

THE MONROE JOURNAL

PUBLISHED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

VOL. 20. No. 75.

MONROE, N. C., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1914.

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

FIFTEEN PRIZES AWARDED.

WHO THE POPULAR YOUNG LADIES ARE.

All Contestants Now Earnestly at Work—Special Vote Period for Next Two Weeks—This Will be the Time for Hardest Work, for Subscriptions Will Never Again be Worth so Much—Don't Let Your Friends Put You Off Any Longer for Now Their Aid Will be Worth Most.

Last night closed the two weeks period of special prizes and during this time sixteen special prizes of great beauty and real value have been awarded to as many happy and popular young ladies of Union county and the adjoining districts. All these prizes are wholly in addition to the big prize distribution at the end of the contest.

Last week Miss Myrtle Blythe of Jackson township won the gold locket and love chain.

This week another one of these pretty and most fashionable articles of jewelry was offered and it was won by Mrs. W. B. McManus of Monroe.

In addition to this the special gold ring prizes offered to each district were awarded last night. In one case there was a tie, that of Lanes Creek township, and so each young lady gets a prize. This makes one more than was promised. The gold rings have been won as follows:

- City of Monroe—Miss Myrtle Price.
- Monroe township—Miss Mary Jones.
- Sandy Ridge township—Miss Belk.
- Jackson township—Miss Maggie Simms.
- Lanes Creek township—Miss Sarah Baker and Miss Eula Phifer.
- Marshville township—Miss Rena Moore.
- Goose Creek township—Miss May Austin.
- Buford township—Miss Mayme Belk.
- Vance township—Miss Dora King.
- New Salem township—Miss Ola Medlin.
- LANCASTER COUNTY—Miss Ethel Taylor.
- CHESTERFIELD COUNTY—Miss Maud Funderburk.

This has been the most successful period in the contest both for the management and the contestants. Quite a number have started up now and during the next two weeks there will be surprises on every hand. Every contestant is thoroughly in earnest now and seems to grasp the importance of acting NOW. Beginning this morning the Extra Vote Period lasts two weeks, ending November 30th. Up till next Monday night subscriptions are worth double votes. The contestant who gets blue or sits down and waits for some one to work for her is ruining her chances of winning. No one can afford to lose a minute now for while one is working there are others who are working just as hard. There is no possible way to figure on who the prize winners will be so let us not fail to make every day count. Now, there will never be a time in the contest after these two weeks when subscriptions under any circumstances will be worth so many votes as now. Therefore, it is the time to secure the help of your friends.

Following is the scale of votes for this week and next or up to Monday night, November 30th:

FOR FIRST WEEK ENDING MONDAY NIGHT, NOVEMBER 23.

- NEW SUBSCRIPTIONS.
- A 1-year subscription 10,000
 - A 2-year subscription 21,000
 - A 3-year subscription 40,000
 - A 4-year subscription 69,000
 - A 5-year subscription 89,000
 - A 10-year subscription 290,000
- OLD SUBSCRIPTIONS.
- A 1-year renewal 5,000
 - A 2-year renewal 14,000
 - A 3-year renewal 24,000
 - A 4-year renewal 36,000
 - A 5-year renewal 50,000
 - A 10-year renewal 120,000

FOR SECOND WEEK ENDING MONDAY NIGHT, NOVEMBER 30.

- NEW SUBSCRIPTIONS.
- A 1-year subscription 7,500
 - A 2-year subscription 18,000
 - A 3-year subscription 30,000
 - A 4-year subscription 45,000
 - A 5-year subscription 60,000
 - A 10-year subscription 160,000
- OLD SUBSCRIPTIONS.
- A 1-year renewal 4,500
 - A 2-year renewal 10,500
 - A 3-year renewal 18,000
 - A 4-year renewal 27,000
 - A 5-year renewal 40,000
 - A 10-year renewal 100,000

SPECIAL TO CONTESTANTS.

Any contestant who wishes to do so will have the privilege of casting enough votes to make her standing 120,000 in the next issue.

- MONROE.
- Mrs. W. B. McManus 70,000
 - Miss Eugenia Williams 5,000
 - Miss Myrtle Price 70,000
- NORTH MONROE.
- Miss Daisy Thomas 70,000
- MONROE TOWNSHIP.
- Mrs. S. E. Price 12,000

- Miss Lona Polk 34,350
- Miss Bright Richardson 5,000
- Miss Jennie Richardson 70,000
- Miss Belle Medlin 28,225
- Miss Bright Secrest 12,000

WINGATE.

- Miss Mattie Jones 70,000

WEST MONROE.

- Miss Della Iceman 13,000
- Miss Ethel Spruce 12,000

SANDY RIDGE TOWNSHIP.

- Miss Annie Gordon 5,000
- Miss Lillie Boatright 25,000
- Miss Carrie Godfrey 25,000
- Miss Clyde Belk 65,775

MINERAL SPRINGS.

- Miss Ora Lee Porter 70,000

JACKSON TOWNSHIP.

- Miss Blannie Hinson 17,000
- Miss Myrtle Blythe 70,000
- Miss Maggie Sims 70,000
- Miss Addie Tyson 12,000
- Miss Bessie Weir 70,000
- Miss Carrie Simpson 22,175

WAXHAW.

- Miss Zella McCain 66,050
- Miss Georgia Broom 5,000
- Miss Mamie Gamble 5,000
- Miss Elise Davis 5,000

LANES CREEK TOWNSHIP.

- Miss Lillie Smith 5,000
- Miss Leola Maples 31,000
- Miss Flossie Smith 5,000
- Miss Mary Rushing 25,000
- Miss Sarah Baker 65,700
- Mrs. John L. Helms 31,350
- Miss Eula Phifer 70,000
- Miss Lizzie Simpson 15,550
- Miss Annie Smith 17,400
- Miss Mayme Tadlock 27,050

MARSHVILLE TOWNSHIP.

- Miss Blake Braswell 5,000
- Miss Rena Moore 20,675
- Miss Maybelle Jones 10,000
- Miss Odessa Hamilton 5,000
- Miss Myrtle Sinclair 25,000
- Miss Blake Ashcraft 10,000

MARSHVILLE.

- Miss Lizzie Armfield 5,000
- Miss Euna Bailey 5,000

GOOSE CREEK TOWNSHIP.

- Miss Odessa James 17,000
- Miss May Austin 70,000
- Miss Lela Little 61,300
- Miss Carrie Clontz 23,500
- Miss Beatrice Watson 25,000
- Miss Della Helms 40,500
- Miss Annie James 5,000
- Miss Ola Baucom 29,350

UNIONVILLE.

- Miss Wilma Hargett 51,025

BUFORD TOWNSHIP.

- Miss Galtner Coan 40,100
- Miss Mary Starnes 17,000
- Miss Vara Belk 39,825
- Miss Kate Funderburk 12,400
- Miss Rosa Rogers 21,650
- Miss Maggie Slistare 15,300
- Miss Lessie Plyler 70,000
- Miss Mayme Belk 70,000
- Miss Gladys Laney 20,000
- Miss Ida Broom 17,000

VANCE TOWNSHIP.

- Miss Tommie Hoover 12,000
- Miss Florence Helms 15,000
- Miss Clara Stinson 15,250
- Miss Dora L. King 70,000

INDIAN TRAIL.

- Mrs. J. Y. Fitzgerald 37,750
- Miss Mary Boyd 70,000

NEW SALEM TOWNSHIP.

- Miss Sallie Staten 17,000
- Miss Ola Medlin 65,000
- Miss Ella Smith 49,100
- Miss Effie Edwards 12,000

LANCASTER COUNTY.

- Miss Elise McCain 5,000
- Miss Mattie Steele 10,000
- Miss Sallie Neal 5,000
- Miss Bessie Flynn 5,000
- Miss Annie Sapp 12,500
- Miss Ethel Taylor 70,000
- Miss Hester Deese 41,000

CHESTERFIELD COUNTY.

- Miss Maud Funderburk 47,250
- Miss Myrtle Wallace 12,000
- Miss Hattie McRae 42,950

PAGELAND.

- Miss Marie Brewer 5,000
- Miss Ruth Chavis 17,000

THE BUSINESS SITUATION

RESERVE BANKS AND COTTON EXCHANGES OPENED YESTERDAY.

Troubles Are Vanishing and That the Worst Seems to be Over—Reserve Banks Went Into Operation Smoothly and Cotton Exchanges Began Trading Moderately—Exports Except Cotton are Better—Wheat Went Down.

A farmer visiting The Journal office yesterday remarked that while the papers were saying that times were getting better and money easier the improvement did not seem to trickle down to him. That, no doubt, is about the way everybody feels. Still, with cotton creeping up a little, with imports increasing, with the reserve banks at work, the election over, and the world getting used to the great war and governing itself accordingly, the outlook is undoubtedly a great deal better, even for the cotton section, which is worst hit of all. It was but a short time ago when cotton would not sell at any price in some places.

The cotton exchanges of New Orleans and New York, which were closed the day the war broke out, opened yesterday. Trading was moderate and no excitement prevailed.

Wheat and oats went down some on the Chicago market as a result of the certainty of a larger crop than had been expected.

The twelve new reserve banks opened yesterday in what is described as most satisfactory for the business outlook.

Reports made public yesterday as to the movement of commerce show that exports are greater than last year except cotton.

Secretary Redfield issued a statement, which in part is as follows: "Let the worst be said and admitted that can be said respecting existing business difficulties in America, our condition still remains not only relatively bright but rapidly improving and in many respects both prosperous and promising. One cannot but sympathize with the misfortunes that have befallen industries in all the belligerent countries, and therefore so much more grateful that no like fate threatens our own. No observer of the large movements of our commerce today fails to recognize the great improvement that has been made in business conditions within the last few weeks and which is still progressing."

A Son Born to Gov. and Mrs. Craig.

Raleigh Dispatch, Nov. 12. Hall and good day to Locke Craig, Jr., the latest addition to the family of North Carolina's popular Chief Executive. This lusty nine pound youngster arrived yesterday afternoon a few minutes before five o'clock and mother and child are doing well. Young Craig is the second child to be born in the Governor's Mansion, the first one being Brantly Aycock, son of the late Governor and Mrs. Charles B. Aycock.

Governor and Mrs. Craig have three other boys, all of the Craig children being boys. George Craig a student at the University of North Carolina, Arthur and Carlyle Craig, both cadets at the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis.

The Governor was busy last night receiving congratulations on the latest addition to his family and here's hoping that the young man may grow up in the foot steps of his distinguished father in the days to come occupy the same exalted place in the hearts and affections of the people of North Carolina.

LESS COTTON USED.

American Mills Used Less This Fall Than Last and Exports Were Only a Third.

American cotton spinners used less cotton during the first three months of the cotton year than they did in the same period last year. Exports during October were less than one-third of what they were a year ago and almost a million bales more were in the hands of manufacturers and in warehouses at the end of October than were last year at that time. This summarizes briefly the effect of the European war on American cotton industry as disclosed Saturday by the census bureau's October cotton consumption and distribution report.

The United Kingdom during October increased its takings of American cotton, 232,065 bales having been exported to it. Germany received no American cotton, while France took 22,302 bales, the first it had received since the beginning of the war.

Cotton consumed during October was 451,841 bales, exclusive of linters, compared with 511,923 in October last year.

Consumption for the three months ending October 31 was 1,250,715 bales against 1,386,708 last year.

Cotton on hand October 31 in manufacturing establishments was 713,407 bales compared with 1,023,015 a year ago, and in independent warehouses 3,780,036 compared with 2,509,658 a year ago.

Exports were 497,180 against 1,517,838 last year, and for the three months 644,168 against 2,705,322 a year ago.

Alice Joyce Series begin at the Pastime Theatre Thursday. Be sure to see them.

DECEIVE ENEMY WITH DUMMY TRENCHES.

They Construct Trenches and Place Dummies in Them and the German Aeronauts Signal Their Batteries to Fire—Also Have Other Devices to Mislead the Germans.

London Dispatch, 14th.

Modern fighting strategy, at first rather helpless before the aerial and artillery factors, is beginning to adapt itself to the new conditions and along the great Aisne battle front many fertile brains have been busy devising schemes to meet these problems. Probably the most useful work of the aeroplane has been in the location of positions and consequent direction of artillery fire often resulting in terrible losses to the attacked army.

According to a distinguished army surgeon, now serving in the Medical Corps, the British troops have become adepts at building dummy trenches to attract the enemy's fire. These trenches are thrown up with great fidelity and dummy figures and guns are left in them patiently awaiting the German aeroplane scouts. Believing he has discovered a new position the aviator signals to the nearest German battery, and a storm of shells fall upon the unoccupied trenches. It is usually after only a great waste of valuable ammunition that the trick is discovered.

Another favorite device is the invention of a British signaller whereby a heliograph can be operated at a distance of two miles by means of a telegraph wire. This heliograph begins to send out messages purporting to emanate from headquarters staff and believing they have located the brains of the British army, the German artillery devotes its attention to the spot marked by the flashes from the heliograph. Sometimes the heliograph is destroyed, but usually the operator ceases work when the fire becomes so heavy that no staff in its senses would remain in the vicinity. A new apparatus is set up in some position where the staff would be likely to remove should it be driven from the first selected place.

Along the front where the opposing trenches are within a few hundred yards of each other the allies have devised a system of tormenting the enemy by keeping them awake at night. Regular skirmish details are selected each night and in a thin skirmish line they advance as close as possible and pour in a rattling fire. The response is almost instant and in such volume as to indicate that the Germans believe a general attack is beginning. Several times during the night these tactics are repeated.

The surgeon who has just returned from the front reports that contrary to the usual belief the trenches are not very wet, but he believes that with the coming of the heavy winter rains conditions along the Aisne will become terrible. The tension is already so great that many have reached the snapping point until the insane ward at Netly is filled with officers and soldiers, who have lost their reason when disease is added to the terror of battle.

One of the optimistic features of the situation is an improvement in the transport of the wounded from the battle front to hospitals in England. Two weeks ago it often took as long as three weeks to get the wounded from the scene of the fighting to Southampton and now the same trip is made in from three to four days. This speeding up has resulted in a great acceleration in the recovery of the dangerously wounded, for they reach the hospitals within the period of infection.

Sensation in Superior Court.

Catawba News.

A sensation was sprung in the Superior Court yesterday in passing upon the Jury in the case of Wilfong, administrator vs. J. R. Heavener. It developed that Mr. Heavener had had a personal interview with seven of the jurors after they had been summoned to appear as jurors at this term of the court.

Judge Long issued an order citing the defendant Heavener to appear and show cause why he should not be punished for contempt of court. He was given a short time to employ counsel and answer the order of the court.

The jurors seen by the defendant are as follows: D. L. Prout, W. L. Bolick, David Seabuck, N. C. Barger, D. F. Barger, T. L. Hewitt and M. Wilson. These jurors were held to appear at the hearing.

The judge heard the answer of Mr. Heavener.

The civil case was compromised for \$1,500. The council for the plaintiff did not push the matter as they agreed not to do so when their offer was accepted by Heavener and signed by the court.

The court was not sure what his duty was after he had issued the rule at the instance of the plaintiff's council. The court did not approve of the course taken by the council for the plaintiff. The Judge himself then investigated the case, examining Heavener and the jurors who had been talked to about his troubles.

The court found that Heavener did confer with the jurors contrary to law, but found the jurors did nothing wrong. Heavener was sent to jail for fifteen days.

Roosevelt didn't get a chance to feel at all Bully Moose.

BIG BRITISH SHIP LOST.

The Audacious, the Third Largest Battleship in the British Navy, Lies at the Bottom of the Ocean—Lost More Than Two Weeks Ago.

For some time there have been rumors of the loss of the big British battleship, Audacious. The news has been confirmed, and the sinking of the ship was witnessed by the passengers on board the steamship Olympic. An Associated Press dispatch says:

After a career of less than two years, the Audacious—third in tonnage and armament of His Majesty's warships—lies at the bottom of the ocean off the coast of Ireland. She was hit by a torpedo or disabled by a mine October 27. With the possible exception of one or two men the crew of 800 officers and men, were rescued by small boats from the Olympic, which had answered the battleship's wireless calls for assistance.

Three hours after the Olympic reached her, the battleship had a decided list at the stern, where, just below the waterline, she had received her wound. Two of her engines were unharmed, but the one aft was put out of commission.

Some of the officers and crew refused to leave the vessel, but later it was decided to abandon the Audacious. In the meantime, the cruiser Liverpool and several other warships had come up and they stood by the Audacious until that evening when a terrific explosion occurred on board and the Audacious plunged stern first and disappeared.

The explosion is supposed to have been caused by shells set loose by the listing of the battleship. A bit of armor plate, torn from the sinking ship struck the deck of the Liverpool, killing a gunner.

Charles M. Schwab was the only passenger who left the Olympic before it docked at Belfast on November 2.

Secrecy regarding the loss of the Audacious was enjoined upon the crew and passengers of the Olympic who were urged to refrain from discussing the naval tragedy which they had witnessed pending a complete investigation.

The destruction of the Audacious is the most serious single loss sustained by the British navy since the opening of hostilities. Only a few British war ships outrank her in size and fighting equipment.

LORD ROBERTS DEAD.

Head of British Army Taken Off By Pneumonia While Visiting Battlefield.

Lord Roberts, the veteran Field Marshal of all British armies, died in France Friday night of pneumonia, at the age of 82 years. He had gone to France to greet the Indian troops, and was in perfect health.

"Roberts of Kandahar, Pretoria and Waterford," as Field Marshal Lord Frederick Sleigh Roberts was known, sums up briefly the career of the noted British soldier whose death has plunged the empire into mourning.

Scion of noble Irish family Lord Roberts was born in 1832 in Campana, India, where his father, Sir Abraham Roberts, was serving. It was in the Indian service that the gallant and efficient Irish soldier achieved his first and lasting fame. It was in South Africa in his latter years that this was supplemented and magnified by his achievements in Great Britain's victorious campaign against the Boers.

Showered as he was with honors and titles by his own country, it was not by that nation alone that his military abilities were appreciated. "The greatest soldier of his time," were the words used by Emperor William of Germany in paying tribute to him.

"Roberts of Kandahar," the Emperor is recorded as saying, has much of the subtlety and ability to perceive his opportunities that have distinguished the greatest military geniuses of the past. I hold him the ablest of today's soldiers."

For more than half a century England had occasion to take pride in the career of Roberts, the soldier. As that career ripened she came to hold him in the same affection as Wellington, Clive and Kitchener.

In nine of her wars he was in the thick of the fighting and many times was wounded. As he fought he rose from a supernumerary subaltern in rank to field marshal and commander in chief of all the British armies. As further rewards he was made a peer of the realm and the recipient of distinguished orders of which the chief was the order of the Garter, the most ancient and highly prized of all the British orders. This crowning order came to him in 1901 after his notable services in leading the British to victory in South Africa.

Living with Bullet in Brain.

Greensboro Dispatch, 13th.

Thomas Wakefield, the 13-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. George Wakefield, who live a few miles south of the city, is in a local hospital for treatment and is living with a rifle bullet in his brain. He was shot while hunting with his brother a day or two ago. No operation has been attempted yet. The physicians believe that the boy has a fair chance of recovery. A small child, with a similar wound, recovered here a few months ago.

Roosevelt didn't get a chance to feel at all Bully Moose.

THE WAR STANDS STILL.

BAD WEATHER OVERCOMES THE SOLDIERS.

French and German Armies Still in Deadlock—The English Parliament Calls For a Million More Men—Germans Seem to Be Settling Down For the Winter—Russian and Turkish Armies Fighting With Unknown Results—The Death of Lord Roberts and the Loss of the Audacious.

What the armies of the warring nations cannot do for each other grim winter seems to have done for all—paralyzed their movements. As usual, the rival claims are contradictory, but the truth is that bad weather all over the fighting area has been too great for human endurance.

The Russians on the border of East Prussia are reported entrenching through snow, clad in sheep skin jackets similar to those the Japanese first wore in Manchuria. Blizzards had swept the trenches in Belgium and Northern France, bringing great suffering. A large area of West Flanders around Dixmude has been flooded by the heavy rains.

The Turks and Russians are fighting with unknown results.

Two things of special interest to the English, if not to all the nations at war, are the death of Lord Roberts, and the loss of the great battleship, Audacious.

The British House of Commons on yesterday voted another billion and a quarter of money for the war and a million more men. When these men are recruited they will bring the English armies alone up to more than two and a quarter million men. The prime minister stated that the war is costing England five millions a day already.

The Germans are said to be holding up in the intensity of their attacks and it is thought that they are preparing winter quarters in Belgium.

EAGER FOR THE VARMINT.

Wingate Man Wants Animal's Hide.

Mr. Biven's Lane—War News and Cotton Talk No Longer Satisfying. Correspondence of The Journal.

Wingate, Nov. 14-17.—Mr. Walter Brown of Charlotte has recently moved his family to Wingate. He is occupying the former home of the late Mr. Charles E. Brown and Mrs. Mary F. Brown, his father and mother.

Miss Willie Bivens, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Bivens, left Saturday for Fredericksburg, Va., where she will spend some time with her sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. B. Y. Tyner.

Rev. E. C. Snyder and J. G. Carroll attended the Pee Dee Association at Rockingham last week. These brethren bring back very encouraging reports from that splendid body of christians. This association is in hearty sympathy with, and greatly interested in the success of the Wingate school and showed its sincerity by its liberal support of the same.

The sick are all improving and the doctor reports no new patients.

That wild "varmint" still roams the country free and unhindered. All efforts to round up, capture or slay the animal have so far proven futile. Uncle Sandy Parker says that it visited his premises Sunday night. Hope that it may be "bagged" before the weather gets too cold. Your correspondent would like to have its hide as early as possible, for if he sits around much longer he will be obliged to have a new gable put in his pants and he imagines that this would prove fine material for the purpose.

His worthy and patriotic Mayor Helms says that the community must be protected against the monster if he has to order a shipment of Winchester and notify Governor Craig to be ready to supply military aid, should it be needed.

Sorry to hear that Mr. John W. Bivens, our efficient banker, is suffering much inconvenience and considerable pain from an inflamed ankle. The trouble started from a slight abrasion of the skin which has developed into the present somewhat serious condition. Mr. Bivens has not been able to walk to and from his place of business for some days.

Least some of his friends become wrongly impressed or misled by my paragraph in last issue, in reference to Dr. O. P. Wimberly and his residence. I hasten to make correction. I did not mean to say the late Dr. Wimberly, but the late residence of the doctor. No, the doctor is not so late as you might imagine. He was very much alive a few days ago.

The war news has become too monotonous, the cotton situation excitement is about over, the baseball season is past, congress has adjourned, and matters in the political realm so quiet that the newspapers seem dry and of small interest. The writer suggests that a fairly good resume of the weekly or daily war news would fully satisfy the average reader on that subject and that the space now devoted to giving details of battles, etc., could be used in a far more helpful and interesting way.

O. P. TIMIST.

"What is in the mail from daughter?" asked mother, eagerly.

"A thousand kisses," answered father, grinning, "and 16 handkerchiefs, two waists and four batches of ribbons for you to wash and mend."—Kansas City Journal.