

JUST AS WELL PAY YOUR SUBSCRIPTION NOW AND HELP A YOUNG LADY WIN ONE OF THE PRIZES—YOU NEEDN'T WAIT AT ALL.

THE MONROE JOURNAL

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MONROE, N. C., TUESDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1914.

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

ALL NOW GOING SMOOTHLY.

MANY WORKERS IN CONTEST BUT PLENTY ROOM FOR MORE.

Large Number Working Makes It Still Easy for New Contestants to Come in—Don't Delay Entering Nor put Off Working.—No Trouble to Get New Subscribers—Popularity of the Paper Attested Everywhere.

Contestants in The Journal's big subscription contest are apparently finding little difficulty in securing new subscribers for the paper in spite of hard times. The popularity of the paper is unbounded. The point is that folks are bound to have the news and that they will buy it like everything else, where they can get the best in quality and quantity for the amount expended.

While many contestants have begun to work in earnest and are working successfully, there is plenty of room for more workers. The large numbers engaged tends to keep any one from going far ahead. This is a popular contest. It is not one in which one or two contestants will roll up large numbers and leave all the others behind. It is one of smooth, constant, and careful work on the part of a great many. The more the contestants the better for this adds interest to the contest, makes people talk about it more, and cause them to help their favorite more. Another thing about the contest that is unusual there are so many district prizes confined to small territory. One prize is bound to go to each township in Union county. If you want a chance at this as well as the big general prizes, send in your nomination and go to work. This is anybody's fight and is going to be won by those who work faithfully and steadily. Look over the nominations in your township and send in other if you wish.

Contestants should not lag this week. The vote schedule will never be changed. No use to wait to see if a subscription will secure more votes later on—for it will not.

The contest manager will always be in his office on Saturdays and Mondays. He may be out at any other time, but that need not hinder contestants from dropping into the office at any time, for information, receipt books, etc.

Contestants should have their reports in by Monday night at eight-thirty, so that the standing can be corrected in Tuesday's paper.

Below is the standing of the contestants this week:

MONROE.

Mrs. W. B. McManus 40,000
Miss Annie Lee Hinkle 5,000
Miss Eugenia Williams 5,000
Miss Gladys Biggers 5,000
Miss Ruth McCorkle 5,000
Miss Lida Basinger 5,000
Miss Lula Chaney 5,000
Miss Ollie Alexander 5,000
Miss Myrtle Price 5,550
Miss Ethel Helms 5,000

NORTH MONROE.

Miss Daisy Thomas 23,000

MONROE TOWNSHIP.

Miss Helen Williams 5,000
Mrs. S. E. Price 5,000
Miss Belle Medlin 5,075
Miss Amy House 5,000
Miss Lona Polk 30,000
Miss Bertha Hinson 5,000
Miss Bright Richardson 5,000
Miss Mamie Helms 5,000
Miss Mildred Broom 5,000
Miss Edna Helms 5,000
Miss Jennie Richardson 36,000
Miss Ethel Mangum 5,000
Miss Clara Ashcraft 5,000
Miss Johnnie Parker 5,000
Miss Bright Secrest 5,000
Miss Venie Cook 5,000

WINGATE.

Miss Mattie Jones 35,000
Miss Bessie Gaddy 5,000
Miss Ella Whitmire 5,000

WEST MONROE.

Miss Della Leeman 10,000
Miss Nellie Earnhart 5,000
Miss Glennie Helms 5,000

SANDY RIDGE TOWNSHIP.

Miss Annie Gordon 5,000
Miss Odessa Secrest 5,000
Miss Lillie Boatright 5,000
Miss Emma Morris 5,000
Miss May Garmon 5,000
Miss Flossie Moore 5,000
Miss May Belk 5,000
Miss Pauline Crane 5,000
Miss Carrie Godfrey 15,000
Miss Clyde Belk 28,000

MINERAL SPRINGS.

Miss Ora Lee Porter 34,000
Miss Edna Winchester 5,000

JACKSON TOWNSHIP.

Miss Myrtle Blythe 34,350
Miss Blannie Hinson 5,000
Miss Olive Kraus 5,000
Miss Maggie Simms 27,750
Miss Lessie Helms 5,000
Miss Addie Tyson 5,000
Miss Bessie Wier 19,100
Miss Myrtle Helms 5,000
Miss Carrie Simpson 22,175

WAXHAW.

Miss Zella McCain 39,000
Miss Georgia Broom 5,000
Miss Mamie Gamble 5,000
Miss Elise Davis 5,000

LANES CREEK TOWNSHIP.

Miss Sarah Baker 5,000
Mrs. John L. Helms 5,000
Miss Eula Phifer 5,000
Miss Kate Morgan 5,000
Miss Sarah Parker 10,000
Miss Alice Lee 5,000
Miss Rosa Rogers 5,000

Miss Mary Lee 5,000
Miss Alma Davis 5,000
Miss Lizzie Simpson 5,000
Miss Ollie Belk 5,000
Miss Annie Smith 5,000
Miss Rosa Leonard 5,000

MARSHVILLE TOWNSHIP.

Miss Mayme Griffin 5,000
Miss Jessie Strawn 5,000
Miss Blake Braswell 5,000
Miss Maybelle Jones 5,000
Miss Ada Curlee 5,000
Miss Odessa Hamilton 5,000
Miss Myrtle Sinclair 5,000
Miss Blake Ashcraft 5,000
Miss Pearl Edwards 5,000
Miss Foy Pierce 5,000
Miss Ethel Webb 5,000
Miss Annie Perry 5,000
Miss Bessie McIntyre 5,000

MARSHVILLE.

Miss Mary McBride 5,000
Miss Bessie Mae Hallman 5,600
Miss Lizzie Armfield 5,000
Miss May Burns 5,000
Miss Enna Bailey 5,000

GOOSE CREEK TOWNSHIP.

Miss May Austin 20,000
Miss Odessa James 5,000
Miss Addie Baucom 5,000
Miss Lilla Hinson 5,000
Miss Lela Little 5,000
Miss Ola Medlin 35,750
Miss Maud Griffin 5,000
Miss Letha Austin 5,000
Miss Beatrice Watson 5,000
Miss Nannie Deese 5,000
Miss Carrie Clontz 5,000
Miss Minnie Hinson 5,000
Miss Della Helms 31,250
Miss Addie Biggers 5,000
Miss Winnie Braswell 5,000
Miss Annie James 5,000
Miss Ola Baucom 15,525
Miss Mattie Hargett 5,000
Miss Wilma Duncan 5,000
Miss Lela Helms 5,000

UNIONVILLE.

Miss Miranda Price 5,000
Miss Wilma Hargett 39,425
Miss Lola Price 5,000

BURFORD TOWNSHIP.

Miss Era Belk 5,000
Miss Gaither Coan 23,400
Miss Lillian Mical 5,000
Miss Arlie Fincher 5,000
Miss Mary Starnes 5,000
Miss Wilma Plyler 5,000
Miss Ida Broom 5,000
Miss Vera Belk 29,275
Miss Thelma Little 5,000
Miss Kate Funderburk 5,000
Miss Maggie Sistare 5,000
Miss Arlie Rollins 5,000
Miss Lessie Plyler 21,000
Miss Nancy Lathan 5,000
Miss Ruth Rogers 5,000
Miss Mayme Belk 32,000
Miss Cornelia Laney 5,000
Miss Annie Eubanks 5,000
Miss Annie Lee Lowery 5,000
Miss Eula Cox 5,000
Miss Pearl Pate 5,000
Miss Edith Plyler 5,000
Miss Gladys Laney 10,000
Miss Olga Williams 5,000
Miss May Hinson 5,000

VANCE TOWNSHIP.

Miss Tommie Hoover 5,000
Miss Myrtle Stallings 5,000
Miss Mabel Lewis 5,000
Miss Velma Porter 5,000
Mrs. Rilla Crowell 5,000
Miss Florence Helms 5,000
Miss Bessie Lemmond 5,000
Mrs. Clarence Helms 5,000
Miss Clara Stinson 5,000
Miss Pearl Stillwell 5,000
Miss Dora L. King 35,000

INDIAN TRAIL.

Miss Ruth Morris 5,000
Miss Annie Crowell 5,000
Miss Mary Boyd 31,000
Mrs. J. Y. Fitzgerald 5,000

STOUTS.

Miss Maggie Haywood 5,000

NEW SALEM TOWNSHIP.

Miss Pearl Braswell 5,000
Miss Nola Smith 5,000
Miss Eunice Simpson 5,000
Miss Sallie Staten 5,000
Miss Odell Brooks 5,000
Miss Rosalind Gaddy 5,000
Miss Dora Thomas 5,000
Miss Alma Hargett 5,000
Miss Mitie Simpson 5,000
Miss Ola Staten 5,000
Miss Ada Austin 5,000
Miss Dora Parker 5,000
Miss Ella Smith 27,125
Miss Clennie Moore 5,000
Miss Ollie Davis 5,000
Miss Effie Edwards 5,000
Miss Ettie Simpson 5,000

LANCASTER COUNTY.

Miss Elise McCain 5,000
Miss Sallie Neal 5,000
Miss Beulah Thompson 5,000
Miss Bessie Flynn 5,000
Miss Odessa Plyler 5,000
Miss Myrtle Thompson 5,000
Miss Annie Sapp 5,000
Miss Ella Rowell 5,000
Miss Carrie Funderburk 5,000
Miss Estelle Gordon 5,000
Miss Marguerite Sapp 5,000
Miss Maud Funderburk 5,000
Miss Ethel Taylor 15,000

CHESTERFIELD COUNTY.

Miss Hessie Arant 5,000
Miss Blanche Pressley 5,000
Miss Maud Sanders 5,000
Miss Dora Terry 5,000
Miss Ollie Stegall 5,000
Miss Gertrude Jenkins 5,000
Miss Geneva Funderburk 5,000
Miss Myrtle Wallace 5,000
Miss Maud Funderburk 5,000
Miss Hessie McRae 5,000

PAGELAND.

Miss Nell Cato 5,000
Miss Marie Brewer 5,000
Miss Ruth Chavis 5,000
Miss Maggie Smith 5,000
Miss Jessie Quick 5,000

CHESTERFIELD.

Miss Bertha West 5,000

RUBY.

Miss Ethel Oliver 5,000

THE GERMAN SIDE.

Reports Sent Out From German Capital Regarding the Situation—Prisoners Held by Germans Number Thousands.

Berlin Dispatch, Oct. 25.

The end of the twelfth week of the war, according to German official accounts, saw the final stemming of the enveloping campaign which the Allies for a month have been directing against the German right. The Germans have begun slowly but definitely to push southward, it is declared.

Events in the eastern area of war are described as still indecisive. Dispatches from Austrian headquarters report that a battle continues before Przemysl, where the front has assumed the shape of a crescent with the Austrians vigorously attacking the north and south portions. On October 24, 5,300 Russian prisoners passed the Austrian headquarters, while 15,000 additional prisoners from Przemysl and Jaroslau are reported en route.

The use of the anti-cholera serum in the Austrian army has proved effective. It is stated that the percentage of cases has been greatly lowered. Army surgeons regard the danger of an epidemic as having disappeared.

The number of prisoners of war confined in camps in Germany on October 21 was announced to be 5,401 officers and 291,468 men, including six French, 13 Russian and three Belgian generals. More prisoners are said to be on the way to the front.

A report that Cossacks captured a Zeppelin near Warsaw is officially denied. It is stated that no Zeppelin has been in that vicinity and that no Zeppelins have been captured anywhere.

According to a report from German official sources, the French minister of Justice has ordered the seizure of all the private property of Germans in France. From the same source it is stated that advices from Lisbon say the royalist movement in Portugal is increasing and there has been fighting between the rebels and the government at many places. The insurgents are said to be well armed.

BELGIANS HALT TWO ARMIES.

Forces Were Able to Leave Antwerp—Hence Wiped Out—Gallant Band Sent Out to Frustrate Elaborate Plans of Germans.

London, Oct. 25.—"All the allies must take their hats off to the Belgian army, which for several days has been holding in check two entire German army corps near Dixmude, frustrating the German designs on the strip of territory between Dunkirk and Calais," says a dispatch to The Times.

"It now is permitted to explain how the Belgian army was able to make a successful retreat from Antwerp in face of the elaborate plans of the Germans. It escaped what might have meant annihilation by a magnificent feat of arms. It sent a force of a few thousand men to the neighborhood of Mullen (in East Flanders, 12 miles south west of Ghent) to hold back the pursuing enemy at all cost until the retreat of the main army had been effected. The battle of Mullen resulted in virtual annihilation of the gallant little body of Belgians, but it meant the salvation of the Belgian army and their allies.

"The situation of the Belgians and French at Dixmude has changed for the better in the past few days. This does not mean, however, that the Germans are on the run. Much water will run through the Yser before the Germans will definitely abandon their design upon the coast.

"Reports of a German retreat towards Bruges are anticipatory and exaggerated. The retreat up to the present is a matter of a mile or two, made in order to get further away from the guns of the warships. The Germans are now entrenched a mile or more inland.

"The casualties in the Belgian army about Dixmude have been tremendously heavy."

Getting Better, Says Mr. Wilson.

President Wilson said yesterday that in his opinion the cotton situation resulting from the war was being rapidly cleared up. He told his callers that, while in his opinion, the end of the war only could restore normal conditions, rapid progress was being made.

The President based his optimism concerning the cotton situation on the plans for furnishing money to the cotton planters and on the opening of foreign markets. He said there is every reason why all ports should be open to cotton and predicted that they would be.

Ginners' Report Indicates a Bumper Crop.

The depression in the cotton trade has no effect upon the ginning of this year's bumper crop which is indicated as the country's second in point of production. In fact, ginning was more active during the period from September 25 to October 18 this year than ever before, 4,216,929 bales having been ginned against 4,982,027 bales ginned in that period in the record crop year of 1911.

Up to October 18 there had been ginned 7,610,063 bales, the census bureau announced yesterday. This compares with 6,973,518 bales last year and 7,758,621 bales in 1911.

Help some young lady win a handsome prize.

SUNDAY IN THE WAR ZONE.

The Day Was Passed in Fierce Fighting as Usual, With Both Sides Hopeful.

London Dispatch, Oct. 25.

Each day is but a repetition of the previous day in the battles being fought out in West Flanders, Northern France and Poland between the Germans and the Allies. One side gains a little at one point, only to lose at another.

It appears from the official German and French reports that the Germans, finding it impossible to advance along the coast toward Dunkirk owing to the fire from British and French warships, took a route a little more inland and have succeeded in crossing the Yser Canal, which the Belgians have been defending stubbornly for a week to the west of Dixmude.

The Germans have also made progress to the northeast of Roulers, which they still are in possession of and towards which the Allies were advancing last week. The Germans claim to have taken 500 British troops in the fighting in this neighborhood. Of the gains claimed by the Germans, the French report makes no mention, dismissing the battle with the sentence: "There is no change to report between the sea and the region around Arras."

To add to the trials of the troops engaged in the desperate fighting, a short spell of fine weather has given place to another downpour of rain which will convert the lowlands of Flanders into great lakes.

REPORTS PARTIAL.

Of the battle on the center and left wing the German report does not speak. The French declare they are maintaining their positions in the Argonne and along the Meuse.

From unofficial sources it is learned the French have made some advance in the mountains along the Alsace border.

In Poland a very heavy battle is in progress between the fortresses of Ivangorod and Random, where the Germans and Austrians, defeated in their first attempt to cross the Vistula, have made a stand.

Both sides have, according to their own reports, made prisoners and captured guns but the battle, extending over a front of twenty-six miles, has not yet been decided.

The Austrians still are making a bold effort to cross the River San and are carrying on a splendid fight south of Przemysl in the hope of reaching and recapturing Lemberg.

The Montenegrins today admit they have had to withdraw to their previous positions along the Bosnian frontier, after an attack by a superior force of Austrians. The latter seem to have made a wonderful recovery.

Turkey again has assured Great Britain, France and Russia that she intends to remain neutral. She continues her military activities, however, and is collecting transport animals, which it is said, are destined for the Egyptian frontier. It is considered that the presence of a strong Russian force on the Turkish border has influenced her not to take any action against the allies.

SHIP COTTON ANYWHERE.

British Government Says It is Not Contraband of War and Will Not Be Interfered With.

Great Britain in two notes presented at Washington yesterday to the State Department by the British Ambassador, Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, defined her attitude toward commerce between neutral countries as one of rigid endeavor to give every security possible in the interest of free and undisturbed trade. The documents contributed a general pronouncement of British policy on the subject of contraband.

The essential points in the British attitude are:

American shippers should take precaution to show the exact destination of their goods, mentioning either a specific consignee or a neutral government in bills of lading. Great Britain will be guided by the American doctrine of continuous voyages or "ultimate destination" in respect to commerce between neutral nations in articles generally known as conditional contraband. Absolute contraband, embracing munitions of war, always is subject to seizure and examination when carried in neutral ships.

Cotton, specifically mentioned as neither absolute nor conditional contraband, can be shipped in neutral vessels not only to neutral countries but to all belligerents without molestation.

NO TROUBLE WITH ENGLAND.

Releases Oil Steamers and No Trouble Whatever Expected.

The Whites have released the oil tank steamers which were detained for an examination of the destination of their cargoes.

Great Britain's decision not to raise the question of change of registry in either the case of the Brindilla or the Platania strengthened the belief of Administration officials that there would be no difficulty in this connection where the ownership of vessels which changed their flag was continuously American.

The attitude of the British Government in these matters was regarded by the Administration as eminently satisfactory, assurances that cotton cargoes would not be molested even when bound for belligerent countries being particularly welcome.

REEKING WITH BLOOD.

HARDEST FIGHTING YET SEEN ON THE COAST.

London Dispatch, Oct. 26.

The battle for the Straits of Dover, one of the most sanguinary of the war, is continuing with unabated fury, but this far without either side gaining decided advantage.

The Germans, who at a terrible cost in life, last Saturday, crossed the Yser Canal between Nieuport and Dixmude, have not been able to make further progress as the Allies, according to a report of German General Headquarters issued this morning, are obstinately defending their positions. It is the same further south, around Armentieres, Lille, Labasse and Arras. The opposing armies are delivering fierce attacks, gaining or losing a few miles or less of ground with sacrifices in life that are appalling. The whole countryside is fairly reeking with the blood of the thousands of killed and wounded.

In the towns and villages, with which the country is dotted and most of which have been laid in ruins by the artillery, most desperate fighting has occurred when the cavalry and infantry came into contact. Both sides speak of heavy losses they have imposed on their adversaries, but say nothing of their own dead or wounded, whose places are being filled with reinforcements.

The British fleet which did such execution in bombarding the German flank, seems to have withdrawn yesterday afternoon. The Germans say this was because their artillery was beginning to reach the ships. The belief is expressed here, however, that the fleet will be able to render untenable German occupation of any part of the Belgian or French coast. The opinion is also expressed here that the operations of the Allied vessels off the Belgian coast and in the vicinity of the Straits of Dover may cause the German fleet to come out and give battle.

In naval circles here it is considered that the German submarines although they have proved deadly to ships steaming slowly, will not be so effective against the ships steaming and maneuvering at full speed and in shallow water, as the British monitors and auxiliaries have been doing.

There is some talk of the Germans bringing their big 42-centimeter guns to the coast to use against the Allies' warships but the British sailors are credited with saying that their vessels can prevent these guns being put in position. They claim that even if they should be mounted they will not be so deadly against a fast moving target as against the stationary forts they destroyed so easily.

While this life and death struggle is going on in the West the French have become more active along the Alsatian border and are said to be making preparations and securing advanced positions in view of possible attacks by the Germans with their big Howitzers on the Belfort fortress. It now seems to be realized that no fortress has any chance of holding out when once these big German guns are brought into action against it.

The German official report tonight again speaks of the German offensive on Augustovo, Russian Poland, which it declares is progressing. It reiterates that the battle near Ivangorod although favorable to the Germans, remains undecided.

North of this section the Russians claim they are still pursuing the Germans who attempted an advance on Warsaw, and southward to have crossed the Vistula and driven the Austrians back.

In Galicia and in the Carpathians the Russians also claim to have broken down the Austrian offensive. As the days come and go and the promised visits of the Zeppelins to England do not materialize the public seemingly is beginning to believe these monster aircraft are being held in reserve for the day that the German Navy comes out and that they will be used in force to assist the warships in an endeavor to cripple the British fleet.

Mass Meeting of Colored Citizens.

A massmeeting of colored citizens of Union county will be held in the Zion A. M. E. church on Saturday, October 31st at 2 p. m., to arrange plans for the Emancipation celebration on Jan. 1, 1915. All the colored citizens are cordially invited to the meeting on the above date. We want to make this the best celebration ever held in the county.

W. H. STEVENSON, Pres.

H. H. CRETET, Secretary.

Rather Serious.

An Oklahoma editor was much interested in a scientific note he encountered in an eastern paper to the effect that if the earth were flattened, the sea would be two miles deep all over the world.

The editor reprinted the note with the following comment:

"If any man is caught flattening the earth, shoot him on the spot. There's a whole lot of us in this State that can't swim."