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MONROE, N. C., FRIDAY, APRIL 21, 1916.

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

GERMANY MUST NOW SAY WHETHER PEACE SHALL CONTINUE WITH US.

President Wilson Has Sent His Last Notice and Unless Germany At Once Changes Her Course All Relations Will Be Severed.

Whether peaceful and friendly relations will continue between the United States and Germany now rests wholly with the imperial government of Germany.

The President's Speech

Mr. Wilson appeared before both houses of Congress on Wednesday, and delivered in person his speech on the German situation.

"Gentlemen of the Congress: A situation has arisen in the foreign relations of the country of which it is my plain duty to inform you very frankly.

It will be recalled that in February, 1915, the imperial German government announced its intention to treat the waters surrounding Great Britain and Ireland as embraced within the zone of war and to destroy all merchant ships owned by its enemies that might be found within any part of that portion of the high seas, and that it warned all vessels, of neutral as well as of belligerent ownership, to keep out of the waters it had thus prescribed or else enter them at their own peril.

Based on Protest.

"It based its protest on the ground that persons of neutral nationality and vessels of neutral ownership would be exposed to extreme and intolerable risks, and that no right to close any part of the high seas against their use or to expose them to such risks could lawfully be asserted by any belligerent government.

"Notwithstanding the earnest protest of our government, the imperial German government at once proceeded to carry out the policy it had announced. It expressed the hope that the dangers involved, at any rate the danger to neutral vessels, would be reduced to a minimum by the instructions which it had issued to its submarine commanders, and assured the government of the United States that it would take every possible precaution, both to respect the rights of neutrals and to safeguard the lives of non-combatants.

No Discrimination.

"In pursuance of the policy of submarine warfare against the commerce of its adversaries, thus announced and entered upon by the imperial German government in spite of the solemn protest of this government, the commanders of German submarines have attacked merchant ships with greater and greater activity.

"The government of the United States has been very patient. At every stage of this distressing experience of tragedy after tragedy, in which its own citizens were involved, it has sought to be restrained. From any extreme course of action or of protest by a thoughtful consideration of the extraordinary circumstance of the unprecedented war, and actuated in all that it said or did by the sentiments of genuine friendship which the people of the United States have always entertained and continue to entertain towards the German nation.

Against Principles of Humanity.

"That point has now unhappily been reached. The facts are susceptible of but one interpretation. The imperial German government has been unable to put any limits or restraints upon its warfare against either freight or passenger ships. It has therefore become painfully evident that the position which this government took at the very outset is inevitable, namely, that the use of submarines for the destruction of an enemy's commerce is of necessity, because of the very character of the vessels employed and the very methods of attack which their employment of course involves, incompatible with the principles of humanity, the long established and incontrovertible rights of neutrals, and the sacred immunities of non-combatants.

The New German Order.

"In February of the present year the imperial German government informed this government and the other neutral governments of the world that it had reason to believe that the government of Great Britain had

armed all merchant vessels of British ownership and had given them secret orders to attack any submarine of the enemy they might encounter upon the high seas and that the imperial German government felt justified in the circumstances in treating all armed merchantmen of belligerent ownership as auxiliary vessels of war, which it would have the right to destroy without warning.

"This decision I have arrived at with the keenest regret; the possibility of the action contemplated I am sure all thoughtful Americans will look forward to with unaffected reluctance. But we cannot forget that we are in some sort and by the force of circumstances, the responsible spokesmen of the rights of humanity, and that we cannot remain silent while those whose rights seem in process of being swept utterly away in the maelstrom of this terrible war. We owe it to a due regard for our own rights as a nation, to our sense of duty as a representative of the rights of neutrals the world over, and to a just conception of the rights of mankind to take this stand now with the utmost solemnity and firmness.

What Mr. Wilson Says to Germany

"The government of the United States has been very patient. It has accepted the successive explanations and assurances of the Imperial Government as, of course, given in entire sincerity and good faith, and has hoped even against hope, that it would prove to be possible for the Imperial Government so to order and control the acts of its naval commanders as to square its policy with the recognized principles of humanity as embodied in the law of nations. It has made every allowance for unprecedented conditions and has been willing to wait until the facts became unmistakable and were susceptible of only one interpretation.

Sussex Only the Last Thread

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of commerce by the use of submarines, notwithstanding the now demonstrated impossibility of conducting that warfare in accordance with what the government of the United States must consider the sacred and indisputable rule of international law and the universally recognized dictates of humanity, the government of the United States is at last forced to the conclusion that there is but one course it can pursue; and that unless the imperial German government should now immediately declare and effect an abandonment of its present methods of warfare against passenger and freight carrying vessels this government can have no choice but to sever diplomatic relations with the government of the German empire altogether.

"In short, the United States presents the evidence as the capstone to an accumulation of evidence extending over a period of months which is held to prove irrefutably that Germany's assurances to the United States have been repeatedly and wantonly violated.

Graded School Honor Roll.

- First Grade—Pearl Warlick. Lower Second Grade—Charlie Helms, Jack Coan, Clayton Moore, Della Moore, Carmer McGinnis, Walter Smithy, Max Griffin, Cecil Meachum. Higher Second Grade—David Capehart, Luther Williams, Mary Polatty, Henry Austin, Woodson Benton, Ersel Bivens. Lower Third Grade—Ashie Atkinson, Mary Elizabeth Foust, Virginia Cole Blakeney, Laura McCorkie, Eva Saleeby, Walter Lockhart, Byron Long, Annie Louise Caldwell, Willie Mae Haynes, Katie Gravely, Louie Sikes. Higher Third Grade—Merrill Mann, Nellie Cadieu, Gertrude Helms, Willie Helms, S. M. Howie, Henry Griffin. Lower 4th Grade—Cecil Knight, Katharine Kyle Redfern, Arnetta Baker, Neal Clark, Mary Wylie Stewart, Sarah Ashcraft, Gilbert Shaw, Katharine Fulewider, Alda Broom, Bruce Bivens. Higher Fourth Grade—Lorena Helms, Alice Scholier, John Brewer, Lower Fifth Grade—Wesley Coble, Mary Austin, George Beasley, Whitford Blakeney, Ada Lee, Florence Redwine, William Morrow, Anna Frances Redfern, Clarence Houston, Blanche Armfield. Higher Fifth Grade—Boyle Griffin, Alan Gravely, Hilda Simpson, Margaret Helms. Lower Sixth Grade—Berta Allen, Lucy Lee, Katharine Basinger, Billie Phifer, John Hobeika. Higher Sixth Grade—Ruth Steele, Nellie West Basinger, Harriet Alexander, Elizabeth Alexander, Jocelyn Sikes, Ellen Lemmond. Lower Seventh Grade—Bivens Helms, Emmet Griffin, Frank Colwell, John Redwine, Ouburn Yates, Mary Dean Laney Hoyte Bivens. Higher Seventh Grade—Patrice Norrell, Sarah Presson, Rebecca Norwell, Elizabeth Lee, Nora Lee, Caroline Coble, Rachel Arnfield, Francis Taylor, John D. Stewart, Ardrey McElwain. Eighth Grade—Henry Belk, Ruth Freeman, Elizabeth Houston, William Boger, Robert Morrow, Karl Schuchner. Ninth Grade—Gerard Stack, Ruth Houston, Elizabeth Hudson, Mamie Lemmond, Vera Mae Walters, Eugene Lee, Leiland Stewart, Joe McEwen. Tenth Grade—Henry Belk, Veima Latham. Eleventh Grade—Mary Porter, Mary Beaton, Carson Yates, Annie B. Benson, Beatrice Fairley, Oscar Richardson, Elizabeth Stevens. North Monroe—Lydia Helms, Ella May Helms, Estelle Griffin.

Death of Mrs. Sikes.

Mrs. J. B. Sikes died early this morning at the home of her daughter, Mrs. A. L. Monroe. She had been suffering for some time, and this coupled with her old age, brought about her death. She was born in Norfolk, Va., August 7th, 1843, and was therefore 73 years old. She is survived by her daughter, Mrs. A. L. Monroe, and by one son, Mr. Charley Sikes of Orangeburg, S. C.

Sever Diplomatic Relations

"Unless the Imperial government should now immediately declare and effect an abandonment of its present methods of submarine warfare against passenger and freight-carrying vessels, the government of the United States can have no choice but to sever diplomatic relations with the German Empire altogether. This action the government of the United States contemplates with the greatest reluctance, but feels constrained to take in behalf of humanity and the rights of neutrals."

Recorder's Court.

The following cases have been disposed of since Tuesday: Henry Howie, carrying concealed weapons, case continued. Robert Mitchell, beating way on train; 30 days on county roads. Easter Day at St. Paul's Church. Services at 7:30 a. m.; 11 a. m., and 8 p. m. Celebration of Holy Communion at both morning services. Sunday school at 3:30 p. m.

INSOMNIA.

Indigestion nearly always disturbs the sleep more or less, and is often the cause of insomnia. Eat a light supper with little if any meat, and no milk; also take one of Chamberlain's Tablets immediately after supper, and see if you do not get a better sleep.

ship not only screw bolts which correspond in use and identification marks with those on German torpedoes in possession of the French government at the naval station at Toulon, but that the American officers actually found fifteen pieces of metal which they identified as parts of German torpedoes. Four of them, steel parts of the "war head" of the torpedo, still bear the distinctive red paint common to German "war heads."

Beside this evidence, the note contends, every circumstance either admitted by Germany in her disclaimer or proved by affidavits of persons on the destroyed liner, prove beyond question that she was torpedoed without warning.

Evidence Conclusive

In short, the United States presents the evidence as the capstone to an accumulation of evidence extending over a period of months which is held to prove irrefutably that Germany's assurances to the United States have been repeatedly and wantonly violated.

Met Prominent Democrats

"Since my arrival today I have had several conferences with prominent Democrats. I expect to have more conferences within the next two days. Beyond that time my plans are indefinite.

War Would be Unspeakable

"We must remember that there is nothing final between friends. A rupture between this country and Germany would indeed be unfortunate. If this dispute should end in war it would be unspeakable.

Says Wilson Shouldn't Embarrass Congress.

"The responsibility for declaring war is upon Congress, not upon the President," said Mr. Bryan in his statement, "and it is fair to assume that when the duty of acting falls upon Congress, the President will be willing to refrain from embarrassing Congress, as he was anxious that he should not be embarrassed."

Declares It Would be a Crime

Last night Mr. Bryan attended a testimonial dinner given to the widow of Joseph Pils of Philadelphia. In a speech at the dinner last night Mr. Bryan declared it would be a crime for the United States to enter the present war under any circumstances. He insisted that honor done America by any of the belligerents had been incident to their war in which the United States was not interested.

It was a false diplomacy, he declared, that was leading this country toward war and militarists and munition manufacturers were responsible for it.

Recalling that Germany had agreed to the principle of peace treaties which he, as Secretary of State, negotiated with many Nations and under which the parties pledged themselves not to go to war pending an investigation of the cause of dispute, Mr. Bryan urged that settlement of any quarrel which the United States might have with a European Nation should be delayed until after the end of the war.

News from R. F. B. S. S.

Correspondence of The Journal.

Monroe Route 6, April 15.—Misses Dora and Emma Birmingham spent one night last week with Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Baveau.

Mr. Jarvis Preslar, who formerly resided in this neighborhood, spent Saturday night with Mr. Walter Helms.

Mrs. Thurman Helms of Bakers spent the latter part of last week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Birmingham.

Miss Mamie Eitch was the guest of Miss Winnie Trull Sunday.

Mrs. Hattie Vickory is spending a week with parents in this vicinity from Stouff.

School closed at the Henby school house April 15th without any exercises by the students as the exercises were given some time ago as has been previously announced. Prizes were awarded for attendance and best spelling. Those who won are as follows: For attendance, Misses Vera and Mary Lee Helms, little Miss Squires, little Miss Agnes Squires, for spelling, Miss Hattie Gordon, Miss Leah Polk, Miss Lizzie Squires, Master Sutton Squires.

Mr. Ray Helms, our big owl catcher, tells me he killed three owls the other day with one shot.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Fincher spent Saturday night with their parents near Matthews.

Mr. and Mrs. Bunyan Helms spent Sunday with parents near Ebenezer.

Messrs. Richie Biggers and Sanford Morris visited in this community Sunday.

Miss Clara Stinson visited her sister last Saturday. Mrs. R. R. Orr, near Sustar school.

Mr. Frank Vickory of Indian Trail visited Mr. Vann Yandle Saturday night.

Misses Minnie Helms and Helen Craig visited Mr. W. H. Elms Saturday from Bakers.

Mr. D. W. Preslar had the misfortune of losing a good horse last Thursday. The horse got sick last Thursday and was turned out to walk about, and he sure did walk about; he struck a bee line for Monroe and never stopped till he got there and was unable to get back and died down there. We sympathize with Mr. Preslar as the loss

BRYAN IN WASHINGTON

Former Secretary Goes to the Capitol to Help Keep Peace With Germany—War Would be Unspeakable.

William Jennings Bryan, former Secretary of State, went to Washington yesterday afternoon. He said he had come to render any aid possible to prevent trouble between the United States and Germany.

"I was on my way to New Orleans to deliver an address," he said, "when the news reached me that a crisis in the submarine controversy with Germany had arisen. I cancelled all engagements and hurried to Washington, not with any definite plan, but in the hope that I could be of some assistance in preserving peace.

Met Prominent Democrats

"Since my arrival today I have had several conferences with prominent Democrats. I expect to have more conferences within the next two days. Beyond that time my plans are indefinite.

"I am hoping for two things in this present grave situation—first, that Germany will accede to the position of the United States; second, that if she does not, diplomatic relations will continue with a view to reaching an amicable settlement of the trouble.

War Would be Unspeakable

"We must remember that there is nothing final between friends. A rupture between this country and Germany would indeed be unfortunate. If this dispute should end in war it would be unspeakable.

"We are going to work to preserve peace if possible. Our plans are tentative and I cannot discuss them at this time.

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RUSSIAN TROOPS LANDED IN FRANCE

Were Received With the Wildest Enthusiasm—Everything Made Home-Like For Them—Nothing New on the Battle Lines.

The monotony of ten week's fighting on the French line was broken yesterday by the arrival of a large body of Russian troops at the French port of Marseilles. They were supposed to have sailed from the Russian port of Archangel.

The transports bearing the Russian troops drew up to the quay where French troops, headed by the Sixth Hussars and the 100th and 150th Territorial battalions, the landing to extend the welcome. The sailors of the French fleet in the harbor met the 2000 men of the vessels and the bands of the fleet took up the Russian National anthem as the troops landed. Lafouche Treville, drew up.

Russians Play the Marseillaise.

The Russian officers and sailors were lined up along the quays and on the bridges of the town and the Russian bands played the Marseillaise.

As the debarkation began choirs went up from the Hindians on the transports.

One of the happiest greetings they received was the appearance of a daily Russian newspaper, given for their benefit, of the first news that Trebizond had been captured by their brother soldiers in the East.

Vast Crowds Surround Camp.

Among other preparations for the Russians is a Russian Church, similar to the orthodox church in Paris. Throughout the afternoon vast crowds surrounded the camp and kept up a continuous demonstration of enthusiasm.

The arrival in France of a large number of Russian troops to reinforce the western battle line has brought great joy to the Entente Allied countries where it is hoped that with their fighting shoulder to shoulder at different points with the British, French and Belgians a material change in the situation may shortly develop.

How many Russian have been sent across the sea by Emperor Nicholas is not known, but what is described as "the great fleet of Transylvania" arrived in the harbor of Marseilles and about three hours thereafter landed the first of the cheering of the populace and the French troops gathered at the quay to greet them and with the tear of salutes.

General Joffre, the French commander-in-chief, in welcoming the Russians in an order of the day, said they were "soldiers chosen from the bravest in the Russian empire and commanded by officers of the highest renown."

News from Corinth Community.

Correspondence of The Journal.

Monroe Rt. 8.—Corinth community is being opened up. Sawmill are giving no light.

Rev. R. M. Haight surprised the people by driving out here last Sunday with a fine horse and new buggy. Rev. R. H. James will preach here next Sunday at 3 o'clock. We have preaching every second Sunday evening at 3 o'clock and third Sunday evening at 3 o'clock and Sunday at 11 o'clock. We have prayer meeting every Sunday morning and night and on Wednesday night at 8 o'clock in the community.

The women are doing some fine work in the missionary societies. Buggan-Cook has almost recovered from his knife wounds and is attending church regularly.

People are beginning to raise more things at home. Clover is making very well now.

Mr. Omer Hartle has gone into the grocery business.

Miss Jennie Spittle spent Saturday night with Miss Emma Richardson.

Mr. Jim Griffin has been in a serious condition for several months. All hope for a recovery.

Mr. Carl King returned some time ago from Wiggins, where he has been going to school.

FARM BOY.

Mr. Harvey Mangum Died Last Night.

Mr. Harvey Mangum, a well known citizen of Buford township, died suddenly last night. He passed all day yesterday, ate supper as usual, and about two o'clock some of the family heard an unusual noise and getting up, found Mr. Mangum dead. For a year or two past he had not been in his usual health, and had been to a hospital a time or two. However, there was no anticipation of any serious trouble. Mr. Mangum was in Monroe Wednesday in his usual good spirits.

The funeral was held this afternoon at Smyrna church, of which he was a member.

His wife and nine children survive him. All the children are yet at home except two oldest sons who are married, though all are grown. He was 65 years old and was a native of South Carolina. Mr. J. J. Mangum and Mr. Smiley Mangum are his brothers, and Mrs. H. C. Davis is his sister. Mr. Mangum's honor and integrity were above question and he had the confidence of everybody. He was a well-to-do man and a good farmer.

The Masonic lodge meets tonight. The E. A. degree will be conferred on several candidates. There will also be some matters of importance to be transacted. A full attendance is requested. R. W. LEMMOND, W. M.