

The Monroe Journal

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GOVERNOR MORRISON WAS INFECTED

It seems that Governor Morrison was infected by the general belief that when officials are elected and go to Raleigh they immediately begin to perform their duties in an incompetent way or begin to fancy themselves autocrats for whose benefit the public business should be run.

In a speech before the Raleigh Rotary club the other day Mr. Morrison said that he had gone to Raleigh at the beginning of his term with a question in his mind as to the efficiency of the men in the government service whom he was to be associated with. This state of mind, he said, was due to the criticism he had heard. He was glad to find that he had been mistaken and cheerfully testified to the efficiency which he had found, and advised his hearers to take more interest in finding out the facts about government generally.

Any one at all familiar with official Raleigh must know that the Governor has spoken well. There has been criticism and always will be. This criticism sifted down has been directed generally at the state treasurer, the secretary of state and the superintendent of public instruction. There was never a quieter, more unassuming and effective man in his office than Bryan Grimes. There never was a public official who took more pride in his office and the running of it accurately efficiently and according to law than the treasurer, Ben Lacy. The criticism directed at these gentlemen has rested upon the fact that nobody has been able to root them out of office when tackling them in a primary before the people.

The criticism against the office of the head of the schools has not been personal during the time of Mr. Joyner or Dr. Brooks. The educational work has been rapidly developing to meet the needs of the people. This development involved many changes touching the whole people very vitally. Decisions could not be made that would please everybody on so many questions where there were differences of opinions and desires. The process of development also involved the passing away of the old loose, disjointed county and district systems and the creation of a state system of schools. In education it took the slow growth of twenty-five years to accomplish what has been accomplished in four years in creating a state road system. Every step in the process involved changes that did not suit all people both in the educational work itself and the general public. Thus a mass of criticism has accumulated from all sources, including politics. Dr. Joyner's record is closed and stands approved by the people. Never in our observation have the obligations and duties of a position been better met than those of the educational situation in the State are being met today by the present superintendent, Dr. Brooks. The appointment of a head to the school system at a critical time and the selection of a head for the road system at its incipency devolved upon Governor Bickett. It is now admitted everywhere that in the selection of Dr. Brooks and Mr. Page for these positions Governor Bickett could not have done better had he personally examined every man in the state before making his selection. Both are men who brought to their positions the genius for constructive development that was the predominating need of the situation.

If a man of the Governor's experience in public life was infected by the criticism, how much more must be the infection of many people who have had no opportunity of making first hand observations. Some of these, at least, ought to take the governor's word for it now and cease to criticize.

INSANITY

The word insanity does not have a definite meaning as many people suppose. It is a general term used to describe the condition of a person whose mental faculties have lost the power to function normally. But there is no test of sanity or insanity other than the actions of the patient. When one acts contrary to what a human being ordinarily does he is supposed to be mentally sick. Examination and observation may reveal the fact that his condition is such that organized society should take note of it in case his relatives or others have not already done so and provide treatment.

Sometimes society does not take note of his condition before he has done some violent deed very injurious to himself or to others. Under our laws if the observation is made and his condition adjudged such as requiring treatment he is sent to a

State hospital to remain until such time as the authorities of the institution say that his condition is such that it will be safe for him and others to be set at liberty again.

But if a deed of violence has been done by the patient before he has been adjudged by a court to be not responsible, he is carried to court like other persons and, if there is reason to believe that he is not of sound mind, or the claim is made in his behalf, it becomes the duty of the jury to say whether or not he is or was insane—that is to legally say whether he was responsible for his actions. In this case the jury is confronted with exactly the same question that would have been presented had the man's actions been such that they would have not been unlawful if done by a normal person. If the jury decide that he is not abnormal they proceed to find him guilty or acquit him of the criminal act charged in the premise. But if they find that he is mentally sick to the extent that he is not responsible for his actions as a normal person would be, he is sent to the so-called "insane department" of the State prison.

Thus, the State is in the contradictory position of having declared the person not responsible for his acts and then proceeding to punish him for them. It says he is incapable of violating a law, but it straightway punishes him for having done what it has just decided he cannot do. This absurd position is arrived at through the fear that the court and jury will have made a mistake in pronouncing a man insane and thus allow him to escape punishment. If it is a capital offence the State gives him the benefit of the doubt by refraining from hanging him and takes the benefit of the doubt for itself by sending him to the penitentiary.

Of course no jury can tell whether a man is insane or not. It can only hear what is said about it and guess whether he was abnormal or merely feigning to be. It is a question to be decided by observation and study by experts of the particular man under a period of time. The court trial of such matters can determine nothing. Medical psychiatry could determine it for the jury if the practitioners were permitted to study the individual case under normal circumstances. But they are not. They are allowed to take only a peep at him under the fire of two contending batteries of lawyers, neither of which is interested in finding the truth. One side is interested in proving that he is sane whether he is or not, and the

other side is striving to prove him insane whether he is or not. Neither side will secure the services of an expert until it has pretty well made sure that he is biased already in its favor. For these reasons people have lost confidence in so-called expert testimony. If the person under examination were examined by the staff of an institution under normal conditions, or by some other disinterested body, there would be no question about their coming to a correct conclusion.

But whatever fault we may find with the process of determining the accountability of a man, there certainly can be no question that the State is following a foolish, illogical and sinful course in putting into the penitentiary men who have been legally adjudged insane. If they are insane they ought to have a chance to get well, and this they certainly cannot have in the penitentiary. While if they should happen to be adjudged insane when they are not, the medical staff of the State hospitals would find it out and the State could then proceed to punish them if it chose.

But the miserable straddle which the State is now making is an insult to intelligence and dishonest to society, to say nothing of being a downright sin against the person involved.

Two Men

"How much can I get?" a young man said;
The morning of life was fair,
And the things we have and the things we hoard
Were glittering everywhere,
"It's every man for himself," said he,
"And I'm going to have my share."
"How much can I give?" a young man said;
The morning of life was fair,
And the things to do and the things to be
Were beckoning everywhere,
"It's every man for his brother," said he,
"And I'm going to do my share."

At last, as the evening shadows fell,
A millionaire lay ill,
Served and tended by hiring hands,
Unerring and deft and chill;
There were those who knew him and loved him not—
But they wanted his money so!
And they waited and fretted and sighed and said:
"Why doesn't he hurry and go?"

At last, as the evening shadows fell,
A penniless man lay ill,
Watched and tended by loving hands,
And their voices were hushed and still;
And pale and saddened, they wept and said:
"We cannot let him go!
If God would spare him a few years more—
Because we need him so!"
—Ruby Elizabeth Hines

Special Notices

One cent a word each insertion.

LOST—A coat, between W. P. Plyler's and Phillip Whitley's. Return to W. P. Plyler or leave at Journal office.—Dan Cadieu.

STRAYED—A Beagle hound pup, four months old, black and white spotted, male. Reward for return to O. V. Horton, Monroe, N. C.

JUST ARRIVED—A car load of the best shingles manufactured.—J. H. Myers Lumber Co.

LOST—Sack of chicken feed.—L. N. Presson.

BUY YOUR milk from Breezy Hill Farm, the home of better milk. Every cow tuberculin tested.—Henry Myers.

HOUSE FOR RENT—Convenient to graded school.—J. W. Richardson.

WANTED—More water, Mr. Shine Adams and Miss Alma Aldridge call at Strand to-day and receive pass.

FOR RENT—Three horse farm (Totten place) on Jackson highway, 3 1/2 miles from Monroe. Convenient to good school and church; good buildings, pasture and orchard. Will furnish fertilizer to right man who has stock and work on halves. Also several other one and two-horse farms for rent.—M. H. Richardson, Monroe, N. C.

TO THE PUBLIC—I have a full line of all North and South Carolina blanks, issue civil summons, attachments, claim and delivery, warrants for all State and Federal crimes, write wills, deeds, mortgages, deeds of trust, affidavits, contracts and all other papers and probate papers to go to all states and the Departments at Washington.—M. L. Flow.

\$100 REWARD for recovery of Jewelry and enough evidence to convict party or parties who broke into my store. A. W. McCall.

A SECOND HAND 10-inch belt wanted. See me quick. J. W. McCain. Waxhaw, Rt. 5.

FOR SALE—Twelve shares of the capital stock of the First National Bank, Monroe, N. C. Send your offer to Union Trust Company, Raleigh, N. C.

FOR SALE—One good saddle and buggy horse.—M. K. Lee, Jr.

FOR RENT—Good farm.—B. C. Trull, Indian Trail, N. C., Route 1.

SOLID GOLD Jewelry of all kinds.—McCall.

FOR SALE—At a bargain, in Wingate, nice six-room house 21-2 acre lot; house painted inside and out, good water on porch, small orchard, good barn.—J. T. Thompson.

AUTO TRANSFER—Phone 496, day or night.—Frank Helms.

Helpful Hair Hints

Good-looking hair, thick and lustrous, is easy to have if you use Parisian Sage. It's a positive remedy for dandruff and itching scalp. Be sure to ask English Drug Company for Parisian Sage (Giroux's) for that's guaranteed.



Curlee Clothes

BOY! THEY DO LOOK FINE.

The new fall CURLEE CLOTHES just received are as fine a looking lot of clothes as ever came into this store. The styles are unusually attractive, the materials are dependable, and the tailoring will appeal to you strikingly.

Let us show you the suit or overcoat that you will enjoy wearing.

We have a nice assortment of patterns to select from.

Smith-Lee Co.

NEW MUSIC BOX

THE FIRST OF ITS KIND EVER SHIPPED TO MONROE.

It has a wonderfully sweet tone, and is in a beautiful velvet mahogany vertical-grand case, finished in gold. It is now on display at

HOLLAWAY'S MUSIC HOUSE.

FROM POVERTY TO COMFORT

IS BUT A FEW STEPS

IF YOU USE YOUR BRAINS.

Let your first brainy act be to open a savings account at this bank. Then add to that account a portion of your earnings every week.

In time you will have a comfortable sum, and that money may then be invested in such a manner as to insure you that comfort which is the desire of every person. Your savings will draw interest while they are in our keeping.

MONROE BANK & TRUST CO

R. B. REDWINE, President H. B. CLARK, Cashier

KEEPING WELL MEANS A CONSTANT FIGHT AGAINST CATARRH

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Fight it! Fight catarrh with a remedy of assured merit, a remedy which has a reputation for usefulness extending over half a century—

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Delicious! Appetizing
KRAFT CHEESE
IN TINS IN LOAVES
ASK YOUR GROCER

READY FOR THE JUDGES



Youthful calf-club and pig-club members are already grooming their pets for fall judging. Betty Compton, however, enters her black-faced sheep.

Uncle John's Ash



TOO MANY PEOPLE THINK THE ROLL OF HONOR IS A BANK ROLL

A Big Load For The Old Horse

