THE MONROE JOURNAL

PUBLISHED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

VOL. 23. No. 15.

MONROE, N. C., TUESDAY, MARCH 27, 1917.

\$1.50 PER YEAR CAS.

PLACING THE NATION ON A WAR FOOTING .

On Sunday President Wilson took steps to place the Nation on a war footing.

By executive order, he directed that the navy be recruited without delay to full authorized war strength of 87,000 enlisted men. Taken in connection with emergency naval construction already ordered, this means that the President has exercised the * full limit of his legal powers as * Commander-in-Chief to prepare

the navy for war. For the army, the President directed that two new military departments be created in the Atlantic Coast region. The order means that the task of organizing whatever army congress may authorize will be divided among six department commanders instead of four, in the interest of speed and efficiency in mobilization.

as a National duty the task of protecting American industries from domestic disorders in the event of hostilities. For this . purpose, 11 full infantry regi- * ments, two separate battations * and one separate company of National Guards were called back into the Federal service to * act as National police in importdistricts.. Supplementing these troops, a regiment of Pennsylvania Guard and two companies of Georgia Infantry en route home from the border for muster out, were ordered retained in the Federal service.

Got Them All Mixed Up.

Charlotte people have always been noted for their vivid imaginative powers, but the Observer reporter who wrote the story about Secretary of Agriculture Houston being in Charof reason. It was not the Secretary, but was Mr. David A. Houston, Treasurer of the Columbia Farm Loan bank, who was on his way back to his work after spending the weekend here with his family.

It appears that the reporter, on see ing Mr. Houston's name on the hotel register, and fortified with a few points from the hotel clerk's imagination, rapidly concluded that the great Secretary was paying the growing city of Charlotte a long-expæted visit. However, the Observer gave the item a very small head and stuck it away in one of the back pages, as if the visit was not of much impornot have received a prominent position for the Observer would have had to grudgingly admit that the Secretary was born and reared in Monroe

Mr. D. A. Houston, it is true, deserved as much mention as the Observer thought they were giving the Secretary of Agriculture. One imagines that Mr. D. A. Houston had a hearty laugh when he read the item. which pictured him as being a member of President Wilson's cabinet, and a former resident of Missouri.

The item in question reads: "David A. Houston, Secretary of Agriculture, in President Wilson's Cabinet, was a visitor in the city Sunday. company with Hon. Robert N. Page, th hotel. ex-Congressman from the Seventh District, was the guest of Mr. Page's son. Thad Page, at his home on Hill Comes Back to Monroe to Die After street. Secretary Houston arrived in the city from Columbia, where he has been for the past week, organizing Secretay Houston was born and raissouri from where he was selected by

around to see if Secretary Houston Southern States. had come on to Monroe from Charlotte to visit his brother, Dr. W. B.

Sikes For Mayor.

Our town of Monroe, of which the of development are possibilities dead for several years. For the past been taking an active interest, an intelligent interest, in its civic progress and results are coming, although the town is just waking up and there is much to do in the next two years. Why not let us have for Mayor a personality to enthuse into others the nizes is the old county jail. spirit to DO?

We have in mind such a man, John C. Sikes, and we want and need him as Mayor of the coming town of Monroe. Lets have him!-Many Voters.

Monument to Dr. Weaver.

(The Charlotte Observer.) The Methodists are starting movement for a monument to the late Dr. James H. Weaver. The timely suggestion is advanced in the North Carolina Christian Advocate by Rev. H. H. Jordon of Gastonia that the monument take the shape of a dormitory at Rutherford College, with which Doctor Weaver was identified This is a practical age and it follows that monumental movements are taking a practical shape.

Talking About Marshville.

Editor Zeb Green was in town today talking about live stock, boll weevil, community progess, and such He thinks that every community ought to take up something and make a specialty of it, become the very best way to prepare against fast as possible. Mr. Green said:

"Communities are either noted for mean by being noted for nothing is publication of information harmful to sources, he says. for a community to be content with the public interest, and with the inanything. When the industrial agent publicity, with the least injury there- already, it is announced tonight, carof the Seaboard Air Line began look- to, the following regulations are ried two of the cuter forts of the ing the State over for good types of the Guernsey cow for exhibit this week at Wilmington he came to observed: Marshville because that community is noted for this particular breed. There are about fifty registered Guernseys on three farms near Marshville while nearly all the dairy cattle of the community are grade Guernseys, some of them high grade enough to be equivalent to the purebreds for utility purposes.

"The introduction of the better grades of Guernseys tends also to develop greater interest generally to the live stock industry, and some farmers who don't like to milk cows are beginning to buy the pure-brea beef type cattle and it will not be long until Marshville vicinity will also be noted for pure-bred and high grade Herefords.

"There is one other thing in which Marshville community excels. The shipment of butter by parcel post from this community amounts to twelve or fifteen thousand pounds a year. This from farm-to-table business is not excelled in volume in any other community in the State, if in the South.

"The idea of excelling in something ought to take root in other communi-A rival spirit is produced, and lotte Sunday overstepped the bounds growth and expansion and greater efficiency are the results that follow.'

Hotel Will Be Six Stories.

The directors of the Houston-Heath Realty Company, in session yesterday morning, decided to erect five stories to their hotel building instead of four as had been originally planned. With the basement, this implements of war.
new decision on the part of the hotel
promoters, gives the building six naval supplies or

stories. Dr. J. E. Ashcraft, president of the company, stated this morning that orders for steel had already been given, and that in a few weeks contance since the President himself had struction on the building would be tance since the President himself had seen fit to visit the "commercial center" of the Carolinas. Perhaps the item, if it had been true, would the item, if it had been true, would start on the hotel work until he has start on the hot completed the brick work for the several stores Mr. S. O. Blair and the English estate will erect on Main street. This will require only a few weeks, provided the weather is fair, and by the time the workmen now engaged in excavating for the hotel foundation complete their job, Mr. Ingram will be about ready to start on the brick work. Orders for the granite and other stone material have been placed.

Many applications to rent the hotel have been received, and also for the storerooms on the first floor. It has been stated, however, that preference will be given to home men in renting

Roaming Fifty Years. "I'se come back home to die," was he unusual expression coming from the Government Farm Loan Bank. William Hunnicutf, a half-breed, who arrived here Saturday after roaming ed in Monroe, later moving to Mis- all over the country for fifty years. He was born and reared in this counthe President for the portfolio which ty, and is 89 years old. He left this section in 1866, and since that time Many Monroe people, who noticed he has traveled all over California, the item, commenced to enquiring Arizona, New Mexico, Texas and the

Although nearly 90 years old Hunnicutt is strong and active, and Houston. They found, after making his statement that he has "come due investigation, that their well-home to die" caused a smile to creep known fellow-townsman, Mr. D. A. over the faces of his audience. He Houston, had been mistaken for his is staying with Esq. C. N. Simpson. The children are Mr. F. W. Eason of kinsman, the Secretary of Agricul- the only man he recognized after being away from the county for half a

century. The remainder of Hunnicutt's days will be spent in this county, according nus of Charlotte and Mrs. Ritch of to his statement. He is tired of enormous, has in many respects been roaming, and he expects to die in the section that he has always called year the younger business men have home. He was reared by the late Mr. Tip Helms, grandfather of Mr. Tip Helms, who is in the employ of the

Seaboard. Most of Hunnicutt's travel, according to him, has been done by foot. His last trip, on his way to Monroe, business man of brains and energy, covered a distance of 975 miles. With one who can create system out of the exception of Esq. Simpson, the chaos, the quality to lead and the only landmark that William recog-

Death of Mr. Edmund Privett.

Mr. Edmund Privett of near Peachand died last Tuesday at Lancaster, where he had gone to visit relatives. The remains were carried to Peachland Thursday morning and interred at the Deep Springs church, which he was a faithful member. Mr. Privett, or "Uncle Eddy" as he was known by many, was nearly 73 years Funeral services were conducted by Rev. Tom Little and Rev. Tom Caudle. He has been a hardworking man, honest and upright in all his dealings and will be greatly which Doctor Weaver was identified missed in his community. He is sur-as trustee, to be known as Weaver vived by a large family of children. Hall. It is a sensible suggestion. His wife died several years ago. He was a cousin of Mrs. W. J. Trull of

ALL NEWS CANNOT BE TOLD

Government Requests Newspapers
Not to Publish Certain Things That
Correspondent Thinks That This Is Might Give Information to Enemy.

Regulations for the guidance of the press of the United States in handling news in the present emergency, famous for it, and thereby make a ling news in the present emergency, market whose products would always framed by officials of the State, War be in demand. He also thinks that and Navy Departments and accepted the boll weevil is for the farmers to press associations, have been made Champagne, writes Lincoln Eyre, an work late the live stock business as public. The regulations are as fol- American newspaper man in Paris,

"Regulations.

"1. No information, reports or ru-

the publication of any news or comthe Department of State for the furarmy and navy during the existence Marne and Verdun. of a national emergency.) "2. No information, reports or ru-

mors should be published which tend to disclose: "(a) Movements or employment of

and their sub-divisions. "b) Movements of vessels of the navy or their arrival at or departure

from any port.
"(c) Departures of merchant vesof arrival be ommitted.

naval establishments.

plies or munitions.

naval supplies or location of such

supplies.
"(h) Activities in or about arsemagazines, navy yards, naval bases and radio stations.

displayed which are of military or naval value.

Any doubtful matter should be decision thereon, and keep the in- ain with renewed vigor, quiry made strictly confidential.

by the President, or a member of the

"Note: The above regulations shall and Charleroi in Belgium. not be enforced in any matters officially given to the press by properly authorized officials."

Death of Mrs. Eason.

Mrs. S. W. Eason, a native of this township, died at her home in Charlotte Sunday at 5:30 in the afternoon, after a long illness. The remains were brought to Hebron church in west Monroe township, the native community of the deceased, and buried yesterday afternoon. Rev. Mr. Aycoth of Charlotte and Rev. Mr. Mc-Cain of this county, conducted the services.

Mrs. Eason moved with her family to Charlotte about three years ago and has since resided there. She is survived by her husband and seven grown children, and would have been 66 years old the 20th of next month. this county, Mr. T. E. Eason of Atlanta, Mr. L. H. W. Eason of Char-lotte, and Mrs. Eason of Jefferson. Mrs. Yandle of Charlotte, Mrs. Ma-Charlotte. She was a faithful member of Oak Grove Baptist church.

Mrs. Eason was a sister of Messrs. T. J. Gordon of Monroe, J. S., R. L. and H. L. Gordon of Monroe township and J. F. Gordon of Arkansas. Her sisters are Mrs. I. A. Clontz of Goose Creek, Mrs. W. W. Laney of Timmonsville and Miss Rachael Gordon of this township.

Increase in Corn Yield

During the past 15 years North Carolina has increased in average corn yield from 12 bushels per acre to 21, in value per bushel from 57 cents to 77 cents, according to fig-ures supplied by Major W. A. Graham, Commissioner of Agriculture. He compares these figures with Iowa, where the corn yield has dropped from an average of 38 to 30 bushels in 1915 and an increase in value of from 27 cents per bushel to 51.

Thar Now!

(The Statesville Landmark.) The country is safe. Mayor Kirkpatrick of Charlotte has issued a proclamation calling to the colors all who will serve—the men to bear arms zens are urged to display the colors.

WILL FIGHT GREAT BATTLE IN THE OPEN

What Germans Intend to Do, Believing That They Are Superior to French and English.

The German Empire is preparing to stake its existence as a military power on a titanic pitched battle in by representatives of the principal the open country between Arras and to the New York World. This is the "In view of the desire of the press conclusion I have reached from insomething of for nothing. What I of the country to refrain from the formation reaching me from various

As to the immediate progress of being an average and not excelling in tention of securing the maximum the campaign, the French have skirts of St. Quentin.

Hindenburg's withdrawal, which, "I. No information, reports or rumors should be published which tend
to disclose the military or naval policles of the government of the United
States

"Inductoring withdrawal, which
is understood, is being carried
out under the eye of the Field Marshal himself, but under the immediate direction of Ludendorff, may (This regulation is directed against terminus is a battlefield carefully the publication of any news or com-ment which might reveal the strategic disposition or operation of armies or forehand, upon which all that retheir sub-divisions or the fleet or its sub-divisions; any measures which granded differentiated from the sub-divisions; any measures which graybeards and boys with which she might be adopted in consonance with lines her trenches in quiet sectors will turn against the Entente armies therance of American defense, and, in therance of American defense, and, in a last formidable attempt to efgeneral, any plans for the use of the face the disastrous results of the

The Germans will fall back, not into concrete trenches, but upon fully strategic positions, from which they will seek to sweep forward across the armies and their sub-divisions; fleets open fields upon the French and British hosts cautiously feeling their way toward them.

No More Lingering in Trenches.

There will be no lingering for days "(c) Departures of merchant ves-sels should not be mentioned, and it the artillery paves a safe road to the is desired that the name of the port enemy's parapets. The action will be begun by airplane reconnaisances "(d) Assignment of movement, and encounters of cavalry patrols, as whether as groups or individuals, of it was in Belgium and at the Marne, officers and men of the military and and infantry will clash in charges and val establishments.

"(e) Transportation of mails, sup-

ufacture, transport or distribution of and elsewhere, and possibly a strong implements of war.

"(g) Concentration of military or method on the lines in the Ypres The latter move would be undertaken only if the German Innals, fortifications, army posts, naval scarcity of British troops in that re-cruited. gion, owing to a demand for rein-"3. Publication of any maps, dia-grams or photographs which in any It would, of course, take the form of into the Secretary's office unannounc-

be two-fold. They hope to administer a defeat to the Allies as crushing as that at the Marne was to them. and at the same time, or shortly afsubmitted to the authorized repre-terward, win through to the coast of

In the event of the collapse of the!r "5. It is requested that no informa- plans for victory in open fighting, tion, reports or rumors attributing a they would retain all along their front head of the station. The men will policy to the government in any in-from Flanders to the Woevre Platn. ernational situation, not authorized and establish themselves in prepared as they complete the preliminary flycabinet, be published without first the Meuse in France, and on the line when licensed pilots. consulting the Department of State. of Ostend, Bruges, Ghent, Brussels

Believes Schemes Are Doomed.

Should they be forced back to this their military pre-eminence line. would be ended, for they would have lost forever the power of the initiative on the western front. From all I can learn, however, both Hinderburg'sschemes for victory and his al- Democrats Expected to Control House ternative of a further retreat to the Meuse, are doomed to failure.

The success of the first implies that fight the soldiers of Nivelle and Haig, and the second cannot be accomplished unless the pursuit by the French and British forces is amazingly inefand difficult retreat into a rout.

In the operations following upon the present retirement the French, despite Hinderburg's comprehensive and minute preparations, and the difficulty of advancing over territory so thoroughly devastated, at several in such a manner that the Germans their northward march.

Even now they are, it is believed here, in imminent danger of losing both St. Quentin and La Fere, which was by no means part of their present program. It is also remarkable that the French have been able to move forward not only their light guns, but their ponderous long range batteries as well, although the German pioneers believed they had utterly destroyed every railroad, including the ties, and even the roadbed of the main highways and streets in their wake.

In the few days since the withdrawal began, hundreds of miles of new railroad have been laid by tens of thousands of French military engineers, many of them hastily drafted into the army from the railroad employees previously

service at the front. New Roads Spring Into Being.

In the same way new roads have sprung into being as if by the waving of a magician's wand—the magician in this case being Gen. Nivelle and his wand a fountain pen. There are enormous difficulties, of course, and the women to nurse; and all citi- in moving forward adequate supplies of shells into what the Germans are No discount on the patriotism of the pleased to call the "glacis" they left Chairman, and Mr. T. P. Dillon Vice-confinement good-naturedly, accord-behind them, but the fact that trains Chairman.

for civilian passengers and freight WANTS TO GIVE FRANCE have already begun to run several miles into the zone of devastation is evidence of the rapidity with which New York World Says This Would obstacles have been surmounted.

Ludendorrff, who is credited in military circles here with being the real author of the new strategy, is supposed to believe that German armies are bound to triumph over the Entente in a campaign in open, because large portions of them have had experience with that kind of warfare, whereas the bulk of the French and British effectives have never known any tactics except those of trench fighting.

Divisions fresh from the victorious advance through Roumania are being held in readiness by the German lateral. In addition, the holders of held in readiness by the German Quartermaster-General to show the the notes have the option of collect-Allies what the gray-green warriors ing their debt in francs at the rate can do in a war of movement; and of 5.75 francs to the dollar, "this most of the other units which will be being about 10 per cent below mint

In reply to this claim Gen. Nrv-elle's experts say they need simply to ple. point to the supremacy attained by the French cavalry and "flying detachments" of infantry and artillery, in the numerous conflicts that have already occurred on the road to St. the small battle raging almost with-out pause along the Crozat Canal.

Late War News.

War preparations by the Government yesterday included calling into the Federal service a score of ad-ditional National Guard regiments for police service in the Western and Middle Western States and an order Marine Corps to full war strength of 17,400 men.

With both the navy and the Mawith both the navy and the Ma-rine Corps ordered up to full strength.

The United States ought to give and the only step remaining to increase the navy personnel without action by congress is the colling out of derstood that the militia will be need- of affection and friendship." We can ed to fill out crews for the many vessels to be added, but no announcement on the subject has been made.

Secretary Baker said yesterday no was in prospect. More than thirtyplies or munitions.

Simultaneously with the communitions of any designs, mencement of the grand battle there inventions or test thereof; or of man-will be German diversions at Verdun or other property which might be recruit or any other policy of retwo regiments have been summoned and the knowledge of such a gift

> To give the navy \$7,000 bluejackets and add the marines needed, telligence Department reported a more than 25,000 men must be re-

> While Mr. Daniels was discussing forcements in the centre operations the new order with newspaper repre-along the Somme and Oise Valleys. sentatives, President Wilson walked ed. He took a seat to await the con-Thus the German aims may be said clusion of the newspaper conference several minutes before any one knew he was in the room.

sentative of the department con- the English Channel, whence they Station at New Port News has agreed cerned, who shall give an immediate can, of .course, strike at Great Brittito immediately instruct 60 men for the naval reserve flying corps, according to announcement made yes. plies to the French people, regardless. terday by Capt. Thomas S. Baldwin. be given the rank of ensigns as soon trench fortifications on the line of ing boat course and first lieutenant in the balance. We have no moral

American liner St. Louis, the first armed ship to cross the Atlantic, has arrived safely at her destination Secretary of the Navy Daniels was informed yesterday by officers of the line in New York. No details of the trip were given.

When it Meets Next Week.

Washington, March 26 .- Organization of the new House by the Demo- den under which it is struggling. his troops outnumber and can out- crats was declared to be assured tonight by Representative Randall of a debt of sentiment. It is a material California, prohibitionist and one of debt as well. The French governfive so-called independents upon ment expended hundreds of millions whom the political complexion of the of dollars in helping the American fectual in turning the German's long House has seemed to hinge. Mr. people win their independence, and Randall returned to Washington to- while the exact sum is still in doubnight from Los Angeles.

On reading a statement issued during the day by Republican Leader Mann, offering to retire from the race | but for the speakership in favor of Speaker Clark if a bi-partisan or non-parpoints pierced the German rearguards tisan organization was agreed upon. he said Mr. Mann was too late, that troops only by a sharp speeding up of enough of the independents would vote with the Democrats to give the latter a majority and assure the administration of control by its party of both houses of Congress.

There have been indications for several days that the Democratic leaders had received satisfactory information concerning the independents. Speaker Clark and othes spokesmen of the party have predicted the outcome with apparent con-

Prof. R. W. Allen Re-Elected.

Prof. R. W. Allen was re-elected It is a satisfaction to many that Prof. any of them to escape. Allen will have charge of the schools and patrons are again ready to cotent in securing the best results from matic the children.

A BILLION DOLLARS

Be Most Effective Way of Fighting and Would Only Repay a Just Debt (The New York World.)

What would George Washington say if he could read the terms of the new French loan that has been negotiated in Wall Street? What would Thomas Jefferson say? What would Benjamin Franklin say?

In order to obtain \$99,000,000 France, in the hour of her extremity, is compelled to pay more than 6 per cent interest and to deposit \$120,engaged will doubtless have seen similar fighting in Poland or Serbla. parity," according to the advertisements of the bankers, and that much

can Revolution, when the colonies had neither security nor credit, France loaned money to the United States at 5 per cent, and then can-Quentin and La Fere, particularly in celled the interest for the whole period of the war as "a new proof of affection and triendship." Yet we are imposing pawnbroker's terms upon the French and squeezing the last possible penny from a sister republic that must have money or perish.

When Congress convenes and formally recognizes the existence of a state of war between the United States and Germany, the first military measure of this government should for the immediate recruiting of the be to make provision for the financial assistance of France. This is imperative. We owe it not only to the cause or which we shall be fighting but to

France \$1,000,000,000 without a day's unnecessary delay-not as a loan but as a gift-as "a new proof well afford to do it, and it would be the most effective war measure that could be adopted. A gift of \$1.000,-000,000 to France would exactly further call upon the National Guard equal the ideninity imposed by Prussia upon the French people in 1871, recruit or any other policy of re-sistance to German ruthlessness that we could adopt.

We cannot be effective in this war except as we aid the Allies, and the way to aid the Allies is first to put our financial and economic resources at their disposal. That would be the hardest blow that we could strike against German autocracy, and the

most telling blow. Giving \$1,000,000,000 to France means giving \$1,000,000,000 in Amand was an interested spectator for erican food, American munitions and American supplies for the French armies that are battling in the trenches to drive out the Having given it, our next duty will be to employ all the power of the navy to keep the sea lanes open and deliver the food, munitions and supof submarines and frightfulness.

Every schoolboy knows what France meant to the United States when the late of democracy trembled right to mean less to France in 1917 than France meant to our forefathers in 1778. We are the richest country in the world. We have everything that the French require, and we cannot give it too quickly or too lavishly. A billion American dollars are worth more to France today than a million American troops. The dollars and what they will buy can be mobilized at once. They will carry new heart and courage to the French people and relieve the French government of the gigantic financial bur-

Our debt to France is not merely not a cent of it was ever repaid. It should be repaid now, and we should repay it not meanly and grudgingly generously and proudly and gratefully.

We should regard the gift of \$1,-000,000,000 to France not as an obligation but as a privilege. Upon it managed to extricate large bodies of he was in a position to say that would rest the benediction of the Fathers.

German Prisoners Passed Through Monroe This Morning.

A special train of thirteen coaches, twelve pullman and two dinning cars, passed through Monroe at 5:10 o'clock this morning carrying 486 German prisoners to Fort McPherson. Ga., where they will be interned pending the resumption of diplomatic relations with Germany. The train stopped here for twenty minutes. It was due to arrive at Fort McPherson at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

The Germans were guarded by Superintendent of the Monroe grad- sixty-one United States marines and ed schools at a recent meeting of the fifteen officers and secret service school board. He has given almost men. The guard on each car was universal satisfaction to both patrons changed every four hours, and extra and the members of the school board, precautions were taken not to allow

These Germans were taken off inagain next year, and the school board terned vessels around Philadelphra and nearby ports, where they had operate with him to the fullest ex- been giving trouble since the diplobreak with Germany. Frank Limerick, operator at the Dr. J. M. Belk, who was elected depot, stated that the Germans who Chairman of the school board to suc- passed through this morning were ceed Mr. D. A. Houston, who resigned fine looking specimens of humanity, some week ago, declined the office, and looked as if they were as strong Mr. F. B. Ashcraft was then elected as bulls. They seemed to take their