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Alliance With Mexico Proposed By Germany

MEXICAN TERRITORY WOULD BE RESTORED IN CASE OF VICTORY

Copy of Proposals in Possession of United States Government.

JAPAN WAS TO QUIT ALLIES

Alluring Promises Were to be Made Germany's Present Enemy to Desist

WAS A "SPIDER NET" INTRIGUE

Presence and Activities of Secret Service Men Now Explained.

Washington, Feb. 28.—The Associated Press is enabled to reveal that Germany, in planning unrestricted submarine warfare and counting its consequences, proposed an alliance with Mexico and Japan to make war on the United States if this country should not remain neutral.

Japan, through Mexican mediation, was to be urged to abandon her allies and join in the attack on the United States.

Mexico, for her reward, was to receive general financial support from Germany, reconquer Texas, New Mexico and Arizona—lost provinces—and share in the victorious peace terms Germany contemplates.

Details were left to German Minister von Eckhardt in Mexico City, who by instructions signed by German foreign Minister Zimmermann, at Berlin, January 19, 1917, was directed to propose the alliance with Mexico to General Carranza and suggest that Mexico seek to bring Japan into the plot.

These instructions were transmitted to von Eckhardt through Count von Bernstorff, former German ambassador here, now on his way home to Germany under a safe conduct obtained from his enemies by the country against which he was plotting war.

Germany pictured to Mexico, by broad intimation, England and the entente allies defeated; Germany and her allies triumphant and in world domination by the instrument of unrestricted submarine warfare.

A copy of Zimmermann's instructions to von Eckhardt, sent through von Bernstorff, is in possession of the United States government. It is as follows:

"Berlin, January 19, 1917. On the first of February we intend to begin submarine warfare unrestricted. In spite of this, it is our intent to endeavor to keep neutral the United States of America.

"If this attempt is not successful, we propose an alliance on the following basis with Mexico: That we shall make war together and together make peace. We shall give general financial support and it is understood that Mexico is to reconquer the lost territory of New Mexico, Texas and Arizona. The details are left to you for settlement.

"You are instructed to inform the President of Mexico of the above in the greatest confidence as soon as it is certain that there will be an outbreak of war with the United States and suggest that the President of Mexico, on his own initiative, should communicate with Japan, suggesting adherence at once to this plan; at the same time, offer to mediate between Germany and Japan.

"Please call to the attention of the President of Mexico that the employment of ruthless submarine warfare now promises to compel England to make peace in a few months."

This document has been in the hands of the government since President Wilson broke off diplomatic relations with Germany; it has been kept secret up to this time, while the President has been asking Congress for full authority to deal with Germany, and while Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg was declaring that the United States had placed an interpretation on the submarine declaration "never intended by Germany," and that Germany had promoted and honored friendly relations with the United States "as an heirloom from Frederick the Great."

Of itself, if there were no other, it is considered a sufficient answer to the German chancellor's claim that the United States "brusquely" broke off relations without giving "authentic" reasons for its action.

The document supplies the missing link to many separate chains of circumstances, which until now have seemed to lead to no definite point.

It sheds new light upon the frequently reported, indefinable movements of the Mexican government to couple its situation with the friction between the United States and Japan. It adds another chapter to the celebrated report of Jules Cambon, French ambassador in Berlin before the war, of Germany's world-wide plan of stirring strife on every continent where they might aid her in the struggle for world domination which she dreamed was close at hand. It adds a climax to the operations of Count von Bernstorff and the German embassy in this country, which have been colored with passport frauds, charges of dynamite plots and intrigue, the full extent of which never has been published.

It gives new credence to persistent reports of submarine bases on Mexican territory in the gulf of Mexico; it takes cognizance of a fact long recognized by American army chiefs, that if Japan ever undertook to invade the United States it probably would be through Mexico, over the border and into the Mississippi valley to split the country in two. It re-

calls that Count von Bernstorff when handed his passports was very reluctant to return to Germany but expressed a preference for asylum in Cuba. It gives a new explanation to the repeated arrests on the border of men charged by American military authorities with being German intelligence agents.

Last of all it seems to show a connection with General Carranza's recent proposal to neutrals that exports of food and munitions to the entente allies be cut off, and an intimation that he might stop the supply of oil, so vital to the British navy, which is exported from the Tampico fields.

What Congress will do, and how members of Congress who openly have sympathized with Germany in their opposition to clothing the President with full authority to protect American rights, will regard the revelation of Germany's machination to attack the United States, is the subject tonight of the keenest interest.

Such a proposal as Germany instructed her minister to make to Mexico borders on an act of war, if, actually, it is not one.

No doubt exists here now that the persistent reports during the last two years of the operations of German agents not alone in Mexico, but all through Central America and the West Indies are based on fact. There is now no doubt whatever that the proposed alliance with Mexico was known to high Mexican officials who are distinguished for their anti-Americanism. Among them are Rafael Zubaran, Carranza's minister to Germany, and Louis Cabrera, Carranza's minister of finance.

It is apparent that the proposal had taken definite form when Zubaran returned to Mexico City, from Berlin recently. His return was covered by the fact that Carranza had called in many of his diplomats for "conferences."

When pressed for some details of how the commission could restore world peace, Cabrera suggested that the American republics controlled the destiny of the war by controlling a large part of its supplies.

Mexico, he intimated, might do her part by cutting off exports of oil. The American commissioners dismissed his ideas as visionary.

Almost coincident with Zubaran's return from Germany, Cabrera returned to Mexico City, open in his expressions of anti-Americanism. Sometime before that, Cabrera while still at Atlantic City in the conference of the American-Mexican joint commission, he had suggested in a guarded way to a member of the American section that he regretted that the commission had not succeeded fully in settling the difficulties between Mexico and the United States, for, he said, he had hoped it might continue its work and make peace for the world.

SINKING OF THE LACONIA SAID TO BE THE OVERT ACT

Two American Women Died As a Result of Exposure, and the Satisfaction Between This Country and Germany is Heightened.

Washington, Feb. 27.—The sinking of the Cunarder Laconia by a German submarine was stated officially today to constitute a clear-cut violation of American rights.

Conclusive official information at the State Department show that two American women lost their lives, that if four other Americans among the passengers and the 14 among the crew were saved, it was only by good fortune, and that the vessel was sunk without warning, in direct defiance of all the principles for which the United States has stood.

Consul Frost's reports from the survivors landed at Queenstown and Bantry showed that the vessel was struck by a first torpedo without warning at 10:30 o'clock Sunday night, 150 miles off Fastnet, when the steamer was traveling at 17 to 18 knots on her voyage from New York to Liverpool.

The engines were stopped as the ship listed to starboard, wireless calls were flashed broadcast, and six large rockets were sent up. Thirteen boats with passengers, the crew got away and scattered over two or three miles to prevent collision in a high sea rolling in 12-foot swells.

About twenty minutes after the first torpedo, the reports add, and while the boats were still nearby, a second torpedo was driven into the vessel, which sank three quarters of an hour after the original attack. The small boats with survivors pitched about during the long hours of the night until rescue came.

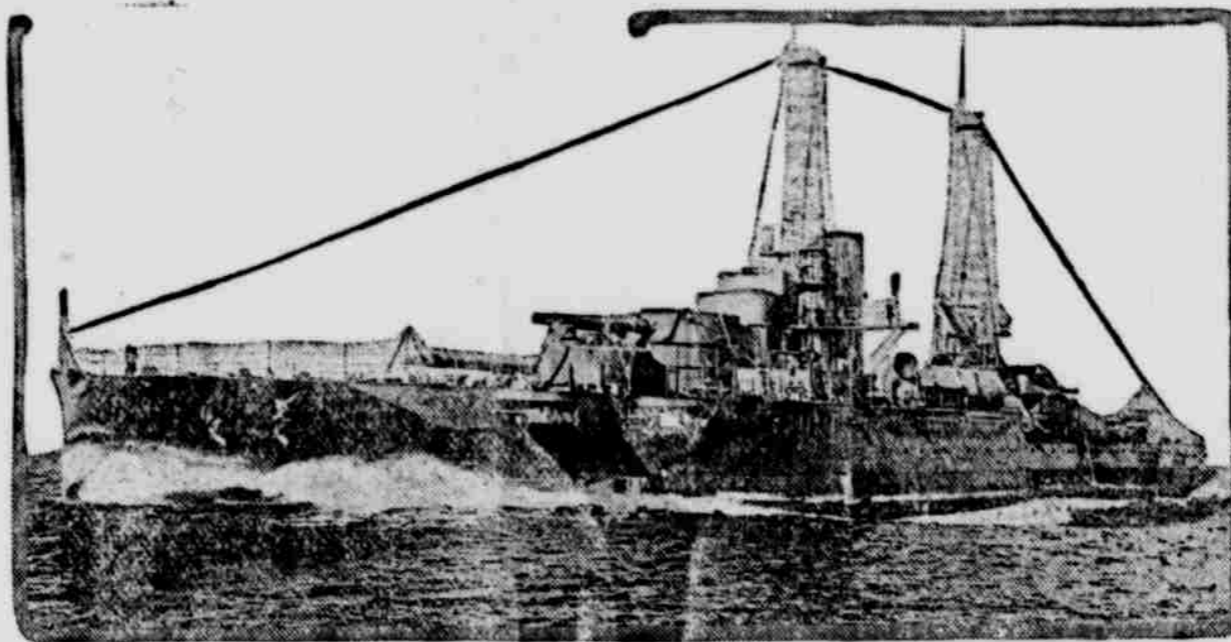
During this time the two American women, Mrs. Mary Hoy and Miss Elizabeth Hoy, of Chicago, died of exposure and were buried at sea. There were several other deaths, not of Americans.

No further facts are needed by this government, it was stated officially, and no inquiry of any sort is necessary to establish the facts of the case. Both White House and State Department officials seem to feel that the answer must come from Congress. The President, they point out, asked for authority to take steps to prevent just such an act the very moment when the first news was coming over the cables.

Naval officers are puzzled by the fact that the Laconia was torpedoed at night. It has been an accepted condition of submarine warfare heretofore that the U-boats were hampered by darkness and that ships in open waters were in little danger at night.

It is believed that the German U-boat happened to be directly in the liner's path, or so close to it that the big vessel was distinguishable even with her lights out.

UNITED STATES BATTLESHIP OKLAHOMA



One of the newest and most powerful superdreadnaughts in the American navy is the Oklahoma, here shown moving at top speed of 20.5 knots.

LIKE ALL THE REST, MONROE SHALL HAVE EQUAL CHANCE

His Birth Has Been Firmly Established, and There's No Need For Him to Worry on That Score as He Climbs to the Presidency.

A new ruling by the State Board of Health, according to T. L. Crowell, Vital Statistician, now allows the registrations of births as far back as authentic records can be secured to sustain the date and birthplace. Blanks for the purpose of securing registration can be secured at Mr. Crowell's office, and complete instructions go with them. Many are already taking advantage of the new act, but Monroe Joseph, son of Ely Joseph, a Syrian merchant here, has the distinction of being the first to register under the new ruling.

Mr. Joseph named his first born for his birth place, and as he is a bright attractive little fellow, he wanted his birth firmly established so it would not interfere in the least possible manner with his future. He stumbled upon the new ruling accidentally, but let Mr. Crowell tell it:

"Judge W. O. Lemmond and myself were at the City Hall Sunday afternoon pondering over the Scriptures, when Ely Joseph walked up. As he approached us he said: 'Here comes a lawyer and a vital statistician I am sure I can get the information I want. Can a man register a birth now of a person who was born before the Bureau of Vital Statistics was established?' We informed him that he could. Then Mr. Joseph said: 'I want to register the birth of my son, Monroe Joseph, who was born at Monroe on Sept. 26, 1913. You know my wife and myself were both born in Syria, and before twenty years have passed we may have answered the final summons, and he would have to prove that he was a native born American.'

"Mr. Joseph then pointed to the Confederate monument, saying: 'I want my boy to have placed to his memory a monument in beauty like this one for services rendered to his native land—' 'Lives there a man with soul so dead, Who ne'er to himself has said, This is my own, my native land.' 'Who knows but what some day my son will be President of the United States of America?'

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Secretary Scott Left When 'Aunt Mary' Brought the Baby In.

Mr. H. Y. Scott, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, knows very well how to secure cotton mills, new manufacturing plants, hotels and the like, but when it comes to solving baby troubles he is as ignorant as the darkest Ethiopian. So when "Aunt Mary," who presides at the court house ladies' rest room came into the Chamber of Commerce room with a bounding baby that was squalling for life, he beat a hasty retreat.

A lady from the country left the baby with "Aunt Mary" while she went on a shopping tour. She wasn't gone long before the baby commenced to kicking and crying. "Aunt Mary" stood it until her patience became exhausted. She then bundled the little fellow up in her arms, and marched to Secretary Scott. "What'll I do with de baby?" she asked. "Aunt Mary" was left in the room alone to solve the problem.

Presbyterian Church Notes.

An invitation is given to attend the following services:— 11 a. m., Worship and sermon. 3:20 p. m., Sunday School. (Note the change in the hour.) 7 p. m., Y. P. S. C. E. (Note the change in the hour.) 7:30 p. m., Praise service and sermon.

At a joint meeting of the session and the music committee recently held, it was decided to organize a chorus choir. Mrs. Walter Henderson was elected chairman of the music committee. Choir rehearsals will be held each Wednesday after prayer meeting.

The Philatheas held a pleasant and profitable meeting with Misses Davis on Monday evening.

The Self-denial offering for Foreign Missions amounted to more than \$70.00.

Our church extends an invitation to the Baptists to worship with us whenever they may desire to do so, assuring them of a cordial welcome.—Reporter.

Mr. Polk Appointed Sub Mail Carrier.

Correspondence of The Journal. Monroe, Rt. 6, Feb. 28.—Mr. James Garrison has almost fully recovered from an attack of pneumonia. Miss Viney Austin of Monroe is spending the week in the village with friends and relatives.

Mrs. Netta Fletcher of Charlotte spent Saturday night and Sunday with Mrs. Braxton Craig.

Mr. and Mrs. Corum Bivens of Wingate recently visited at Mr. T. Z. Secret's.

The Woman's Missionary Society met with Mrs. J. S. Polk last Friday afternoon. Misses Margaret Benton and Mary Hamilton were appointed delegates to the State meeting to be held in Greensboro in March. Mrs. L. C. Polk and Miss Lona Polk were appointed alternates.

Mr. Atlas Baucum had the misfortune to cut his foot while cutting cross ties, however, the wound is not serious.

Mr. N. W. Bivens of Wingate visited his daughter, Mrs. T. Z. Secret, last week.

Mrs. W. A. Chaney of Wingate spent some time last week with her sister, Mrs. J. S. Polk.

Mr. H. T. Baker, principal of our school, spent one day last week in Concord on business.

Mr. Oscar Sutton, son of Mr. Jeff Sutton, happened to a right painful accident Monday. He was cutting cross ties when his axe slipped, cutting two of his toes entirely off and another partly off. He was taken to Monroe at once where his foot was dressed and at last account was doing nicely.

Mrs. W. D. Bivens of Wingate spent a few days last week with her brothers, Messrs. Hiram and Zeb Secret.

Messrs. W. P. and Charlie Harris of Waxhaw were visitors in the home of Mr. J. E. Garrison last week.

Mr. L. C. Polk has recently been appointed sub-carrier on route one and two from Monroe.

The ladies of the Betterment Club have recently solicited funds and purchased shades for the windows of our school house, which add much to the appearance and convenience of the building.

Rev. Braxton Craig went to Whiteville last week on business.

Our public road is being dragged today, much to the satisfaction of those who desire to travel.—Busy Bee.

Wants to Have the Debate.

Correspondence of The Journal. Bethany, Mar. 1.—Misses Odessa Cape and Mittie Hilton spent Saturday night with Miss Nellie Eubanks.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Throat spent Sunday night and Monday with Mr. and Mrs. James Ellis.

We have been having some real hard rain, especially Friday night. Mr. Judge Montgomery is right sick at this writing. We hope him a speedy recovery.

Miss Nellie Eubanks visited Mr. and Mrs. B. M. Montgomery Sunday.

Mr. Gary Eubanks spent Sunday with Mr. William Rape.

We are now having a nice Sunday school. There were fifty-two present last Sunday.

Come on, Wild Rose, with your debate. All we correspondents will help you.

As for Brown Eyes remember I cannot and will not dye my eyes, so remain—Brown Eyes.

A little excitement occurred over in the oil mill section last Tuesday afternoon, when a horse afflicted with blind staggers ran amuck. Fences failed to stop the mad animal, as it would just simply burst through them. The horse belonged to Mr. J. E. Henderson, and was a valuable animal. It was worth around \$200, but aside from its financial worth, it had a soft spot in its owners affections. It weighed about fourteen hundred pounds, and as it would brush up against fences and gates, it would tear them down. Unable to do anything to relieve the horse's sufferings, it was shot by Mr. T. C. Lee. Dr. Watt Ashcraft says it was the worst case of blind staggers he had ever noticed, yet he has had many cases under his observation. Even when one would touch the horse with one's fingers, said Dr. Ashcraft, it would tremble all over and make a mad dash across the lot. It's head and shoulders were badly skinned and bruised before it was finally shot.

Much Sickness Around Stouts.

Correspondence of The Journal. Stouts, March 1.—Messrs. Harry Conder and William Hilton of below Monroe spent Saturday night in the home of Mr. R. M. Conder.

Miss Docia Watkins has been visiting friends and relatives in Charlotte for the last few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Hargett spent Saturday in the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Ritch.

The friends of Mr. Frank Gordon will be sorry to hear that he is in very bad health.

Mr. Perry Ritch of Mt. Holly visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Ritch, Sunday.

Our attractive teacher, Miss Etta Belk, was right sick Monday.

The condition of Mrs. Mary Yandle, which was reported last week, is not much improved, we are sorry to report.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Gurley and children of Wesley Chapel and Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Gurley of Indian Trail spent Sunday in the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Gurley.

Mrs. J. W. Haywood spent one day last week with Mrs. S. A. Ruahine.

We should be so glad that our President has kept out nation out of war this long though it looks as if our boys would be called any time.

Mrs. Elgin Thompson and children visited in the home of her father, Mrs. J. W. Haywood, Sunday.

Mrs. Margaret Autroy returned to her home in Sanford last Sunday after spending a few weeks with her sister, Mrs. W. T. Ballentine.

The farmers are becoming alarmed at the high cost of living, but I guess they had rather pay it than to quit.

I don't see why the farmers don't try to protect the songsters as they are the farmer's best friends besides being the best musicians.

Miss Minnie Rodden has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Allen, of Morven.—School Girl.

South Monroe Items.

Correspondence of The Journal. South Monroe, March 1.—Measles, measles, everywhere, not a drop of good water to drink.

Mr. Lonnie Hilton and family have returned to their old neighborhood. We extend to them a cordial welcome.

Angeline, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Mills, is recovering from a very serious attack of measles and pneumonia.

Miss Ella Penninger has accepted a position with the telephone exchange.

We are always glad to welcome visitors to our settlement, especially from Wingate.

We think there should be preaching at or at least Sunday school at the 2 m. school house for it seems to be the favorite gathering place on Sundays.

Mr. N. B. Ayers has returned from a visit to Washington.

Mr. Reece Blakeney of Pageland was a visitor in our community Monday afternoon.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Will Medlin, Thursday, a son.

Miss Minnie McCorkle is slowly recovering from an attack of measles.

A week ago last Thursday Gilboa visited us and we had a game of basket ball with them, which ended in favor of our team, score being 22 to 6. Yesterday our team went to Gilboa and defeated them again.

We are very sorry to be disappointed and to disappoint so many with the play which was to have been given February 22nd. But are preparing to give it at the end of school, which will be about the sixth of April.—Max.

Free Advice.

A man with the croup halted a doctor on a quiet street corner.

"Doctor," he said, coughing violently, "what ought a chap to do when he's got the croup?"

The doctor's eyes emitted a steely light at the thought of being buncoed out of a free prescription, and he said:

"Such a man, my friend, ought to consult a good physician."

"Thanks, doctor," said the sufferer, as he took his leave. "That's what I'll do, then."—Baltimore American.

Hokus—That fellow Closest doesn't know what it means to be sensitive. You can't hurt his feelings.

Fokus—Did you ever try pinching him in the pocket-book?—Town Topics.

EXPECTING BIG COTTON CROP

But, Says Correspondent, We Had Better Plant Foodstuffs. Correspondence of The Journal.

Wingate, Feb. 28.—A large crowd attended the play, The Raider, Saturday night, which was given in the auditorium of the Wingate school building. The proceeds of the play will go for the printing of the X-Ray.

Rev. C. J. Black filled his regular appointment at Meadow Branch Sunday. His sermon was a fine one, and enjoyed by all who were present.

Mr. Eugene Kiker of Polkton spent Saturday night in Wingate looking after some of the opposite sex.

Miss Fannie Nash of Monroe spent Saturday night and Sunday in the home of her uncle, Mr. J. V. McIntyre.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Williams of Marshville were pleasant visitors in the home of Mrs. Williams' brother, Mr. Lee J. Smith, Sunday afternoon.

Mr. Joe Griffin and Miss Mabel Shannon of Monroe were visitors of Miss Miranda Stewart Sunday afternoon.

Mr. Elton Smith was a welcome visitor in the home of Mr. L. J. Smith Saturday night and Sunday.

Some of the students of the Wingate school, who have been absent on account of measles, have returned.

The boys of the school organized a base ball team today. They expect to play several match games this spring. They have as fine a basket ball team as any high school of this county, and have as fine material for a base ball team as can be found—why should we not play?

Miss Ruby Winchester of Mineral Springs spent the week-end with Miss Annie Perry.

Mr. Eugene Dunkin and sister, Miss Mary Dunkin, visited friends in Wingate Saturday night and Sunday.

We are having some spring weather for the last few days. Guess the old farmers will soon begin to think of plowing if this weather remains long.

Wheat and oats have come out some after the effects of the cold weather, but it is thought that oats will be no good. We are looking for a large cotton crop to be planted this spring, all of oats being killed, but we should not over do the thing. Plant corn and peas, something that we can eat and feed. We cannot eat nor feed cotton, also we have to take any price that we can get for it. So we should not let the big price run us crazy. Who are the independent men of today? They are the farmers.

The men of the town or city are depending upon the farmer for his supplies. If they wish something to eat, it comes from the farmer; or if they wish most anything it comes from the farmer.

What about the war question? Every paper you may pick up you see something about war. It seems that nothing will satisfy Germany but war. The United States has done well to stay out of war, when it has been imposed on to some extent. My hope is: "Let us have peace."—Jack and Old.

Cabling to President, Son of Mrs. Hoy Asks Revenue.

London, Feb. 27.—A quiet voice, determined mannered American business man, Austin Hoy, thirty-six years of age, urged his right upon President Wilson today to avenge the killing of his mother and his sister.

There was no suggestion of mock heroics in his manner. He was deadly calm, despite the fury of his feelings against those whom he charged with their death.

Austin Hoy called President Wilson today demanding that the death of Mrs. Mary Hoy and Miss Elizabeth Hoy be avenged and requesting the privilege of being the first volunteer if a citizen army was raised in America. Otherwise he declared he would enlist in the British army.

Hoy's cable to the President followed a consultation which he held with American Ambassador Page and Consul General Skinner, which he said convinced him he had the right thus to act.

"I am an American business man," Hoy explained. "I have been in London in business for four years, representing the Sullivan Machinery Company of Chicago. Father is now too old, and it devolves upon me as the active head of the family to see that this outrage does not go unavenged.

"I beg that you won't consider me in a mock heroic role—but I intend to enlist because I could not expect that other Americans would offer their lives in avenging this wrong unless I do likewise.

"My eighty-four year old father is a veteran of the Union army. He enlisted in the Nineteenth Wisconsin Regiment in 1861 and served throughout the Civil War, becoming Assistant Surgeon.

"When the war was over he practiced several years at Racine, Wis. Father was born at New Haven, O., and my mother at Galena, O. My mother was a sister of William A. Young of Bretton Hall, New York city, and an aunt of George Young of No. 114 Wall Street, New York.

"When we were living in Chicago our residence was at No. 461 North State Street."

Mr. Hoy said his mother was sixty-five years of age and his sister forty.

BAD COLDS FROM SUDDEN CHANGES.

Spring brings all kinds of weather and with it come colds and the revival of winter coughs and hoarseness. Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey will head off a new cold or stop the old one, the soothing balsams relieve the sore throat and heal the irritated tissues. Get a bottle today and start treatment at once. At your druggist, 25c. Formula on the bottle.