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ONE DOLLAR A YEAR

ALL MILITARY COMPANIES IN U. S. HAVE BEEN CALLED OUT

President Wilson Has Ordered One Hundred Thousand More Men to the Mexican Border—Mexican Government Has Threatened United States Troops if They Move—And the Regular Army Will be Released for Instant Fighting in Mexico if War Comes—North Carolina Troops to Mobilize at Morehead City.

Every military company of every state guard in the United States is now being mustered into service at the call of President Wilson to hasten to the Mexican border to re-inforce the regular United States forces now on the border and in Mexico. About one hundred thousand men will respond to this call, which was issued Sunday and mobilization plans are under way. North Carolina troops will be gathered at Morehead city and will be five or six thousand strong.

This movement is the result of a more tense situation in Mexico and along the border. The Mexican General Trevino, sent word to General Pershing, the leader of the forces now in Mexico looking for bandits, that he must not move any forces east, west or south—in other words, that if he did any thing but start back home, he would be attacked by the Mexicans of Carranza's armies. He also said that Carranza had ordered that no more troops should cross the border into Mexico. The following dispatches tell all the news there is:

Washington, June 19.—War with Mexico depends upon General Carranza's reception of a stern refusal by the United States to heed his demand for a recall of American troops, in the opinion of President Wilson's close advisers. They were prepared tonight for the possibility of open hostilities after the note, which will be sent forward tomorrow, has reached Carranza's hands.

No indication has come that the first chief's attitude of implacable hostility would be shaken by the reiterated declaration of the latest communication that the United States has no aggressive or warlike purpose toward Mexico, but is firmly resolved to protect her borders and end brigandage in the border States.

The reply to Carranza's note demanding recall of General Pershing's expedition was in the hands of the Government printer tonight preparatory to its delivery and publication tomorrow. Secretary Lansing had intended to send it forward today, but at the last moment minor changes and additions to the 6,000-word document necessitated delay. Although it had been planned to send it by special messenger to Mexico City and it probably will be handed to Eliseo Aredondo, Mexican Ambassador designate.

Whole Nation Astir.

While the diplomatic steps were in progress today the Nation was stirring throughout its width and breadth with the movement of National Guardsmen mobilizing to guard the border. At least 100,000 and possibly a far larger number were preparing for service under President Wilson's call. For the present their mission purely will be one of defense; but should war come, they will be ready also for that.

The new forces will not be assigned for the border until mustered into the Federal service. Even when mobilization is completed, only such units will be ordered South as General Funston desires to fill the gaps in his 1,800-mile guard line. The remainder will rest on their arms at the State mobilization camps for the present, awaiting the turn of events.

Official reports from many quarters show that a flame of popular feeling against the United States is being kindled through Mexico, apparently with the sanction of General Carranza for the acts in many cases are those of his authorized military or civil agents.

Strained to Breaking Point.

From Juarez to the West coast posters have appeared calling the people to arms and asserting that the United States is preparing to hurl its armies into Mexico. Chaotic conditions prevail everywhere, it is said. Clashes such as that between Mexican troops and American bluejackets at Mazatlan show that relations are strained to the breaking point. The act of a subordinate commander anywhere may bring on fighting that will result in war.

So far as officials here are aware General Carranza is taking no strong measure to curb his soldiers and people. Upon this fact many of them found their belief that he is determined to force matters to an issue unless the American troops are withdrawn.

Neither State Department officials nor members of the diplomatic corps have been able to satisfy themselves as to General Carranza's motives. There are some, however, who believe he hopes to ride into popularity on a diplomatic triumph over his powerful northern neighbors, or upon a war wave which might establish his tottering government in popular estimation. Once the war was on and the certain defeat of his armies foreshadowed, these observers say, General Carranza might sue for peace trusting to the magnanimity of the Washington Government to leave him in power.

5,000 Americans in Peril.

Increasing uneasiness over the plight of some 5,000 American civilians now in Mexico was manifested today in official quarters. Approx-

mately 1,200 of that number are in Mexico City, despite warning after warning through American consuls and other officials. Another emphatic message advising them to leave Mexico immediately was sent by the State Department through Special Agent Rodgers a few days ago.

Washington Dispatch, June 18th.

Virtually the entire mobile strength of the National Guard of all States and the District of Columbia was ordered mustered into the Federal service tonight by President Wilson. About 100,000 men are expected to respond to the call.

They will be mobilized immediately for such service on the Mexican border as may later be assigned to them.

General Frederick Funston, commanding the border forces, will designate the time and place for movements of guardsmen to the international line as the occasion may require.

In announcing the orders, Secretary Baker said the State forces would be employed only to guard the border and that no additional troop movements into Mexico were contemplated except in pursuit of raiders. Simultaneously, with the National Guard call, Secretary Daniels of the Navy Department, ordered additional war vessels to Mexican waters on both coasts to safeguard American lives.

Tension Steadily Increasing.

At the War, Navy and State Departments it was stated that no new advice as to the situation in Mexico had come to precipitate the orders.

Within the last two weeks, however, tension has been increasing steadily. The crisis presented by General Carranza's note demanding the recall of General Pershing's expeditionary force has been followed by a virtual ultimatum served on the American officer by General Trevino, Mexican commander in Chihuahua. To this was added yesterday the possibility that American and Mexican troops had clashed across the border from San Renito, Texas.

Administration officials made no attempt to conceal tonight their relief over the safe return of Major Anderson's cavalry squadron to Brownsville after their successful bandit chase. The troopers crossed in pursuit of bandits in the face of intimations that they would be attacked if they did so.

General Funston himself reported that he anticipated fighting, presumably with the Carranza troops.

Releases 30,000 Regulars.

Mobilization of the National Guardsmen to support General Funston's line will pave the way for releasing some 30,000 regulars for immediate service in Mexico in the event of open hostilities with the Carranza government. The guardsmen themselves could not be used beyond the line without authority of Congress, and until they had volunteered for that duty, as they are called out under the old militia law. The new law, which would make them available for any duty under the Federal government, goes into effect July 1.

The entire mobile regular army in the United States, several provisional regiments of regular coast artillery, serving as infantry, and the National Guard of Texas, New Mexico and Arizona, now are on the border or in Mexico. Definite figures have never been made public, but it is understood that General Funston and about 40,000 regulars, and probably 5,000 or more guardsmen, of whom 10,000 regulars are with General Pershing or scattered along his line of communication from Nampiquipa, Mexico, to Columbus, N. M.

Secretary Baker's Statement.

In announcing the President's decision late today, Secretary Baker said the militia would be sent to the border wherever and as fully as General Funston determines them to be needed. The proportionment of the militia which will actually be sent to the border has been determined upon by the War Department.

Secretary Baker issued the following statement:

"In view of the disturbed conditions on the Mexican border, and in order to assure complete protection for all Americans, the President has called out substantially all the State militia and will send them to the border wherever and as fully as General Funston determines them to be needed for the purpose stated.

"If all are not needed, an effort will be made to relieve those on duty there from time to time, so as to distribute the duty.

"This call for militia is wholly unrelated to General Pershing's expedition, and contemplates no additional entry into Mexico, except as may be necessary."

Mr. J. B. Doster's House Burned This Morning.

The fine country residence of Mr. J. B. Doster, five miles southwest of Monroe, was burned down between nine and ten o'clock this morning. No one knows how the fire started and nothing but the piano and one bureau was saved from the building.

Mr. Doster was plowing in the field and Mrs. Doster was at the house. Mr. Doster saw the flames on the roof and rushing to the house, found that Mrs. Doster knew nothing of the fact. It was too late to stop the fire and without much help Mr. Doster could save little.

The loss is severe and very distressing. The house was a well built, ten room one, nearly new, and had just been painted this spring. There was one thousand dollars insurance but this will not cover half the loss. Besides this Mr. Doster is without a home right at the busiest season of the year.

BACK FROM THE NORTH

Four Monroe Gentlemen Returned Sunday From a Trip to New York, Niagara, and Other Points in an Automobile—Only One Puncture and Two Blowouts.

Messrs. T. J. Gordon, N. W. Tharp, Ray Krauss and Craven Gordon, returned Sunday from a two week's tour of the north in Mr. Gordon's big automobile. The gentlemen report a good time, and they all claim that the trip was well worth the expense. The total mileage of the trip amounted to about 2,406 miles, and about 225 gallons of gasoline were consumed. Four gallons of oil was required to make the trip.

The roads were excellent, and they experienced no difficulty except in one instance when they wandered from the right road and struck a Virginia swamp. There they found a man and a woman marooned in an automobile, and they spent four or five hours helping get them out, much to the injury of their clothes and good humor.

The party left here Sunday, June 1, and they reached Lexington, Va., Monday night. Tuesday night they were in Gettysburg, and on Wednesday night they were in Ligonier, Pa. Thursday, they were in Pittsburgh, Pa., making Meadville that same night. On Friday they were in Erie, Pa., and from there they went to Niagara Falls; thence across the lake into Toronto, Canada.

On the return trip they went over the New York state highway to Syracuse; thence to Albany on Monday. They spent Tuesday in New York City; Wednesday in Trenton, N. J.; Thursday in Washington and Richmond; Friday in Fredericksburg; Saturday in Raleigh and then home Sunday.

In Toronto, Canada, Mr. N. W. Tharp says they heard nothing but war. Along the United States border thousands of men were being drilled, and in Toronto, officers were begging men to enlist at almost every street corner and the whole country had a war-like appearance.

They had only one puncture, and three blowouts throughout the entire trip, which is an enviable record considering the distance traversed. Messrs. Ray Krauss and Craven Gordon were the chauffeurs, and they divided the time at the wheel. They collected pennants from nearly all the big cities they visited, and its like going to a zoo to see the car bedecked as it was yesterday.

W. S. BLAKENEY ELECTED PRESIDENT OF THE STATE BANKERS ASSOCIATION.

Great Honor Comes to Monroe Man at Session in Asheville Last Week—Distinguished Speakers at the Meeting.

Mr. W. S. Blakeney, president of the Bank of Union, was elected president of the North Carolina Bankers Association in Asheville Friday morning. This is the general association of all the bankers of the state and its presidency is a position of signal honor. The Association was in session during the middle of the week and adjourned on Saturday. Mr. Blakeney's office embraces the ensuing year, and he will preside at the next annual meeting. Several towns of the state have already put in bids for the next meeting, and the place has not yet been decided. The president has much to do with the selection of the meeting place each year.

The Raleigh News and Observer carried a cut of President Blakeney on the first page of its Saturday edition.

The late meeting of the association was addressed by several distinguished speakers. The bankers association is the most important association of business men in the state and to be elected as its president is a most signal honor. Mr. Blakeney will make an ideal officer. A man of liberal education, of broad vision, a lawyer by profession and banker by adoption, Mr. Blakeney commands attention throughout the state. He will make an ideal presiding officer and in himself a forceful speaker. Monroe is honored by this recognition of her citizen.

Messrs. W. B. Drake of Raleigh, Jas. A. Gray of Winston, and J. B. Ramsey of Henderson were elected vice presidents.

Colored Teacher's Institute.

There will be an institute for the colored teachers of the county held at Monroe, beginning August 7th.

The teachers are requested by the conductor, Prof. J. W. Paisley, to bring twenty-five cents each to pay for material used in industrial work, radio and water colors.

The law requires all teachers to attend.

R. N. NISBET,
County Superintendent.

I'm Not the Man.

This is to notify all citizens of Union county that Dr. S. A. Stevens is County Superintendent of Health and has been for three years.

He is also "The State Doctor" for Union county, if there be such a thing.

All matters of health pertaining to insane people, paupers, disabled, and county dependents, should be referred to him.

Next time you want to call at 4 a. m. to "Come down here and get Bill Medley's wife; she's actin' curious," central will please give you Dr. Stevens' number.

Yours truly,
H. D. STEWART.

Can't Accept.

While I appreciate the honor conferred on me, I cannot accept the Republican nomination for county commissioner, hence, must decline.—Respectfully, J. Marcus Mullis.

GIVE US THE OLD HICKORY

FLOAT, JACKSON
Let the Jackson Boys Carry Out this Plan For the Fourth—A Deer Hunt in the Philippines—Dr. Stewart's Article Worth One Hundred Year's Subscription to The Journal.

Correspondence of The Journal.

Washaw, June 19. — From the standpoint of a seeker of everyday news last Friday's issue of The Journal could be claimed almost a failure. But on the other hand mightily few people expected that one issue of the paper would be given over completely to general news. The Journal has a force capable of taking care of the cream of the general news and local weekly events, so when it was announced that the Woman's Club would edit an issue, the natural inference was that they proposed dealing with some deep-rooted conditions detrimental to the public welfare of the people in their own town and the surrounding community. People laboring under the above impression, and there were many, were not disappointed. The Woman's edition of The Journal was all right in its way. We will be glad to get the paper in its every-day garb Wednesday and at the same time we hope that some of the seeds for the public improvement that were sown by the good ladies in the last issue will grow and bear fruit. There is nothing on earth so powerful as publicity in the matter of correcting wrongful conditions and obtaining rightful needs.

Misses Wilma Helms, Susie Seccrest, Jeanie Richardson, Gertrude Griffin and Beulah Ashely, all members of the Osceola Canning Club, spent from Tuesday till Sunday in Lancaster taking the short course in canning that is provided free to all members of the canning clubs by the State. In all, about 38 young ladies took the course last week. The Osceola delegation were much pleased with the handsome way they were entertained in the good homes of Lancaster, and for the many pleasures provided for them by the town. Upon her return home yesterday, one of the youngest of the young ladies from Osceola, was telling of her pleasures and sights she saw and she concluded with: "And we saw lots of lawn mowers all a lawning," upon being interrogated further she said they were either lawning or lawning, and we will let it go at that.

Mention was made in this correspondence last week of the burning of the Williams gin and sixty bales of cotton, eight miles from town. Joe Cunningham (colored) has since been arrested and is in jail at Lancaster charged with setting fire to the building. The evidence against him is said to be strong. He farmed on the place last year, but owing to some difference with the overseer was preparing to leave at the time of the fire. Say, Dad, if "hiking" is your favorite method of locomotion you will find me game for anything when the time for our outing comes. Shall we roll our things in a wheelbarrow, ship them by freight or make up a bundle and tote them, tramp fashion? We move to amend our former suggestion by including Mr. Beasley in our number. We would also ask the girl correspondents to go along but they would most likely excuse themselves on the ground that they had to stay at home and make themselves a pair of trousers in anticipation of the time when woman suffrage will loudly proclaim all the same privileges for women that is given to man, and there is no one to ginsay them. Consarn 'em, they can wear my breeches if they want to when the time comes. They will have to for I am going to draw the line at donning a dress and all them little fixings and then ride astride a bucking mule to the field. "No thank you, Mister Wilkins!"

Have any of your fellows ever been a country boy and felt the mellow "thump her chunk" of a full grown mollypop propelled by some other lusty youngster against that portion of your anatomy at the identical spot where the good Lord got the makings for man's chief trouble? Then you can sympathize with me, and it will be most acceptable when I tell you that no longer than yesterday, when I was indulging in the perfectly innocent pastime of sitting on a front porch, I got one of those little instruments of torture in my left eye with sufficient force to bring both the Big and Little Dipper and the whole Milky Way into close proximity to my startled vision. For fear that there may be members of the Divinity among The Journal's enormous list of subscribers, I will forbear regaling you with the illuminating and descriptive names which were instantly forthcoming for small boys in particular and mollypops in general.

Everybody a fellow runs across is ready with the information that he is going to the Fourth, if possible. Wouldn't it be a pretty good plan for Jackson township to get up a float typical of Old Hickory and send her along. The funds for such a float ought to come easy. I know if for a fact that seven or eight years ago two of our county boys became possessed of such an idea and in less than an hour's canvassing they secured pledges for nineteen dollars and all the lumber together with a suitable wagon. The boys had to abandon the project for the sole reason that they had started out but six days previous to the celebration and crops were over run with grass, making it impossible for either of them to push the thing through.

There is a lot of things in Dr. Stewart's address before the Woman's Club and printed in the last issue of The Journal which will

cause a person to pause and indulge in some sober thought and the same can be said of his previous contributions to The Journal. Many a fellow, ("votes for women") can get a hundred times the equivalent of a year's subscription to the paper out of those articles.

Some how or other our attitude towards the suffragette question got an awful throttling last night. It ain't none of your business just how it came about, it suffices for you that we should say that we feel like the bull in the China shop, furthermore it is our principles to stay there, even if our One Master is on the out side getting more and more determined that the longer and longer we stay in the harder and harder we will get the devil as soon as we make our egress. "Man born of woman is full of trouble." We feel awful dejected.

Messrs. Henry Niven, Julian White, Olin Niven, Lee Haigler and Perry Plyler spent Sunday in Charlotte.

Mr. Theron McGuire of Great Falls spent the week-end with his people here.

Mr. Joe McLaughlin of Charlotte spent Sunday here with friends.

Mr. David Simpson spent Sunday in the Walkersville community.

Mrs. H. C. Houston spent Saturday in Monroe.

Mr. Julian White of Newberry, S. C., spent last week here with Mr. Henry Niven.

Messrs. C. S. Massey and Richard Nisbet spent several days of last week in Bishopville, S. C., on business.

Misses Estaline and Nellie McDonald spent last Thursday in Monroe.

Miss May Wingate entertained the younger set at her beautiful home on South Providence street Friday night in honor of Miss Stella Wingate of Charlotte.

Mr. Carl McMurray is at home from Clinton College, Clinton, S. C. While there he distinguished himself by winning the declamers medal and also the medal for greatest progress.

Leutenant Clarence McMurray of the United States army, who is now stationed in the Philippine Islands, wrote his sister here the other day and among much other interesting news he told of a deer hunt participated in by himself and members of his company in which seventy-two of the noble animals were killed.

Mr. D. H. Helms of the Rehoboth community was taken desperately ill at about ten o'clock last night. The attending physician stated this morning that there was small chance for his recovery.—Scapegoat.

Wingate Locals and Personals.

Correspondence of The Journal.

Wingate, June 20.—It was our delightful pleasure to have as our guests for the afternoon Friday, Rev. Joseph A. Bivens, our veteran preacher and our comrade, and his daughter-in-law, Mrs. Kemp Bivens, and little son, Master Homer. To say that the occasion was a most pleasant one doesn't describe it.

Mr. Vann Griffin of Erwin, Tenn., is visiting at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Billy Griffin. The father has been real sick with measles, but is now rapidly recovering.

Rain! Rain! another heavy pour-down Friday morning and another in the afternoon. Land too wet to work, nights continue too cool for the crops to do their best and some of the farmers are becoming restless and impatient. Don't be alarmed, my friends, this is the best weather we could possibly have, else we are wrong in our theory as to its author and its control.

Misses Gladys and Nell Helmer spent Friday afternoon among friends in Charlotte.

Mrs. R. L. Womble and daughter, Miss Jennie, visited the home of Mr. and Mrs. Boyce Helms in Monroe Friday.

Mr. Ralph Griffin of Gastonia was visiting his prospective bride, Miss Nell Helmer, Saturday night and Sunday.

"Everybody works but father" is more truthful than poetic on this ranch. He spends most of his time in lurching at the air.

I am requested to announce that there will be Family Day at Meadow Branch next Sunday (4th Sunday) morning. Every family is urgently requested to be present. An interesting time is anticipated; so don't miss it.

Mr. and Mrs. Bryce Helms of Monroe visited relatives in and around Wingate Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Deazle Hargett celebrated her 17th birthday Saturday evening by giving her close friends a party in commemoration of the event. There were just enough present to make the occasion one of delightful pleasure and merriment. Ice cream, cake and punch were served and the evening spent in rejoicing and merry making after the fashion of all such occasions. May it be that Miss Hargett shall live to enjoy many more birth days.

Mr. Frank Green went to Charlotte Sunday to see his father, Mr. Thomas Green, who is in a hospital there for treatment of his broken leg which he suffered recently.

Mr. James Lowery has returned from City Point where he has been at work for the Dupont Company for several months. The writer has not learned whether or not Mr. Lowery will return to his position or remain at home for the summer.

Some of our organizations for social and moral betterment of our community might devote some valuable time in an investigation of the moral status of some of our youngsters. Evidence is not lacking to show that some of our boys are not only wanting in good manners, but are guilty

WHAT MONROE NEEDS

An Optimistic Young Man Gives Some Good Pointers on What the City Lacks and Suggests a Few Remedies.

As it is generally known, Monroe is in the market for a live secretary for the recently organized Chamber of Commerce. Numerous applications have been made for the position, but only one of them had been seriously considered. That was the application of Mr. C. W. Roberts, a young man of Rock Hill, S. C. Owing to the fact that the directors could not pay him the salary he asked, he has accepted a similar position with the Gastonia Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Roberts came down to Monroe one day two weeks ago and took a look around the town. He went home, and wrote to Mr. E. C. Carpenter, one of the Directors, concerning conditions as he saw them here. Extracts from his letter are copied as follows:

"Monroe needs paved streets—they can be had.

"Monroe's depot is a disgrace to the town—the city officials should arrest the agent or the corporation for the unsanitary conditions that prevail there. By going to the proper authorities the depot can be improved.

"Monroe must have a hotel, and I suggest a building on the vacant lot on Main street, suitable for a hotel, bank and up-to-date headquarters for the Chamber of Commerce.

"Monroe needs publicity. You are hardly on the map. You can get this, and most of it without cost, by the use of a good stenographer, a live secretary, good stationary and stamps. You can also use newspapers and trade journals throughout the country. They will accept interesting articles about any place.

"Monroe needs city pride. The women need to be organized as a part of the Chamber to look after the city beautiful movement, clean-up campaigns, to entertain conventions, etc.

"Monroe needs a daily newspaper, and she can get it.

"Monroe needs to get conventions.

"Monroe should have a county fair.

"Monroe should look after her boys and young men. They are the future citizens of Monroe. Train them to the responsibilities of life. This can be done through the Chamber of Commerce.

"Monroe has the best opportunity in the world for a high class hospital. It can be had.

"Monroe's stores are most all out-of-date. You can't have a modern city with such stores. There should be a campaign for store-front improvement and for attractive windows. If Monroe wants to keep trade from going to Charlotte, she must do this.

"The municipal affairs of Monroe can be improved by good use of diplomacy.

"Monroe needs a municipal park and childrens play grounds.

"Monroe needs small industries, and they must be developed from within. She can easily start and organize an overhail factory and sell all she makes. There are constant opportunities that come up along this line that Monroe can seize.

"Monroe needs some attractive publicity about the city and county.

"Monroe needs a public library and this can be had by starting things in a small way with the assistance of the ladies of the town.

"Monroe needs a public rest room.

"I believe that certain parties can be interested in establishing a street railway system in Monroe, and lending out to the small adjacent sections of the county where there are possibilities of development, and where trade can be brought into the city.

"The people of Monroe need the convenience of a gas plant, and I believe this can be had.

"There are many things to be accomplished in Monroe. The above are just a few mentioned at random."

Financial Statement.

Report of Mrs. F. B. Ashcraft, superintendent of the Woman's Missionary Societies of the Monroe Association for the quarter ending May 31, 1916:

W. M. S. First Church	
Monroe	\$82.00
W. M. S., W. Monroe	5.00
W. M. S., Shiloh	13.35
W. M. S., Marshville	15.76
W. M. S., Meadow Branch	13.30
Meadow Branch Sunbeams	14.94
Corinth, on enlargement of church	6.15
Total	\$150.50

In Cleveland they tell a story of a boy who left school to work for a small manufacturer. The boy was dull and his stupidity annoyed his employer greatly. So, after a week's trial, he was discharged.

"Get your pay," said the manufacturer to him on Saturday, "and let that be the last of you. You're discharged."

It was, therefore, with great surprise that the manufacturer saw the boy at work in his former place on Monday morning.

"What are you doing in this shop?" demanded the manufacturer angrily. "I discharged you Saturday!"

"Yes," said the boy, "and don't do it again. When I told my mother she licked me."

of conduct that would cause a heathen or a savage to blush! Who's to blame? Who's business is it to investigate and try to correct the evil?—O. P. Timist.