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COMBLES, IMPORTANT GERMAN FORT, FALLS

ALLIES CONTINUE IN SUCCESSFUL DRIVE ON THE SOMME

Bulwark of German's Defense in Picardy Captured in a Concentrated Onslaught by the French and British—Combes Was Won in Fighting From House to House and in Subterranean Rooms After Defenders Were Cut Off—Ruins Filled With German Dead—Greece May Enter War.

Combes, the little French village which German engineers had converted into a mighty fortress, was methodically overpowered by the simultaneous advance of the French and British, the French pushing in from the south and east, the British from the north and west.

The town, the official bulletins declare, is filled with German dead, among whom were found about 100 wounded, abandoned by their comrades. The booty in munitions and war material, stored in immense subterranean depots, is said to be immense. Some 1,200 more prisoners, moreover, were taken within the last twenty-four hours at Combes and in the fighting east of it.

Thiepval Also Falls.

Latest official announcements from London, moreover, brought the news that Thiepval, just east of the Ancre and Guedecourt, north of Fiers, only three miles from Bapaume, had fallen to Gen. Haig's men. Thiepval in particular is considered an immensely important capture because, although on the original German first line, it had resisted all attacks heretofore. The British penetrated it in the assault of July 1, but were driven out again.

It is considered a remarkable coincidence that yesterday's great onslaught by French and British, which resulted in the fall of these strongholds, took place on the anniversary of the battles of Loos and the Champagne in 1915.

For the last twenty-four hours the Germans manning the cavernous fortress of Combes had been squeezed in a mighty tourniquet, hourly twisted tighter by the British on the north and the French on the south and east. Information which reached me early today indicated that it was then considered almost impossible for Prince Rupprecht's troops to hold out overnight against the terrific pressure from all sides.

House to House Fighting

The investment of the town was completed by the taking of Frenicourt, a hamlet about a mile due east of it, shortly before midnight last night. The cemetery at the southeastern approaches to Combes was soon entirely in the possession of the French, who fought their way, house to house, both above ground and in the narrow, sinister tunnels beneath, toward the center of the town.

In the southwestern quarter a small reconnoitering party surprised and captured an entire German company. The Germans surrendered with scarcely a show of resistance.

"We expected to die down here, for nothing can live above ground under your shell fire," they said, as the account was given me by a staff officer.

Expect Fighting in Ruins.

There will be a large bag of prisoners when the Combes operations are ended, more than 1,000 having been brought in during the first French attacks. It is believed there are still several battalions of Germans in the subterranean redoubts planted in every section of the town, and much fighting among the ruined houses will take place before the resistance has reached its end.

Combes was wholly lost by 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when the allies occupied or controlled by machine gun fire every foot of the three roads leading into it from the German lines. The British barred the northern road by their occupation of Morval, while the French interrupted traffic on the two eastern ones by successfully storming first Rancourt and then Frenicourt.

By taking the former village, Gen. Fayolle also gained control of a long slice of the national highway from Bethune to Peronne, which ran approximately parallel to the German positions from Rancourt to Mount St. Quentin. For the Germans, Combes became a blind alley, the entrance to which from the east, less than a mile wide, was through a ravine running between two low ridges.

From midnight on French shells sprinkled every square yard of this narrow pass, and neither reinforcement nor food was permitted to reach the units entombed in the town.

Counter Attacks Fail.

Counter attacks, carried out with the frenzy of desperation, but with neither adequate artillery nor sufficient infantry support, were hurled against the new French lines during the night. The punishment inflicted by Fayolle's gunners upon a goodly company of German batteries hidden in St. Pierre Vaast Wood, just east of Rancourt, evidently interfered to a disastrous extent with Prince Rupprecht's artillery arrangements.

On the other hand, the French guns have never been more efficient. From 12:30 yesterday afternoon, the hour at which the preparatory bombardment ceased and the infantry's work began, the 75's set up a steady screen of shrapnel and melinite in front of the storming battalions.

At certain places the shield of ex-

Likes The Journal.

The following letter from one of The Journal's subscribers is typical of many that are being received:

"I am sending you a check for \$2.00 to renew my subscription to The Journal. I am greatly pleased with it and lots of things that I do not find in the big dailies. Then, too, I like the politics of The Journal. The doctrines and principles for which it stands certainly appeal to me."

plative death kept pace so exactly with the infantrymen that the latter were no more than twenty-five yards behind the shells. I am told the scientific precision with which the gunners lengthened their fuses in order that the projectiles should fall just ahead, but never among, the foot soldiers is due in large measure to the accuracy and frequency of the reports received from the aeroplanes following the advance 1000 feet or so above ground.

Other Gains Made by Allies.

Although the capture of Combes is the most sensational achievement of yesterday's push, the importance of the progress achieved on the front from Bouchavesnes to the Canal du Nord must not be overlooked. In this sector two immensely valuable strategic positions have been acquired in Hill 130, which dominates the Tortille River Valley, an in the system of defenses at the approaches to the canal.

With these strongholds in their possession, the French have taken a long step forward in their advance on Mount St. Quentin, and thus upward turning movement against Peronne.

Greece may declare war on Germany most any day, according to statements freely made by persons who are credited generally with possessing the confidence of King Constantine.

On Sunday, it is now announced, the Greek Government submitted to representatives to the Entente powers a proposal that Greece abandon her neutrality, on the sole condition that she be accorded a loan sufficient to pay for the mobilization and equipment of the army.

Venezelos in Crete.

The unofficial declaration that King Constantine has made up his mind to declare war immediately followed the news that M. Venezelos already has arrived in Crete, and also a report that Gen. Constantine Moschopoulos, chief of the Greek General Staff, and 500 officers had signed a memorial addressed to the King demanding that Greece abandon her neutrality.

Reports today received here said the revolution is not only in complete control of Crete, but is spreading through the Aegean Islands and from Macedonia into Epirus.

An explanation of the departure of M. Venezelos, circulated in Government circles yesterday, that he was on his way to Salonica to oppose a plan of the Entente to appoint a Civil Governor for Salonica and thus definitely separate it from Greece has been met by the publication in the newspaper of a manifesto said to have been issued by the former Premier before his departure.

"The purpose of the movement of which I am taking the lead with Admiral Kountouriotis is purely national," says the manifesto. "Circumstances compel me to form a provisional government, not to overthrow the Athens regime, but to form a force for the defense of Greek Macedonia, that being the only means left. The Athens regime remains intact, and if it moves in the right direction I will stand beside it politically and militarily and assist it in every way."

Cabinet to Drop Two.

It was reported yesterday that the Cabinet, at its meeting held last night, would drop two members of the Ministry. M. Roufas, Minister of the Interior, and M. Vokotapoulos, Minister of Justice, presumably because they are considered unfriendly to the Entente.

Prominent members of the Venizelist party are following their leader's example and getting out of Athens as rapidly as possible. The greatest excitement prevails here.

Col. Ianiou, commanding the Greek garrison of Corfu, is said to have paraded his men and made a speech to them in which he declared no stigma should attach to those who join the revolution, following which he himself, with his staff, set out for Salonica.

By Order of the Board of Trustees of the Monroe Public Schools every tuition paying pupil is required to pay his tuition by the end of the first week of the succeeding month or such pupil will be dismissed till the bill is paid.

This notice is sent to every one.
R. W. ALLEN, Supt.
This the 28th of September, 1916.

THE JOURNAL \$1.50.

The subscription price of The Journal is now a dollar and a half a year, seventy-five cents for six months and forty cents for three months. Until October first old subscribers may renew at the old price of one dollar. A great many old subscribers are taking advantage of this offer.

SET THE DOLLARS ROLLING 'ROUND THE COMMUNITY

The Results of National Pay Up Week Must Be a Stimulation to Business All Over the Country—What Happens When Dollars Begin to Walk About.

We always say, "money makes the wheels go 'round," and we usually think it takes a great deal of money, tremendous sums of it, to make these wheels go, but when you stop to think about it, a very small amount does a great deal of work. Just think for a moment. A small coin put into circulation will wipe out many debts and perchance be turned in to the man who first set it going. This is the idea back of National Pay Up Week. For example, we will say that Mr. A, who is a merchant, owes Mr. B, a garage man, \$5.00. B in turn owes Mr. C, the butcher, \$5.00. Mr. C owes Mr. D, a farmer, \$5.00 for a load of feed, and Mr. D, the farmer, owes Mr. A \$5.00 for groceries. A pays his bill to B, who passes it on to C, who in turn gives it to D, and D returns it to A. Four accounts are paid with the same \$5; and it returns to A for use in payment of his account to the wholesale house which in turn pays its help and its place of supply, and so it goes. Any of the four men can start the ball rolling. The only thing necessary is for some one of them to pay his account to date and put the money in circulation. This, with an honest desire on the part of everyone to pay his debts, helps the entire community. The object of National Pay Up Week is to wipe out all accounts possible in this community. Everybody is in it and everyone will be helped. Every time a debt is paid, a load is lifted. Let's unload during National Pay Up Week. Let's start the lazy dollar going. Men of every calling in life all over the United States, farmers, doctors, lawyers, merchants, bankers, working men, are attracted by the possibilities of National Pay Up Week because it is not a bad debt collection device but a plan which results in the payment of good debts. Do you know which dollar it is that makes the most trouble for business? It is the dollar that is as good as "old wheat in the mill" but which does not move on when it is most needed. It is the debts people owe that they could easily pay but simply neglect to pay that cause the trouble. It is not the dead-end account that worries you or any other man.

When National Pay Up Week publicity gets into action it focuses the attention of careless folks on the subject of community payment and gets them to realize that those few dollars that they owe to local people have an enormous number of idle brothers, sisters, uncles, aunts, nieces, nephews, cousins, and other near kin which might be doing a lot of good in business circles but are loafing around and not doing the community any good by circulating.

It is the circulating dollars, the busy, rolling dollars, that make the life-blood of local business. That same rolling dollar may pass in one day through fifteen or twenty different hands and pay off \$15 to \$20 in small debts. The problem is just to get it rolling.

National Pay Up Week solves that problem. It impresses the perfectly good but indifferent, careless, forgetful debtor with the fact that he is imposing upon a man who has done him a favor when he persistently neglects to pay him small debts. Not only is he imposing upon one man, but he is imposing upon the community. He is imposing by keeping lazy dollars that should be doing useful, beneficial work by circulating.

It makes them realize that if everybody gets in line and pay off that debt, or as much as he can, thousands of dollars are taken into business at the same time. Everybody is benefited, directly or indirectly.

Pay Up Week comes in the time of year when business needs just a little added impulse to make it go faster than it did before. National Pay Up Week gives every man a polite means of letting every other man know that he is indebted to him and that small favors are appreciated. All good people will take the hint and act upon it.

"That is the object of National Pay Up Week, October 2nd to 7th. You can help and you can be helped if you will pay up during this week. Every business man in Monroe has pledged himself to pay all of his bills that he can at this time. Let's all work together. Let's pass prosperity around."

Don't make any mistake in the plan. The idea is not that you pay me so I can pay the other fellow, but I'll pay you and you pay the other fellow. If we all take it upon ourselves to start the ball rolling, we can have a real rousing pay up week right here. If we wait for the other fellow to pay up, it might not be so much of a success as it should be. This movement has been taken up in Monroe upon the recommendation of hundreds of towns which engaged in the first National Pay Up Week in February of this year and the second National Pay Up Week, which is announced for October 2d to 7th is to be truly national in scope, as thousands of communities in every section of the United States from one coast to the other and from the north line to the Gulf of Mexico will take part in it. During this week, energy of millions of people will be centered upon passing busy dollars around, cleaning up old debts, starting anew and prosperity will certainly result from it. Get ready for National Pay Up Week, October 2d to 7th.

WITH THE CANDIDATES

Hughes Entertains the Pittsburg Munition Manufacturers With "Full Dinner Pail" Cry, While Wilson Prepares to Answer His Criticisms Tomorrow.

Charles E. Hughes went through the big steel-making district of Pittsburg Wednesday addressing thousands of workmen, returned to the first day of his campaign in Pennsylvania with a speech in the music hall of the Pittsburg exposition.

The chief theme in all of Mr. Hughes' addresses today was the protective tariff. To an audience of thousands of workmen at the Homestead Steel Plant, he declared present conditions of prosperity would not endure in the days when the Europe would be at peace unless the United States should adopt a protective tariff. To an audience that jammed the music hall he repeated this statement tonight. In his night address he also dwelt at length upon his views of the Adamson bill, the Administration's policy toward Mexico, the shipping bill and what he termed extravagant claims made by the Administration for having aided business.

Mr. Hughes spoke from a platform upon which were seated Republicans and Progressive leaders who have opposed each other in the State during the past four years. On his way here from Cleveland he was met and escorted to the city by Senators Oliver and Penrose and William Flynn, the latter a former Progressive leader. These, with Alexander P. Moore and other Progressives and Republican leaders, sat with him on the platform tonight. In his speech Mr. Hughes emphasized his belief that the Republican party was re-united.

"The breach of recent years has been healed," he said, "and our National aims at this time are conceived to be of such transcendent importance that we know of no differences and are not allowing and former disagreements to impair our unity of effort. We are truly progressive, sanely progressive, looking forward to the solution of important problems that this new century will place before us."

In his night speech Mr. Hughes again assailed the Administration for the Adamson law, the shipping law and the Underwood tariff. He left at midnight for Trenton, N. J., where he will speak tomorrow morning and Saratoga Springs, N. Y., where he will deliver an address tomorrow night. His voice still showed signs of the strain under which he has been laboring but was measurably improved.

Wilson Replies Tomorrow.

Issues raised by Charles E. Hughes, Republican nominee for President, will be discussed by President Wilson at Shadow Lawn Saturday in his first purely political speech since his address accepting the re-nomination. Administration officials said tonight that when he appears before the members of Young Men's Democratic Clubs at Shadow Lawn the President will handle the political situation "without gloves."

It was declared that following Saturday's speech there will be more political activity on the part of the President. He has not fully developed his views on the Adamson law, it was declared, and in addition, is planning either Saturday or soon afterward to speak on sectionalism, Mexico and the problems caused by the European war. A delegation of nearly 2,000 young Democrats is expected here on special trains Saturday to hear the President's speech. The public will be admitted to the grounds for the occasion.

Chairman McCormick came here tonight, and discussed political plans with the President. He remained overnight and will talk with Secretary Tamm tomorrow morning.

It was definitely stated that President Wilson will make one or more speeches in New York state. This announcement followed the visit of Mr. McCormick and of Samuel Seabury, Democratic candidate for Governor of New York. No dates or places have been arranged.

Mr. McCormick arrived here expressing optimism over the political outlook from a Democratic standpoint. He brought with him a large number of letters and telegrams from Democratic leaders in different parts of the country. He said the situation in New York State was particularly favorable to the Democrats.

Details of his trip to Chicago, October 19 were also taken up but no announcement was made regarding it.

In addition to discussing politics with Mr. McCormick and with Walter Lippmann of the New Republic, the President gave consideration to the appointment of several of the commissions and boards created by the last session of Congress. It was learned that among the men being most seriously considered for the tariff commission are Prof. Frank W. Taussig of Harvard and William L. Saunders of New Jersey. Bernard N. Baker of Baltimore was said to be almost certain of appointment on the shipping board.

Card of Thanks.

We wish to thank most sincerely one and all who did so much for us on the occasion of the sickness and death of our wife and mother. Each act will be remembered so long as we live. With a grateful heart, we are most sincerely, W. T. Stewart and Family.

Present a small boy with a watch and he'll have the time of his life.

From Union's Grand Old Teacher

Find enclosed one dollar for which you will please extend my subscription to The Journal. I cannot give up The Monroe Journal. I expect to read it as long as I live. I appreciate it more than any other paper which I receive.—O. C. Hamilton.

BIVENS' RECORD BEATEN

J. E. Smith Sold a Bale at Pageland That Netted Him \$162.46, Beating the Union County Man's Record Considerably—Other Notes.

Pageland Journal.

Over on the front page is an account of the record bale of cotton at Monroe, which, by the way, is no record at all compared with that of Mr. J. E. Smith who sold a bale and the seed Monday for \$162.46. This was a long staple bale and the price was 24 cents.

Mr. W. Thos. Laney writes from Chipley, Fla. that the boll weevil has practically destroyed the cotton crop there. He says he will gin about 200 bales this year, whereas he ginned about 2000 from the same territory two years ago, and there is no other gin to take the business away from him either. He is in Washington county in the western part of the state. The farmers there are forced to turn to other crops. How soon will the farmers here have to do the same thing, and how well will they be prepared for it?

Mr. W. E. Watts, of the Hornsboro section, sold a bale of short staple cotton and the seed here Thursday for \$114.59. The bale weighed 572 pounds, price 15.62 1-2. Mr. Watts says his crop is good, and that he will get nearly \$2,000 worth of cotton on a two-and-a-half horse farm on which he used only \$193 worth of fertilizer.

Mr. M. Price, of upper Union county, has rented the brick room next door to the City Barber shop, and is opening up a 5 and 10 cent store. He has also rented a dwelling on depot street from Mr. S. F. Ingram and has moved into it. He married Miss Kate Thompson, who is well known in Pageland.

Mungo Brothers recently cut and baled about 550 bales of peavine hay from 25 acres of their farm just north of town. They value this hay at about \$400. The actual cost of peas and labor is given at \$65.10. On the same land a crop of oats was harvested before the peas which was valued at about \$169. Favorable seasons would have increased the yield of oats more than double. The land is now in better shape than before.

Mr. B. F. Clark, the man who lost both hands in a saw mill three years ago, has traded his horse for a Ford touring car and may be seen riding about in it frequently. He drives it himself, holding the steering wheel with the stubs left him and feeding the gasoline with his foot.

Educational Rally of Union School.

Correspondence of The Journal.

Union, Sept. 28.—The summer term of the Union school, Monroe route 5, closed on the 25th. Although the farmers were busy gathering their crops a large number attended.

The program by the school began with a march on the school lawn, followed by songs and recitations in the building. Rev. N. R. Richardson then added much pleasure by giving some reminiscences of his early school days. He was followed by the Rev. Mr. Shankle of the Silver church, who gave a beautiful and impressive talk on the subject of letting God be first in our lives.

After enjoying a beautiful and delicious picnic dinner, the people re-assembled and Prof. R. N. Nesbit gave an inspiring and practical talk on schools and school improvements. To stimulate greater interest in the school he organized a Woman's betterment association with the following officers: President, Mrs. R. B. Cutbertson; Vice-President, Mrs. S. C. Redwine; Sec. & Treas., Mrs. W. C. Davis.

To accommodate the increased enrollment of the pupils the committee will add a new room to the building and furnish with patent desks.

The honor roll pupils for the term are as follows: First Month—Minnie Hunnicutt, Lucile Shannon, Mary Shannon, Joy Davis, Gussie Davis, Margaret Ross, Rexford Fincher, Georgia Presley, May Presley, Myrtle Presley, Pearl Presley, Ruth Lemmond, Kate Lemmond and Willie Wiles.

Second month—Minnie Hunnicutt, Lucile Shannon, Willie Davis, Joy Davis, Gussie Davis, Charles Boatwright, Glenn Clark, Georgia Presley, May Presley, Pearl Presley, Myrtle Presley, Henry and Willie Wiles.

It takes a clever woman to obtain information without asking questions.

THE JOURNAL \$1.50.

The subscription price of The Journal is now a dollar and a half a year, seventy-five cents for six months and forty cents for three months. Until October first old subscribers may renew at the old price of one dollar. A great many old subscribers are taking advantage of this offer.

To get an \$8.00 set of kitchen ware absolutely free if you buy a Majestic range this week is an offer worth investigating. Visit our special demonstration this week and we will show you this fine ware which is an out and out gift.

WINGATE MATTERS.

Short Letter This Time—Will Discuss "Swat the Old Man" Later.
(By O. P. Timist)

Wingate, Sept. 28.—As I write down this date I am reminded that just two years ago today, I left Wingate on my last visit since. This was a visit to Badin and Palmersville, among my offspring over there with whom I spent a month of most delightful pleasure. What a joy it would be to be able to repeat the visit today! But this is impossible, therefore the pleasure will have to forego until more favorable conditions prevail.

Our good and kind neighbor, Mr. R. L. Womble, sent us a sample of his black bass from his fish pond today with the request that we accept them as a small token of his love and that we breakfast on it. But, conditions forbade a compliance, so we sent it back with assurance that we fully appreciated his kind and thoughtful consideration and that we would show our gratitude in a more substantial way. The specimen sent us was nearly ten inches long, grown from a minnow two inches in length since May. Mr. Womble has just deposited another batch of the finny tribe of different species to supplement the 200 already in his lake. Won't we have a fine time feasting on this wholesome and delicious product a little later on!

Pastor Black authorizes me to say that he organized a B. Y. P. U. at Meadow Branch last Sunday. The Union starts off with a membership of between 45 and 50 with a fine prospect of new additions from time to time.

Professors H. B. and Clyde Jones, after spending some days with the homefolks here, have returned to their respective schools at Cullowhee and Brevard to resume their duties as principals of said institutions.

Born Sunday to Mr. and Mrs. Bayard May, a daughter.

The condition of Willis Ashcraft, colored, is such that all hopes of his recovery is disparied of, his friends will regret to hear.

Mr. Preston Deason has been suffering severely from the effects of dew poison on one of his legs, but he is improving. This concludes the report of our village doctor for this week.

Mrs. Luke Russell of Goose Creek township is spending some time in the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. D. Austin.

From reports and indications otherwise, the sweet potato crop will be short in this community. Too dry during the main season for the growth and development of this highly prized as well as most valuable tuber.

It seems that "gale" failed to arrive on schedule time. Perhaps the weather man postponed the event until the change of the moon, or maybe he is kindly giving the farmers time to harvest their feed crops and to "get up" with the cotton picking. At any rate it hasn't arrived, but the moon changed Wednesday and the indications are that there will be a change in weather conditions during the next twelve or twenty-four hours.

Want to say that I will give my opinion on the subject, "Swat the Old Man" as soon as I can command sufficient strength.

About twenty members of the Woman's missionary society of Meadow Branch are in attendance at the Woman's Missionary meeting at Corinth today.

Hope the meeting may prove both pleasant and profitable to all concerned.

Thanks to The Marshville Home for the nice bouquet recently thrown at us. Hope we deserve them and that we may, from time to time, find occasion to earn more such. If Brother Betts gives us a half a chance we'll always be ready to say good things about the town and its splendid paper and good citizen.

News From Weddington.

Correspondence of The Journal.

Weddington, Sept. 28.—Miss Odesa Hunter of Charlotte spent part of last week with her cousin, Miss Clyde Belk.

Mrs. B. A. Kiser of Charlotte spent last week with Mrs. S. H. Fincher. Miss Ida Belk is spending the week in Charlotte.

Miss Ola Hemby has returned from Stouts, where she has been teaching a summer school.

Miss Sadie Matthews of Providence visited in the village Sunday.

Misses Pearl and Myrtle Hill, with their cousin, Mr. Walter Haywood, spent the week-end with relatives near Derita.

Mr. E. W. Killough of Badin spent Sunday with his family here.

Mr. and Mrs. Jason Biggers of Mint Hill and Mr. and Mrs. Elam Biggers of Mill Grove visited at Mr. Sam Matthews' Thursday and Friday.

Mrs. S. H. McManus and children are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Grady Hemby, near Pageland.

Messrs. W. A. Short and M. J. Harkey spent Wednesday in Monroe.

Messrs. C. A. Deal and J. C. Hill motored to Monroe Wednesday.

Cottage prayer meetings are being held occasionally in this vicinity. The next meeting will be held at Mr. J. Y. Godfrey's Saturday night, the 30th.—Weddington.

To get an \$8.00 set of kitchen ware absolutely free if you buy a Majestic range this week is an offer worth investigating. Visit our special demonstration this week and we will show you this fine ware which is an out and out gift.

MONROE HARDWARE CO.