earth is likely to touch others on the opposite side, finds illustration in the terrible catastrophe in Japan, for Monroe people are in the territory that is devastated and to what extent they are affected is not known here.

Rev. and Mrs. Sneed Ogburn are at Kobe, Japan, across the bay of Osaka, which press dispatches say has been flooded with a tidal wave, following the earthquake of Saturday.

Rev. and Mrs. Steve Stewart who sailed from Seattle on the 18th, returning to Japan from their vacation in this country, were scheduled to land in Yokohama on Saturday, the very day the earthquake broke in all its fury and destroyed the city.

Miss Mabel Cherry, daughter of Rev. W. S. Cherry of the Prospect circuit, to whom a farewell service was given at Prospect on August 9th, and who immediately left for Vancouver where she boarded the Empress of Canada, was expected to land at Yokohama Saturday.

No word has been received from any of these by anxious relatives. The foreign missionary boards of the several denominations have been besieged since the earthquake for information concerning the many American missionaries in that part of Japan. Yesterday the following press dispatch was sent out from Nashville, Tenn.:

Word is awaited by cable or radio here by the Methodist mission board of the fate of the missionaries who departed on the President Madison, which sailed from Seattle, Wash., on August 18, and was expected to reach Yokohama about August 29.

Methodist missionaries who embarked on the President Madison were Miss Mary Bell Winn, of Columbia, S. C.; Miss Alma Brandt, of St. Louis, Mo.; Miss Anne Peavy, of Bryson, Ga.; Miss Meistone Rowland, of Maryville, Tenn., and Mr. and Mrs. Stewart and daughter, Lillian, of North Carolina, it is announced by W. W. Pines, secretary of the general board of missions.

There were no Baptist missionaries on the President Madison, it was announced at Baptist headquarters. Some apprehension is felt over the safety of missionaries who embarked aboard the Empress of Canada, which left over the Canadian Pacific line on August 23, and was scheduled to make the first stop at Yokohama tomorrow, en route to Korea.

The members of this group of Methodist missionaries were: Miss Blanch Hauser, of Flatgown, N. C.; Miss Margaret Light of Romney, West Va.; Miss Lillian Wahl, Paris, Ark.; Miss Clara Howard, Kathleen, Ga.; Mrs. M. E. Goodlette, Savannah, Ga.; Miss Mariam Goodwin, Morganton, N. C., and Miss Mabel Cherry, of Monroe, N. C., it was announced.

### A July Marriage Just Announced

Indian Trail, Sept. 3.—The many friends of Miss Ovella Plyler and of Mr. Reid Funderburk are surprised to hear of their secret marriage which took place in Lancaster, S. C., on July 3, 1923. Mr. and Mrs. Funderburk were successful in keeping their marriage secret until Saturday, September 1, when they decided to announce it.

Mrs. Funderburk is the attractive young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Plyler of the Hemby Bridge community. Her bright and friendly disposition has won for her many friends throughout the country.

Mr. Funderburk is the son of Mrs. Cora Funderburk of Indian Trail. He is a successful young farmer and mechanic.

Mr. and Mrs. Funderburk will make their home in Indian Trail. The friends of both Mr. and Mrs. Funderburk extend hearty congratulations.

Life is a game of catch-as-catch-can.

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## SCHOOL CAN'T BE MADE, THEY MUST BE GROWN

By Martha E. Crowell  
Just now when all the schools are opening, I wonder just how many patrons are beginning their plan of cooperation? I wonder, too, just how many pupils and teachers are beginning their plan of cooperation? I'll venture the assertion that every community has said "We hope to make this the best school year we have ever had!" This is a splendid view to assume, but the next few months will test the sincerity of the statement. To come down to "brass tacks" you can't "make" a school—you have to "grow" it. Not exactly like one grows potatoes or corn, but "grow" nevertheless. If there is any life about a school, it will be compelled to grow. Besides, growth is God's plan for the Universe. An eminent writer once said: "God does not make anything as a carpenter makes a bench. He grows everything. When He wants a tree He begins with an acorn. The Creator did not erect the Universe as workmen put up a shed." So patrons of any community, if you want a good school and a progressive community, you will have to grow it, not try to make it out of any material which happens to be convenient. Such conditions can not be met in a single day, either. Yes, I'll admit that the school is a place of growth—it is the mission of the school to promote the growth of citizens but the growth begins in the home, and the school can do almost nothing without the cooperation from the homes. A great many people will say that it is up to the teacher to have a successful school. I'll admit that it is—to a certain extent, but please do not forget that the teacher's privilege and duty ends just where the patron's privilege and duty begins. So, interested patron, if you fail to do your part, it most certainly must go undone. Not because the teacher will not do it, but because she cannot. How can she be in forty or fifty different homes at once? No matter how conscientiously the teacher attempts to perform her duty, she can not have any degree of success without the patron's cooperation—and shall I add—sympathy? Then, you patrons of any school, you want a community and a school which you can justly be proud of. All you can do to help the school grow the right kind of citizens is to be a patron say "Oh, I don't know how the work is carried on, but I'll take all else for granted. I am in direct opposition to the school's promotion for the betterment of this community. He needs to be the voice of the school for a few weeks. There is the magnificent building, the enthusiastic teachers, and the ambitious pupils, and they seem to say to the patron who is not interested:

"I am your school. You can make me what you want me to be. If you fail to do your part, I fail in the same degree, just because of your carelessness and neglect. If I do not help to make your community a better place in which to live, the fault is yours. If I, on the other hand, enrich the life of your community, the praise is justly yours. I am your school. Make me what you will!"

If any of my readers happen to belong to this specific type of people, for goodness sake don't say anything about it. You must remember that it is the hit dog who always barks. I trust, however, that there are no such people in Union county. If there should happen to be a few who can be classified in this group, I am sure there are only a few, and I feel that they need some help in their efforts of taking the life out of the schools. Perhaps these suggestions may help them just a little:

Seven Ways to Kill a School  
Do not send your child to school the first day.

By all means provide no books for the first few weeks. Let the teacher do that.

If teacher scolds your child, take the child's part.

Never go on the school lot—much less the classroom.

Do not invite the teacher to your home. You may become too well acquainted.

Do not attend the Parent-Teachers Association. If you should happen to go, be late.

By no means boost your school—some one might think you are "bragging."

### ANIMALS ELECTROCUTED WHEN GROUND CHARGED

Laurinburg, Sept. 3.—At Stewartville gin here, which is run by electricity, this afternoon two Percheron horses and two mules were electrocuted near the cotton stalls. The ground in the area was charged. Will Armer was owner of the horses. When he drove on the charged zone they began to prance and he held them until they fell dead. A negro boy went to help quiet the team and could not get off the tongue. He was shoved off with a shovel and dragged to safety. The mule team had no driver. When the current hit them they ran around, coming back to a charged place, and were killed. There was another team at the time which ran off to safety.

Maybe He's "Clean-Cut"  
"Ethel," said a friend of the famous old colored washwoman, "I have just seen Miss Edith's hairets!"

Ethel pondered for a moment, then bent over the laundry tubs once more. "No, no, no," she said, "it ain't been in the wash yet." The Christian Evangelist (St. Louis).

## Mr. Coolidge Calls America To Aid Stricken Japanese

Washington, Sept. 3.—An appeal to the American people to contribute to the relief of the people of Japan was issued today by President Coolidge.

The American Red Cross was designated as the organization to which relief contributions should be transmitted.

At the same time it was made clear that such assistance was within the means of the executive branch of the government would also be rendered. The text of the appeal follows:

"To the people of the United States:  
"An overwhelming disaster has overtaken the people of the friendly nation of Japan. While its extent has not as yet been officially reported enough is known to justify the statement that the cities of Tokio and Yokohama, and surrounding towns and villages, have been largely if not completely destroyed by earthquake, fire and flood, with a resultant appalling loss of life and destruction of property, requiring measures of

## WINGATE SCHOOL HAS CEASED TO BE IT IS COLLEGE NOW

Bright Chapter in History of Baptist School Begins When Junior College Opens

### LARGE ENROLLMENT MARKS THE OPENING

The Wingate School as such ceased to be Tuesday morning, August 21, when the doors of Wingate Junior College were formally opened by appropriate exercises in the auditorium of the college. Thus ended one bright chapter in the history of the Baptist school located at Wingate, and began a new under circumstances more favorable than the school has ever known before. This opening day marked the entrance of the school into a wider field of service and usefulness, both as to type of work offered, and also through the nature of the support; for the school was taken over last fall by the Baptist State Convention which authorized its conversion into a standard Junior College to serve the people of the State, and especially the Piedmont section of the State.

The opening exercises in the auditorium began at 10:00 A.M. August 21, led by President Beach. A packed house consisted of students, faculty, and friends of the college, was inspired by the two thoughtful and eloquent addresses of the morning, delivered by Rev. Robert Gaines, of the St. John's Baptist Church, Charlotte, and Rev. J. J. Beach, Bishop of South Carolina. But it remained for Rev. J. E. Hoyle, the untiring President of the Board of Trustees, and college pastor, to grip the audience as he traced step by step the development of the Wingate School into a Junior college.

Registration  
The enrollment of the college this year argues well for its future. Perhaps there are few Colleges that have had such an auspicious opening during the first year of their establishment. At the end of the first week, the registration has reached the total of 190, with 45 or more in the college department proper, chiefly in the first-year's work since this is the initial session of the college. The enrollment is expected to exceed the 200 mark before the close of the present week.

Faculty  
Rev. J. E. Hoyle states that the trustees spared nothing in order to get the strongest faculty possible for the college, realizing that the first session would be the most trying and the most testing. The faculty of eleven members is composed of five men and six women, all graduates or post graduates of standard colleges, and all having had special training in their particular field. Rev. C. M. Beach, M. A. Wake Forest College 1902, who has been head of the school for a number of years, continues as president of the institution. His co-workers are: Prof. C. C. Burris, B. A. Wake Forest College 1917, department of Latin; Prof. R. L. Poplin, B. A. Wake Forest College 1922, department of Science; Prof. C. E. Lancaster, B. S. Mercer University 1922, department of English and coach of athletics; Prof. W. O. Kelly, M. A. Wake Forest College 1923, department of education and higher mathematics; Miss Claude Stephenson, B. A. Chowan College and extensive graduate work at Columbia University, department of history; Miss Jessie Allen, B. A. Meredith College 1923, department of French; Miss Jocelyn Cox, graduate of Meredith College in Piano and Pipe Organ, department of piano; Miss Vera Irvin, graduate of Piano in N. C. C. W., department of piano; Mrs. C. M. Beach, N. C. C. W., department of H. S. mathematics.

President Beach wishes to especially emphasize the strong departments in music, education, and science. Miss Stephenson, dean of music has had extensive training and experience in voice teaching. After heading the voice department at Chowan College for two years, she spent last year in additional study in the Cincinnati Conservatory of music under Dan Beddoe. She comes direct from this last training. Miss Stephenson is ably supported in the department of music by Miss Cox and Miss Irvin, both having had special training. All these teachers give full time to this one department of voice and piano. The college owns about 10 pianos which gives some idea as to the strength and emphasis placed on the music department here.

The department of education is in charge of Prof. W. O. Kelly who took his master's degree at Wake Forest in the field of education. He intends to make this department a real help to the teachers who will go out from this institution into public school work. Strong this year, the department will be strengthened another year by the addition of other courses to meet the needs of more advanced students.

Interviewed as to his science department, Prof. Poplin said: "In chemistry, the only college science we are attempting to give this year, we are equipped to give as good a course as any college in the State. The new laboratory and laboratory apparatus vouch for the truth of his statement.

Equipment  
The Wingate school has not merely changed its name; it has changed

(Continued on page five.)