

Coming on the Big Redpath Chautauqua



The Big Chautauqua is Coming to Monroe from May 3 to May 10.

WAR DECLARED.

President Wilson Issued Proclamation Last Friday Afternoon.

The United States on Friday last accepted Germany's challenge to war and formally abandoned its place as the greatest neutral of a world in arms.

President Wilson at 1:18 (official time) signed the act declaring war and authorizing and directing the chief executives to employ all the resources of the nation to prosecute hostilities against the German Government to a successful termination.

The act was done without ceremony and only in the presence of the members of the President's family. Word was flashed immediately to all Army and Navy stations and to vessels at sea.

By proclamation the President announced the state of war, called upon all citizens to manifest their loyalty, and assured Germans in this country that they would be unmolested as long as they behaved themselves. Orders were issued soon afterward for the arrest of 60 ring leaders in German plots and intrigues.

Complete mobilization of the navy, calling reserves and militia to the colors, was ordered by Secretary Daniels. The War Department, already having taken virtually every step contemplated before the raising of a real war army is authorized, waited on Congress.

The President went over all of the great preparatory measures with the Cabinet, discussing what has been accomplished and dwelling, it is understood, upon arrangements for co-operation with the Entente Allies against the common enemy. Plans for co-operation are said to have taken very definite shape, though there will be no announcement on the subject for the present.

The war proclamation issued by President Wilson follows:

"Whereas, the Congress of the United States, in the exercise of the constitutional authority vested in them, have resolved by joint resolution of the Senate and House of Representatives, bearing date this day, 'that the state of war between the United States and the Imperial German Government which has been thrust upon the United States is hereby formally declared';

"Whereas, it is provided by section 4667 of the revised statutes as follows:

"Whenever there is declared a war between the United States and any foreign Nation or Government or any invasion of predatory incursion is perpetrated, attempted or threatened against the territory of the United States, by any foreign Nation or Government, and the President makes public proclamation of the event, all natives, citizens, denizens, or subjects of a hostile Nation or Government being male of the age of 14 years and upward, who shall be within the United States and not actually naturalized, shall be liable to be apprehended, restrained, secured, and removed, as alien enemies.

"The President is authorized, in any such event, by his proclamation thereof, or other public acts, to direct the conduct to be observed on the part of the United States toward the aliens and degree of the restraint to which they shall be subject and in what cases, and upon what security their residence shall be permitted, and to provide for the removal of those who, not being permitted to reside within the United States, refuse or neglect to depart therefrom; and to establish any such regulations which are found necessary in the premises and for the public safety."

"Whereas, by sections 4668, 4669 and 4670 of the revised statutes, further provision is made relative to alien enemies:

Proclaims War State.
"Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim, to all whom it may concern, that a state of war exists between the United States and the Imperial German Government; and I do especially direct all officers, civil or military, of the United States, that they exercise vigilance and zeal in the discharge of the duties incident to such a state of war; and I do, moreover, earnestly appeal to all American citizens that they, in loyal devotion to their country, dedicated from its foundation to the principles of liberty and justice, uphold the laws of the land, and give undivided and willing support to those measures which may be administered by the constitutional authorities in prosecuting the war to a successful issue and in obtaining a secure and just peace;

"And, acting under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution of the United States and the said sections of the revised statutes,

"I do hereby further proclaim and direct that the conduct to be observed on the part of the United States towards all natives, citizens, denizens or subjects of Germany, being male of the age of 14 years and upward, who shall be within the United States and not actually naturalized, who for the purpose of this proclamation and under such sections of the revised statutes are termed alien enemies, shall be as follows:

"All alien enemies are enjoined to preserve the peace towards the United States and to refrain from crime against the public safety, and from violating the laws of the United States and of the States and Territories thereof, and to refrain from actual hostility or giving information, aid or comfort to the enemies of the United States, and to comply strictly with the regulations which are hereby or which may be from time to time promulgated by the President; and so long as they shall conduct themselves in accordance with law, they shall be undisturbed in the peaceful pursuit of their lives and occupations and be accorded the consideration due to all peaceful and law-abiding persons, except so far as restrictions may be necessary for their own protection and for the safety of the United States; and towards such alien enemies as conduct themselves in accordance with law, all citizens of the United States are enjoined to preserve the peace and to treat them

with all such friendliness as may be compatible with loyalty and allegiance to the United States.

Liable to Restraint.

"And all alien enemies who fail to conduct themselves as so enjoined in addition to all other penalties prescribed by law, shall be liable to restraint, or to give security, or to remove and depart from the United States in the manner prescribed by sections 4669 and 4670, of the revised statutes, and as prescribed in the regulations duly promulgated by the President;

And pursuant to the authority vested in me, I hereby declare and establish the following regulations, which I find necessary in the premises and for the public safety:

"1—An alien enemy shall not have in his possession, at any time or place, any firearms, weapons, or implement of war, or component parts thereof, ammunition, maxims or other silencers, arms or explosives or material used in the manufacture of explosives;

"2—An alien enemy shall not have in his possession at any time or place, or use or operate any aircraft or wireless apparatus, or any form of signaling device, or any form of cipher code, or any paper, document or book written or printed in cipher or in which there may be invisible writing;

"3—All property found in the possession of an alien enemy in violation of the foregoing regulations shall be subject to seizure by the United States;

"4—An alien enemy shall not approach or be found within one-half of a mile of any Federal or State fort, camp, arsenal, aircraft station, Government or naval vessel, navy yard, factory or workshop for the manufacture of munitions of war, or of any products for the use of the army or navy;

"5—An alien enemy shall not write, print, or publish any attack or threat against the government or Congress of the United States, or either branch thereof, or against the measures or policy of the United States, or against the persons or property of any person in the military, naval, or civil service of the United States, or of the States or Territories, or of the District of Columbia, or of the municipal governments therein;

"6—An alien enemy shall not commit or abet any hostile acts against the United States, or give information, aid or comfort to its enemies;

"7—An alien enemy shall not reside in or continue to reside in, or enter any locality which the President may from time to time designate by an executive order as a prohibitive area in which residence by an alien enemy shall be found by him to constitute a danger to the public peace and safety of the United States, except by permit from the President and restriction under such limitations or restrictions as the President may prescribe;

"8—An alien enemy whom the President shall have reasonable cause to believe to be aiding or about to aid the enemy, or to be at large to the danger of the public peace or safety of the United States, or to have violated or to be about to violate any of

these regulations, shall remove to any location designated by the President by executive order, and shall not remove therefrom without permit, or shall depart from the United States if so required by the President;

"9—No alien enemy shall depart from the United States until he shall have received such permit as the President shall prescribe, or except under order of a court, judge of justice, under section 4669 and 4670 of the revised statutes;

"10—No alien enemy shall land in or enter the United States except under such restrictions and at such places as the President may prescribe;

"11—If necessary to prevent violation of the regulations, all alien enemies will be obliged to register;

"12—An alien enemy whom there may be reasonable cause to believe to be aiding or about to aid the enemy, or who is at large to be danger to the public peace or safety or who violates or who attempts to violate, or of whom there is reasonable grounds to believe that he is about to violate any regulation to be promulgated by the President or any criminal law of the United States, or of the States or Territories thereof, will be subject to summary arrest by the United States marshal or his deputy or such other officers as the President shall designate and to confinement in such penitentiary, prison, jail, military camp, or other place of detention as may be directed by the President.

"This proclamation and the regulations herein contained shall extend and apply to all land and water, continental or insular, or any way within the jurisdiction of the United States."

Drives Out Malaria, Builds Up System
The Old Standard general strengthening tonic, GROVE'S FASTIDIOUS CHILL TONIC, drives out malaria, enriches the blood, and builds up the system. A true tonic. For adults and children. 50c.

Misrule is bad enough, but Mrs. rule is worse — so a married man says.

If it wasn't for the mistakes they make some men would never be heard of.

NOTICE OF CITY PRIMARY

Notice is hereby given to the Democratic voters of the City of Monroe that a Primary for the purpose of nominating a Mayor and five Aldermen of the City of Monroe will be held at the court house in said City on the

28th day of April, 1917.
The polls will be open from 7 o'clock, a. m., until sundown. If a second Primary be necessary, same will be held on the 5th day of May, at the same place and during the same hours.

Any person challenged shall, before voting, be required to make oath that he is a duly qualified voter of the City of Monroe.

To meet the expenses of this Primary, each candidate is assessed one dollar, payable to the undersigned Secretary on or before the 26th day of April, 1917.
City Democratic Executive Committee
P. H. JOHNSON, Secretary.
W. J. PRATT, Acting Chairman.

NOTICE OF SUMMONS AND WARRANT OF ATTACHMENT

State of North Carolina — Union County—In the Superior Court.

W. S. Blakeney, administrator of J. M. Porter, deceased, vs. W. H. Porter.

The Defendant, W. H. Porter, will take notice:

That on the 21st day of March, 1917, a summons in the above-entitled action was issued against said defendant by R. W. Lemmond, Clerk of the Superior Court of Union County, N. C., plaintiff claiming the sum of \$775.00 due him for money had and received to his use by defendant, which summons is returnable to the next term of the Superior Court of Union County to be held at the court house in Monroe, N. C., on the 9th day of May, 1917. The defendant, W. H. Porter will also take notice that a warrant of attachment was issued by the Clerk of the Superior Court on the 21st day of March, 1917, against the property of said defendant, which warrant is returnable to the next term of the Superior Court of Union County, N. C., at the time and place named for the return of the summons, and said warrant of attachment upon ten shares of stock of W. H. Porter in the Lake Land and Lumber Company and upon all moneys and dividends to which the said W. H. Porter may be entitled by reason of his ownership of said stock. The said W. H. Porter will further take notice that he is required to appear and answer or demur to the complaint at the term of court above mentioned, or the relief demanded will be granted.

This the 23rd day of March, 1917.
R. W. LEMMOND, C. S. C.
Stack & Parker, Attys. for Plaintiff.

Whenever You Need a General Tonic

Take Grove's
The Old Standard Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic is equally valuable as a General Tonic because it contains the well-known tonic properties of QUININE and IRON. It acts on the Liver, Drives out Malaria, Enriches the Blood and Builds up the Whole System. 50 cents.

A dime in your hand is better than a dollar in the pocket of the man who owes you.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Certificate of Dissolution

To All to Whom These Presents May Come—Greeting:

Whereas, it appears to my satisfaction, by duly authenticated record of the proceedings for the voluntary dissolution thereof by the unanimous consent of all the stockholders, deposited in my office, that the Porter-Myers Lumber Company, Incorporated, a corporation of this State whose principal office is situated in the city of Monroe, county of Union, State of North Carolina (G. M. Tucker being the agent therein and in charge thereof, upon whom process may be served), has complied with the requirements of Chapter 21, Revised of 1905, entitled "Corporations," preliminary to the issuing of this Certificate of Dissolution;

Now, therefore, I, J. Bryan Grimes, Secretary of State of the State of North Carolina, do hereby certify that the said corporation did on the 29th day of March, 1917, file in my office a duly executed and attested consent in writing to the dissolution of said corporation, executed by all the stockholders thereof, which said consent and the record of the proceedings aforesaid are now on file in my office as provided by law.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereto set my hand and affixed my official seal at Raleigh, this 29th day of March, A. D. 1917.

J. BRYAN GRIMES,
Secretary of State.

NOTICE

North Carolina, Union County—In the Superior Court—Bertie Hurt vs. Cleveland Hurt, Alias Cleveland Ramsey

The defendant above-named will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior Court of Union County by the plaintiff to obtain an absolute divorce from the defendant on the ground of fornication and adultery on the part of defendant; and said defendant will further take notice that he is required to appear at the term of the Superior Court of Union County to be held on the 9th Monday after the 1st Monday in March, 1917, at the court house in said county, in Monroe, N. C., and answer or demur to the complaint in said action, or the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

This the 17th day of March, 1917.
R. W. LEMMOND, C. S. C.
Stack & Parker, Attys.

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THE "POCKET SELF FILLING" Waterman's Ideal Fountain Pen

THE W. J. RUDGE CO., Monroe, N. C.

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