

THE MONROE JOURNAL

PUBLISHED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

VOL. 22. NO. 14.

MONROE, N. C., FRIDAY, MARCH 17, 1916.

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

WENT INTO MEXICO WEDNESDAY

Column of 4,000 Troops Crossed the Boundary With No Instructions Except to Find Villa and Dispose of Him.

San Antonio (Tex.) Dispatch, 15.

Brigadier General Pershing with more than 4,000 troops today began the pursuit in Mexico of Francisco Villa, whose raid across the border last week caused President Wilson and his Cabinet to decide to use the United States Army to run him down.

General Pershing's report that he and his command had crossed the international boundary line just south of Columbus, N. M., reached Maj. Gen. Frederick Funston, in charge here of general operations, late today. Reports of progress in the country where the search has been begun will be made by General Pershing to General Funston, but it is not anticipated that these will be frequent or deal with any but the more important developments.

How far into Mexico the column had reached tonight was not known, nor did General Funston appear greatly concerned. General Pershing's course for the next two days is known at headquarters and not until after Friday are sharp developments expected. Col. George J. Dodd, heading a smaller column that entered Mexico some distance west of Columbus, also is moving in a southerly direction and these two forces should be within touch of each other before the end of the week. By that time it is expected an infantry support will hold the lines of communication along which motortrucks for the transportation of ammunition and supplies will be operated.

The censorship imposed by General Funston was relaxed tonight but efforts still were made to keep secret the details of the plan of campaign, the exact number of men engaged and their actual locations.

General Pershing's report of his entrance into Mexico served to dispel to a great extent fears in some quarters that resistance would be offered by troops of the de facto government. Colonel Bertalet, the commander of the Carranza garrison at Palomas on the south side of the dividing line, promptly joined General Pershing. His force was only some 400 men, but they were reported to have displayed willingness and even eagerness to join the chase. As a body the Mexican troops will remain under their own commander, but a number of them are being employed as scouts by General Pershing.

General Pershing has gone into Mexico with orders to overtake and wipe out Villa and his organization. Unless orders to the contrary are received from those higher in authority than General Funston, the campaign that was begun today will continue until Villa is captured or killed. No limits have been placed on the field of operations. After the campaign is well under way, it was pointed out, circumstances may cause restrictions, but just now the troops are prepared to go anywhere to carry out the President's orders.

There are now available in this department for operations in Mexico more than 20,000 troops and plans for recruiting the companies to full strength are expected to increase the number quickly. Cavalry posts have been relieved by infantry in most cases in order to furnish a more mobile force for the pursuit of Villa, although in the expedition that went in today there is a considerable force of artillery which can be reinforced at any time by several more batteries now held on the American side within easy distance of the border.

Congress Increases Army.

Washington Dispatch, March 14.

Joint resolutions authorizing the President to bring the regular army up to full strength, by adding about 20,000 to the existing organizations, passed the House by a vote of 236 to one late today.

Representative Hay, chairman of the military committee, told the House the Administration recommended this plan rather than call the militia or volunteers.

The action will bring the army to its limit of 120,000. The resolution will be called up in the Senate tomorrow.

Hay introduced the resolution in the House after a conference with Chamberlain, chairman of the Senate military committee, and Secretary Baker. Representative London, Socialist, cast the only dissenting vote.

Orders Not Modified.

While Carranza is apparently making every effort to capture Villa, by moving his troops northward rapidly in an encircling movement, there is no sign here that Funston's orders to enter Mexico have been modified in any way.

Word that American troops have crossed the border was lacking tonight, the War Department itself not having been advised as to when the movement is to begin.

Crossing Witnessed by Hundreds.

El Paso (Texas) Dispatch, 15th.

American troops were on Mexican soil tonight 50 miles west of here, the vanguard of an expedition gathered in less than a week, but one of the most powerful forces assembled by this country since the Spanish-American war. They were out on the identical hills where one week ago tonight, Pancho Villa led 1,200 of his bandits stealthily up to the American border to make an early morning bandits stealthily up to the American city of Columbus, N. M., and murdered 17 Americans, eight of them soldiers, and one woman.

Not Much News But a Delightful Letter.

Correspondence of The Journal.

Wingate, March 16.—"Well, wife, I haven't a line written for The Journal for this issue, and what is still worse, I haven't a single local item of interest to write. What shall I do?" "Why, you'll have to use the wires, I guess. Maybe you can find something." "All right, I'll try it anyway. B-r-r-r; Number? I am looking for some news for the paper. Have you anything of interest to tell me?" "Not a word can I think of now; Well, I guess you have an account of the marriage?" "Yes, mam. Now please give me Prof. residence. B-r-r-r; "Hello, Prof. this is O. P. T. nosing around for some items of interest for our Wingate news letter. Can't you help me a little?" "Well, I can't think of anything at all right now. I reckon you have heard of the marriage?" "Yes, just heard of that." "Pastor Plack is having a splendid revival meeting at Marshville this week." "Glad to hear of it." "That's all I know to tell you this time." "All right, very much obliged, good by." B-r-r-r; "Number?" "Give me No. — please." "Hello, this is O. P. Timist. That is Mrs. — is it not?" "Yes, sir." "Can you give me some material for our next letter?" "Not a word that I remember now. I wish I could help you out in your efforts for our town. We don't want to miss a single letter from you. It is the first thing looked for by every reader in Wingate." "I'll try and help you all I can from time to time." "I shall appreciate your kind help very much indeed, good by." And as it goes from one to another this morning with the same result—nothing doing—too cold and windy—everybody at home by the fire.

This is our morning's experience. If it is worth its space, print it, otherwise don't.

The month is half gone. It did not come in like a lion, but has behaved very much like a ferocious wild beast—lion, tiger, bull, moose, or something—and has kept us playing the role of Tanstulas from the beginning to the present. Every time the much coveted, genial, delightful "spell" of weather seemed to be almost within our grasp the weather man started something and knocked our anticipations into "shivers" and we just kept right on shivering and hoping. But, like all things, there is always good to compensate for the bad and vice versa. So let us try and content ourselves with what we can't change any way.

Mr. J. Madison Meigs of Marshville was in town Tuesday afternoon for a while on business.

Some of our most progressive folks took advantage of what little good farming and gardening weather we have had and planted some Irish potatoes, bedded sweet potatoes, planted some garden snags and did some plowing in the fields. My friends, if you want to reduce the cost of living to its minimum, be sure to have a good garden and a good sized potato patch of each kind. These with a good milk cow come as near furnishing a complete living as anything we know of; besides it gives us the very cheapest and most wholesome living obtainable. It beats bringing everything from the store in paper bags out of sight. Try it.

Mr. Boyce Griffin, son of the late Mr. Bright Griffin of Wingate and Miss Odessa Sell of Goose Creek township were married at Marshville on the afternoon of Tuesday, the 14th inst. Rev. Joseph A. Bivens officiated. These are worthy and deservedly popular young people who have a large circle of friends to wish them happiness and success in the fullest measure in blissful ignorance of what the future has in store for them.

It is much to be regretted that Uncle Sam had to resort to extreme measures in order to subdue those Mexican bandits and protect the lives and property of our fellow citizens. Let us hope and pray that the task may be speedily accomplished and that with as little bloodshed and suffering as possible. President Wilson deserves deepest sympathy, for we feel that he has gone to the full limit in trying to avoid this most disagreeable extreme.

Well, guess my readers will conclude that I am out of "soap by smut," and so I am. Can't make more without lye (lie) and have no more on hand. O. P. T.

Trial of the Chesterfield Rioters.

PageLand Journal.

Messrs. J. E. West, Baxter West, Arthur West, Sheppard West and Luther West were convicted of the charge of riot in Chesterfield county court Friday night about 8 o'clock, after a trial lasting five days. All the others named in the warrant were acquitted. The examination of witnesses continued through the first four days, and Friday was lawyer's day. The attorneys for each side plead for their clients on the ground that they had already been punished and that the other side was certainly to blame. The solicitor and his helper plead for the conviction of all on the ground that they had all come to PageLand on March 12, 1915 armed and prepared for a battle and that they engaged in a mutual combat, that it was immaterial who fired the fatal shots, and that the hand of one was the hand of all. The lawyers finished their arguments and the case was given to the jury a short time before night Friday. After an absence from the court room of about three hours the jury returned a verdict of not guilty as to all the defendants except the five boys named above. The judge fined each of these \$150 each, or a year on the chain gang. Notice of appeal was at once given by counsel for the Wests.

"WAR WITH UNITED STATES?"

"SILLY," SAYS JAGOW

German Foreign Secretary Ridicules Idea That Hostility Exists—Beer Politics' No Guide.

Chicago Dispatch, March 14.

The Berlin correspondent of the Chicago Daily News sends the following interview.

"People nowadays believe most fantastic things, but I never had thought it possible that Americans would believe anything so absurd as that Germany after this war would attack the United States," said Herr von Jagow, the German Foreign Secretary, today. He spoke in reply to my statement that I found most Americans who urged military preparedness did so because they feared an attack by Germany.

To my assurances that really representative Americans held this belief the German Foreign Secretary shook his head as if bewildered. "You must be familiar," he began, "with Clausewitz's axiom that war is the forcible continuation of a policy. Nations do not make war out of rage. The present war, for instance, is a part of the policy of Great Britain to isolate us, France to retrieve her losses of 1870 and of Russia to establish a hegemony in the Balkans. Just what has been the policy of Germany toward the United States from the very birth of your republic? What are the instances in your whole history where we have opposed you?"

"I have found many Americans who fear Germany will attack the Monroe Doctrine," I said.

"Has Germany ever taken any step," the Foreign Secretary replied, "that could lead any sensible person to believe that she meant to touch the sovereignty of any American state? I have not the slightest reason that we shall change our American policy, and I doubt very much if there is any American who before the war ever thought of the need of preparing against Germany."

"We have been confronted by the submarine problem, a question which, by the very nature of the law governing submarine warfare, certainly gave room for wide divergence of views. We had one view and your President took another, but our policy has been that of friendliness to America, we made concessions, although we, not America, were at war and concessions cost us a real price in military effectiveness."

"Your own press has been hostile to us, not only after the Lusitania affair, but to a certain extent from the very outbreak of the war, and the warm feeling for America which one found in Germany before the war has changed. It is only natural that it should have changed, but if beer restaurant politicians have gone so far as to say: 'Yes, these Americans—say, they'll get theirs when this war is finished,' you must remember that this is the kind of chauvinism beer restaurant politicians sometimes display in war time, not only among us, but in America too. I never heard a sensible, responsible German give expression to such an idea, never."

"I think Americans have been worried by so-called German plots in America," I interjected.

"I have said it before, and I repeat it gladly," Herr von Jagow replied, "that the German Government disavows any responsibility for any plots in America having to do with fomenting strikes, destroying property, or stirring up trouble in Mexico. If your own citizens have engaged in such enterprises it has not been at our instigation."

Prof. Hamilton Resigns Principals of Wilmington School

Wilmington Dispatch, 15th.

O. A. Hamilton, for six years principal of Hemenway Graded School here, has resigned, effective in a week. He will represent in North Carolina and several other States a school book company with headquarters in Raleigh. Mr. Hamilton is very popular in Wilmington and his departure from the city will be much regretted. He was formerly president of the North Carolina Grammar School Teachers' Association. His duties will consist in selling text books to schools.

Mr. Hamilton is a son of Prof. O. C. Hamilton of Unionville.

Publicity Bureau.

The United States, through the State Department, has virtually established a publicity bureau in Mexico to prevent distorted versions of the American purpose in sending forces after Villa. No reports of dissatisfaction in Mexico have reached here. After establishing a strict censorship over the news of the border troop movements, the War Department, it is understood, cautioned Gen. Funston against too full publication of his plans.

Ammunition Seized.

El Paso (Tex.) Dispatch March 14.

Five thousands rounds of rifle ammunition and a few old rifles were seized by the police today in a house in the Mexican quarter. The ammunition was discovered during a search for spies.

Secretary Lansing Goes to Pinehurst For Rest.

Washington Dispatch, March 14.

Secretary Lansing was on his way to Pinehurst, N. C., today for a week's vacation. For many weeks the Secretary has been working steadily in a heavy pressure of diplomatic affairs and feels the need of a rest.

A sentry never gives up his rifle to any one—not even to the general, no matter how persistently the latter may demand it.

Villa Will Die Fighting Says a Concord Citizen

Concord Tribune.

Villa will be run down but he will die fighting, is the opinion of Mr. J. B. Fetzer, jr., of this city, who spent five years at Parral, Chihuahua, Mexico, about 18 miles from Villa's former home.

Even before the Madero revolution Villa was known and feared in that section of Mexico as the leader of a dangerous band of Mexicans. He was a frequent visitor to Parral and Mr. Fetzer saw him there many times. Although considered an outlaw the policemen of the city never attempted to arrest him and he and his men went in and out of the city at will.

Speaking of general conditions in Mexico, Mr. Fetzer states that in his opinion the size of the Mexican armies are and always have been greatly exaggerated and the equipment, too, is not up to the standard reported in the Mexican dispatches. The commissary department, according to Mr. Fetzer, is a rather negligible proposition in the Mexican army. Camp followers usually do the cooking and the food supplies, largely corn meal, is picked up or ground as the army moves through the country. If a big ranch is at hand meat is added to the menu, but the main food is meal.

Brandies Is Opposed by Ex-President W. H. Taft.

Washington Dispatch, March 14.

Former President Taft, Peter W. Meldrim, of Savannah, and five other former presidents of the American Bar Association, today protested to the Senate judiciary committee against the confirmation of Louis D. Brandeis for the supreme court. The others were Simeon E. Baldwin, Francis Rawle, Joseph H. Choate, Elihu Root and Moorfield Storey.

Mr. Taft and five of those protesting, sent a letter stating that they felt "under the painful duty to say to you that in their opinion, taking into view the reputation, character and professional career of Mr. Brandeis, he is not a fit person to be a member of the Supreme Court of the United States."

Mr. Meldrim wrote that he had been invited to approve the nomination, but had declined.

Struck by Falling Limbs.

PageLand Journal.

Mr. Carl W. Sherrin was struck by a falling tree last Thursday while cutting logs on Mr. R. F. Smith's farm three miles north of PageLand, and was knocked senseless for a while. The limbs of the tree they had cut down caught the top of a dead tree and broke off a piece eight or ten feet long and about 5 inches in diameter. This piece struck Mr. Sherrin on the head and shoulder, broke in two and stuck in the ground. Dr. Eubanks attended the wounded man, and found that no bones were broken and that he was not seriously hurt. He is improving.

How It Looks in Lee

Lee County Journal.

We are not in possession of any definite knowledge as to whether Mr. R. F. Beasley of Monroe, will be a candidate for Congress or not, but he should at least be accredited with more nerve than any other man in the Seventh Congressional district for he set the masses to thinking, also Mr. Page, and his action was probably one of the biggest factors figuring in the retirement of Congressman Page. Beasley should have the nomination this time, if he wants it, and certainly should not be relegated to the scrap heap of martyrdom.

Evidently Lying on 'Liza.

Kinston Dispatch, March 15.

The pet rooster of Mrs. C. S. Wichard of Vandemere, is a rare bird. Mrs. Wichard is the wife of a Washington and Vandemere engineer. The chicken is a great favorite with her and follows her all around.

Mrs. Wichard boarded a train for Washington forty-odd miles from her home. The rooster had followed her to the station unseen by Mrs. Wichard. He saw her get aboard a car. The bird secreted himself in the baggage car.

At Cash Corner "Eliza," which is the rooster's unnatural name, having been the victim of a case of mistaken identity in his infancy—left the baggage car, ran down the side of the train to where Mrs. Wichard was sitting and flew up to her window. Eliza rode the rest of the way to Washington alongside of her mistress. Eliza went back to Vandemere in a box, crowing his protests.

"He has been regarded as the most intelligent rooster in the neighborhood," says a friend of Eliza's, "and after this most recent demonstration of his reasoning ability we are thinking of cautioning Mrs. Wichard to change his name. Tom, Bill, Jerry, or anything, but it's not right to give him a feminine name to mortify him."

A Mexican Editor's Idea of It.

A weekly newspaper printed in Spanish in Durango, Mexico, contained the "information" that Villa had taken the States of Texas and New Mexico and was pressing north while President Wilson and his family were fleeing to Canada for safety.

Notice to Shriners.

All Shriners are requested to meet in The Jackson Club rooms, Tuesday evening at 8:30 for the purpose of making definite plans for the Shrine Club and perfecting the organization. S. H. GREEN, Chairman.

WILL TEACH US SOMETHING

Former Soldier of Villa Says That He Will Give the U. S. Soldiers Something to Do.

Richmond Journal.

"Villa's own private inventions in warfare are going to give Uncle Sam's boys a wild ride for their money! They'll run into savage and novel kind of fighting down there, like nothing the United States army has ever had to deal with before!"

A man who knows, a man who campaigned for a year and a half as major in Villa's army, Lester P. Barlow, was answering the Journal's ominous question confronting the United States today.

"Just how does Villa wage war?" I had asked him.

From February, 1914, until July 18, 1915, Barlow worked, helped Villa wage war, lived and fought side by side with the Mexican warrior.

"To begin with, Villa has the supreme confidence of his men," said Barlow. "He has always played square with them, and they believe in him. Before he went mad—for I honestly think his failure to realize the one great dream of his life, liberty for the peon, has driven him mad—there was not a disinterested man in Mexico who could accuse him of wrong. He never kept a cent of the millions we had hold of and we had tens of millions, all gold, at times."

Expects Zapata's Help

"Villa's tactics will be to draw our men on and on into the interior, by means of constant skirmishing. He'll break right down through the center, in the hills, and there are 20,000 Zapatistas still un subdued who will rally to him there if he can join them."

"The north of Mexico is a difficult, wild country. Our troops must move over mountains, through waterless plains, far from railroads, and where the bridges are gone. Everything they use they'll have to take with them. They will have to pack water sometimes for nearly a hundred miles. And there are no roads, but only trails. Pack mules, not wagons, must care for the transport."

"There's a lot of wild talk about our rushing in quick and cleaning up on them," but it can't be done, with the transportation difficulties that are to be faced. Meanwhile Villa has thousands of horses, his men are all mounted and he knows the land to the thickest ravine.

"Of course, in the present campaign Villa will revert to his old and more primitive style of fighting. It consists of harassing, skirmishing with the enemy through the day, rounding them up at night, and rushing in on the camp at night, and rushing in. I have watched night rushes of that kind, when the air was just ablaze with millions of flashes from the rifles and grenades, and the roar was unceasing. This night fighting is Villa's own pet invention, and in the opening skirmishes it will account for a lot of American soldiers."

Villa Leads Men

"Then you'll find Villa right at the head of his men. Sometimes I have seen him in the rear, practically held prisoner there by his officers. But as a rule he would override them all. I have seen him lead a charge on the enemy, his men in a great flying wedge formation and he himself right at the point. Men dropped by the scores around him. The legend of his charmed life is hard to disbelieve when you have seen such things at that."

"That gives you an idea of the men who are up against and the way Villa wages war. The secret of his success is that he fights savagely in the old Indian frontier methods, but that he has a lot of men with considerable engineering ability and a whole lot of native ingenuity, who are quick to catch up also every method of modern fighting that they can adapt to their circumstances."

"Of course, Funston will get them, and he must, for Villa has become a menace. But the old warrior is going to teach our boys a few things about desert and mountain fighting that won't be pleasant to learn."

Mexicans Ordered to Aid Americans

Juarez (Mexico) Dispatch, 15th.

General Gavia, Carranza commander here, said tonight that he had received instructions from General Obregon, Carranza's Minister of War, to order all troops in his district to cooperate in every way with the American expeditionary force. Juarez is quiet on the surface, but Americans met with insults in some parts of the town, and there was evidence of a strong undercurrent of hostility towards the United States.

Americans Gather to Fight Rioters

Presidio (Tex.) Dispatch, 15th.

All Americans have assembled in one place, prepared to protect themselves from Mexican raiders following outbreaks which occurred among the Carranza troops at Ojinaga, across the border last night.

The situation which has grown steadily more serious for several days reached a climax today when it was practically confirmed that General Rojas, Carranza commander at Ojinaga, was either assassinated or a refugee at some place on the border.

The First National Bank of Gastonia

will erect a 7-story building, to cost \$150,000.

U. S. Consul Warns All to Flee Mexico.

Vera Cruz Dispatch, March 13.

United States Consul William W. Canada has advised all Americans to leave the interior of Mexico without delay. The exodus already has begun.

The Governor of Vera Cruz has received information of the preparations at the border for the American expedition against Villa and is displeased at the imminence of an invasion.

Won Her Farm After 20 Years.

Topeka Dispatch, March 13.

The supreme court today decided for the first time that a woman New will get her Greenwood county farm, free, except she will have to pay one-half of the court costs of the eight year litigation.

Mrs. New was convicted of the murder of her husband, in Greenwood county, 25 years ago. She and her husband owned 240 acres of land. Shortly after she went to prison J. A. Smith obtained possession of the land.

Mrs. New was pardoned eight years ago and since has been trying to obtain possession of the property. Smith refused to give it up. He had paid off several thousand dollars in mortgages.

Mrs. New agreed that she should keep all the rent from the farm. That settlement was not satisfactory to Smith.

The supreme court decided the rentals should be in payment for Smith's claims and that the case had become a nuisance and the court did not want to hear of it any more.

Ford Opens Campaign for Cheap Gasoline.

Washington Dispatch, March 14.

Henry Ford is to conduct a campaign to reduce the price of gasoline. The announcement today aroused the interest of the Federal Trade Commission and other Government bureaus here. It was made by Representative Randall of Connecticut, who has a bill before Congress providing for Government regulation of the prices of gasoline and other products.

"After a conference with Mr. Ford's personal representative," said Mr. Randall, "I am convinced that the manufacturer will cooperate in the effort to solve the gasoline problem. I feel sure that with his assistance we can not only bring gasoline down to a reasonable figure but that a public sentiment will be aroused which will result in legislation that will prevent any future boosting of the price."

"Mr. Ford believes that the Rittman process discovered in the United States bureau of mines will force a great reduction in the price to consumers. Mr. Ford is at present experimenting with another process to obtain more gasoline from kerosene. The process requires delicate special machinery, which Mr. Ford is having constructed. As the process in the property of another party he is not at liberty to make any announcement regarding it at this time."

Mr. Ford sent the following message to Representative Randall:

"The solution of the gasoline problem is an urgent matter. If one attempt fails the quickest way to get a solution will be to commence with another one. Although I may not be able to take up the Rittman process at once, after the present test is completed, I may go into it thoroughly."

Head Caught in Drive Pulley.

PageLand Journal.

Mr. Ben B. Morse, a young man who is well known here, was seriously hurt at Mr. Richard Deane's saw mill five miles northwest of PageLand last Friday afternoon when his head was snatched into the drive pulley on the saw mantle. He was sawing and as the saw went into the log the belt would slip. He reached around while the saw was in the log and held a piece of belt dressing to the belt. The large cuff on his glove caught under the belt and was carried around the pulley, which jerked the young man's head into the end of the pulley, which cut and tore almost all the skin from the top of his head before he could get out. Dr. Duncan was called, and found that about 35 stitches were required to build the loosened scalp together. The young man's condition was considered serious for a day or two, but at last reports he was improving.

Another Distinction for Charlotte.

Washington Special to the News & Observer.

Secretary Daniels was at the capitol today to hear Thomas A. Edison and other members of the Naval Advisory Board testify before the House Committee on Naval Affairs. The committee questioned Mr. Edison about the proposed scientific laboratory to carry on experiments for the navy, and as to the plan to mobilize industrial interests for the government in case of war.

The Edison party ate lunch at the House Cafe with Mr. Daniels, who was host. Those in the party beside Secretary Daniels and Mr. Edison, were: Messrs. Saunders, Blakeland, Coffin and Hunt, of the Advisory Board, and Mr. Hutchison, Mr. Edison's electrical engineer.

An interesting incident of the lunch was that Mr. Edison ate two loaves of apple pie. He was in one piece of apple pie but he indulged himself an extra one today.

Mr. Edison learned to eat apple pie in Charlotte, when he worked as telegraph operator there as a young man.

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