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## REDPATH CHAUTAUQUA PLAYING THIRD SEASON

DR. HARDIN LECTURED LAST NIGHT

"America and the World Tomorrow" Was His Timely Subject, Which Was Thoroughly Enjoyed by All Present.

"I am not a peace at any price man," declared Dr. Martin D. Hardin, who lectured at the Chautauqua last night, "and I hope Germany will be wiped off the face of the map." Yet this is the speech that William J. Bryan declared "to be the strongest speech delivered in America on the European situation."

The Chautauqua was formally opened yesterday afternoon by the Bohemian Orchestra. Stirring and popular music was played, much to the enjoyment of the entire audience. This same orchestra gave a short concert last night just prior to Dr. Hardin's lecture.

Dr. Hardin brought the horror of war home to his audience in a striking manner. He said that if all the men killed in the war up to this time were laid in a grave, with each man's feet touching the other's head, the grave would reach from the Atlantic to the Pacific, back to New York city, and thence about six hundred miles up into the New England states. And too, the casualties and the amount of money spent in this war, have equalled those of all the entire wars fought in the last one thousand years.

The lecturer discussed in appealing manner the part America is to play in the present war, and the policy she is to stand for after its close. He argued for international peace, but declared that for the present Germany stood in the way. Therefore, this was the reason he urged the overthrow of the German empire, and her system of culture.

Possessed of a strong body, Dr. Hardin is a man's man to the core. He is an ardent sportsman, is a crack shot, and plays a good game of tennis. He delights in fishing and always spends some of his vacation time in the Wisconsin lake region. As a golfer, Dr. Hardin is an adept. Indeed, his record of eight better than bogie on the Minnetonka links is a record that a professional might be proud to claim. When in college Dr. Hardin was an all-star football man.

While a college student, Dr. Hardin gave evidence of the fine oratorical powers which he possesses and which, developed with experience, have won him today the acknowledgment of being one of the masters of



DR. MARTIN H. HARDIN.

public speaking. While in college, in competition with the representatives of the South, Dr. Hardin won the Southern Intercollegiate Oratorical Contest. Dr. Hardin is a son-in-law of the late Vice-President Adlai E. Stevenson.

A Southerner by birth, Dr. Hardin is a man of Northern experience, until recently holding the pastorate of one of the largest Presbyterian churches in Chicago, resigning to enter the lecture field.

Because of his intensive study and extensive research, and through his visits to practically all of the warring countries, Dr. Hardin's advice has been much sought by others. He has been made chairman of the Peace Committee of the Federal Churches of Chicago.

For nine years he was in charge of the activities of the Third Presbyterian church in Chicago, with more than 1,000 members. He organized the West Side Sunday Night Club, and so successfully was this carried on that an average of 1,400 people were present each Sunday evening prior to his going to Chicago, he was pastor of the largest Presbyterian church in the Southern Assembly, at Charlotte, N. C.

Educated in Edinburg, Scotland, ripened by continental travel, Dr. Hardin brings to his subject the thoughtful efforts of a scholar's mind, the foundations of which are laid solidly on first-hand information. Dr. Hardin has made several trips to Europe.

Dr. Hardin last year lectured on the topic, "Civilization at the Crossroads," speaking to large audiences in 112 cities on one of the Western Redpath circuits.

## Chamber of Commerce News.

The Chamber of Commerce is very much gratified with the way the farmers of Union county are planting food and feed crops this year as compared with previous years. The Secretary has posted throughout the county large posters impressing upon the farmers the importance of raising enough to feed themselves as well as their stock, and from the reports coming in from the county there is more corn, oats, rye and other feedstuff planted this year than ever before. The Secretary has also ascertained that there has been more seeds and agricultural implements bought this year than usual.

According to the reports of several traveling men who travel the entire State in automobiles, Union county will be better prepared to feed its people than any county in the State, in fact the Chamber has received a letter from Mr. John Paul Lucas, Executive Secretary of the North Carolina Food Conservation Commission, praising the farmers of Union county for what they are doing to help their country in time of war.

The Chamber is in receipt of a letter from the officials of the Seaboard Air Line Railway Company advising that their engineers will be in Monroe at the earliest practicable date to meet a committee from the Chamber and going over thoroughly the fixing up of the passenger depot in this city. The Chamber will insist that Monroe is treated right, and also impress upon the railroad the importance of fixing the two underpasses on the road to Benton Heights, before some serious accident happens.

The Chamber has in mind the erection of a large electric sign at the depot with the slogan "See Monroe First" after the street work to the depot is finished and the depot is renovated.

## WILLIAM EVADES THE QUART LAW BY BUYING "TWO IN ONE"

He Gets a Quart of 170 Proof, Dilutes It With a Quart of Clear Water; Therefore He Has Two Quarts

William Bivens, a decrepit specimen of a darkey, suffering apparently with consumption, and afflicted, on his own statement, with indigestion, stomach trouble and rheumatism, appeared in Judge W. O. Lemmond's court yesterday morning on the charge of having more liquor in his possession than the law allows. After thrashing the evidence back and forward a few times, the Judge was undecided as to what to do with the darkey, and postponed his decision.

With William, the officer captured a quart bottle, and four pint bottles of whiskey yesterday afternoon. All of this liquor was brought before the court, and eminent authorities were consulted as to its alcoholic qualities. Mr. J. C. Sikes, who appeared for the defendant, poured some of the watery-looking stuff on the floor, applied a match, but it wouldn't burn. Others made the same test, but none would venture to taste it, as it looked too much like poison.

The defendant claimed that the five bottles contained only one quart of booze. He introduced as evidence a circular which purported that the liquor was "2 in 1", or double strength whiskey. In glowing words, the circular read: "170 proof.—All the strength and essence of the grain contained in two quarts of high grade whiskey is contained in one quart of Two in One double strength whiskey. New State laws which limit the amount of whiskey that may be delivered to a person, have caused us to produce a double strength whiskey, one quart of which, the addition of one quart of clear water, will make two quarts of whiskey of the same strength as is found in the best goods on the market." The tests were made just to show that two quarts of booze contained one quart of water. The whiskey wouldn't burn, so the defendant claimed that it had been diluted with water. The court was convinced that this was the case, but maintained that the fact that William had filled pop bottles with the stuff looked as if he had intended selling it.

No sooner had the officer seized William's whiskey than he made haste to reach the express office, where he secured a quart of gin. This he drank last night, according to his testimony. William's attorney pleads for mercy on the score of the defendant's physical condition, which made it a hard problem for the Judge to decide. The officers didn't offer any evidence that tended to show that William had been selling any whiskey recently, but they claim that it is an old trick of his to fill pop bottles from quarts and retail it on the streets.

## American Steamer Sunk.

London, May 2.—The American steamer Rockingham has been sunk by a German submarine. Two boats containing 33 men were picked up yesterday, one by a patrol vessel. One boat containing 13 men is missing.

The Rockingham carried 49 men, including many Americans. The crew numbered 36 and the naval contingent consisted of a lieutenant and 12 men. The value of the ship and her general cargo was \$3,250,000. The vessel was due in Liverpool today.

Mr. W. R. Craig of New York, rich business man, who owns a beautiful place at Jerusalem, Davie county, is to plant and have worked at his own expense fifty acres of potatoes on his Davie farm. In addition to this it is the purpose of Mr. Craig to give the entire output of the fifty acres to the government without a cent of cost counted to Uncle Sam.

## NEGRO TRUSTY STOLE 3 BARS OF CAPT. FLETCHER'S SOAP

He Was Caught Passing Them Over to a Negro Woman on the Branch by One of the Guards, Who Called the Officers.

Will Huntley, colored, thought yesterday morning that being a member of Captain Fletcher's road squad made him immune from police molestation, so he proceeded to swipe three cakes of soap from the force's commissary. A guard happened to notice Will, who is a trusty, acting suspicious, so when he walked down towards the branch, he followed. From a nearby point of vantage, he spied Will passing the soap over to a negro woman. The guard, who was no other than Mr. Will Winchester, proceeded to call the recognized officers of the law, Sheriff Griffith and Officer Laney.

Soap, a commodity that has always retailed for a git, has gone up to six cents in order to keep up with the high cost of living. Perhaps this is the reason Will stole the three cakes, but he failed to make delivery to his accomplice by the timely arrival of the officers. When they heard the particulars, they dropped the matter as too trivial to waste time on, especially since the culprit was already a member of Capt. Fletcher's road force.

They told Mr. Winchester to take Will back to the stockade; warned the woman a little about stealing, and then proceeded back up town. They hadn't got far when, on looking back, they saw the negro trusty running down the railroad track with Mr. Winchester hot after him. It didn't take the guard long to overhaul Will, but the chase was a little exciting as long as it lasted.

The question now is, will Capt. Fletcher let Will remain on the force as a trusty, or will he have to go back to the chains? Certainly not if the force has much soap on hand, as Will seems to have a mania for stealing soap and burning barns. He was sentenced to the roads for burning a barn, and had about completed a five year sentence for the crime. If he is a good workman, and Capt. Fletcher is hard up for men, it is probable that Judge Lemmond might be persuaded to extend his sentence a few months longer for the soap stealing.

## Mexico Has Had Enough War.

Mexico City, May 2.—Luis Cabrera, General Carranza's Minister of Finance, in a letter to Secretary Lane, with whom he sat on the Mexican-American Commission, pledges not only Mexico's neutrality, but his Government's intention to do nothing to embarrass the United States in the war with Germany. A part of Cabrera's letter, made public today by Secretary Lane, follows: "All Mexicans who appreciate the United States are now striving to keep Mexico absolutely neutral in the present world conflict which unfortunately has extended to America. Although I believe that the war between the United States and Germany will actually take place in Europe and not in America, the United States can be sure that the present Government of Mexico will do everything in its power to make the United States feel absolutely confident that there would be no reason at all to fear from our side.

"Mexico has gone through a civil war, and there is nothing the people desire more than to remain in peace and without being engaged in an international war."

## Boy Flier Escapes From German Camp.

Paris, May 1.—Rene Seltz, a nineteen-year-old French aviator, whose mother lives at Senlis, crossed the French frontier from Switzerland today, after escaping from a German prison camp at Lechfeld, Bavaria. He had been there since June 22, 1916, when he took part in the great French reprisal raid on Karlsruhe. Seltz's airplane was riddled with German bullets and his engine struck, forcing him to alight. Sergt. Marcel Maurin of the "Blue Devils," as the Chasseurs Alpins are usually called, and a Russian infantryman accompanied Seltz in his daring escape.

The trio assert that the hatred of Germans against the United States has been fanned into a volcano by the declaration of war, and that many of the lower classes admit the Allies must win now.

## Mr. Austin Has Two Boys Fighting For Uncle Sam; Will Go Himself.

Mr. John A. Austin, the well-known gentleman who lives in the Sincerity neighborhood, has two sons, Messrs. Judge and Henry Austin, and if things get too warm with Germany, he's willing to go himself. Of course he would expect the government to sorter look after his farm in case things should reach that point. One of his sons, Mr. Judge Austin, was recently promoted from a private to a Corporal. He is stationed at Fort Brown, Texas. He is an occasional contributor to The Journal, and always writes interesting letters. Mr. Austin's other son is stationed at Yuma, Arizona. He enlisted sometime in January. Mr. Judge Austin has been in the army for nearly four years.

## "Liberty Loan" Bonds to Be Offered to People.

Washington, May 2.—Secretary McAdoo announced tonight that the first offerings of bonds authorized under the finance law would be a two billion dollar "Liberty Loan" issue, open to popular subscription at par, and that subscriptions would be received till June 15, next. The bonds will be dated July 1, and will be ready for delivery on that date.

## MRS. VAWTER TAKES STAND IN EFFORT TO SAVE HER HUSBAND

She Tells of Relations With Man Slain By Husband, and Places Blame for Trouble on Drink.

Christiansburg, Va., May 3.—Mrs. Charles E. Vawter, testifying today in the trial of her husband, charged with murdering Stockton Heth, Jr., declared Heth attempted to assault her in her home a few minutes before he was killed by Vawter on the morning of March 13. Mrs. Vawter, baring her life in defense of her husband, said that always she had repelled Heth's advances when not under the influence of liquor.

Following the introduction yesterday of letters written to Heth by Vawter in which the professor pleaded with the younger man "not to mistreat" Mrs. Vawter, the defense suddenly began introducing testimony in an effort to prove Vawter was insane when he wrote the letters. Several physicians testified that Vawter apparently was unbalanced when he wrote Heth about affairs in the Vawter household.

The climax of Mrs. Vawter's testimony came late today when she related happenings immediately prior to and following the shooting. After Heth had been shot she testified Vawter said:

"I have avenged the family honor and I will go to trial with my lips sealed to protect your honor."

"You will not," Mrs. Vawter said she told her husband. "I will atone for my past sins by baring myself to save you."

Mrs. Vawter told a dramatic story of her home life at Blackburg. Going back to May, 1916, she asserted that Heth had begun "dogging her tracks," always plying her with liquor. Once she said her husband, seeing her emerging from Heth's room, denounced the guest and a few minutes later Heth brought Vawter into his bedroom, apparently unconscious.

The witness told of another occasion when Vawter saw Heth trying to embrace her. Vawter again denounced Heth and later Heth again brought Vawter into his room and put him to bed. On the following morning she said she found finger points on her husband's throat.

Mrs. Vawter, attired in a blue serge suit with large lace collar, entered the court room at 2:30 o'clock and was sworn. The witness answered the questions put to her in a low, clear voice.

Mrs. Vawter testified as to her happy married life up until two years ago, saying that Vawter was a kind and indulgent husband. She knew Heth slightly before her marriage and for several years he visited her home infrequently. Heth's frequent visits commenced about 18 months ago.

She declared that during May, 1916, Heth brought a bottle of cocktail to her home. She, her husband and Heth had a drink and Vawter went in from the veranda and fell asleep. She stated that she and Heth took another drink and went to Heth's room; that she was under the influence of drink at the time. She recalled that her husband came upstairs and saw her come out of Heth's room, heard him accuse her of being in Heth's room and declare that Heth was a "d—libertine." She closed the door at Heth's command and heard Vawter say something in a gurgling voice. She went to her room and later Heth brought Vawter in.

The witness stated that she repelled Heth's advances when she was not under the influence of whiskey.

According to Mrs. Vawter's testimony, nothing occurred to arouse Vawter's suspicions between May and October, when a woman guest was in the Vawter home.

Nothing happened after that time to arouse Vawter's suspicions until Christmas. She told of the time on the night of Christmas Eve when Vawter saw Heth attempt to kiss her.

Coming near the events of the tragedy, Mrs. Vawter said that on the night of the shooting she told of going to the rehearsal and of returning about 10 o'clock. She told of the card game and when the light went out, about Heth coming into the room after they had gotten upstairs and about wanting another drink. She stated she and Heth each took two drinks, Vawter one.

Mrs. Vawter testified that she was in bed and had just fallen asleep when she heard little Rachael coughing. Immediately she got up and went to her child's room to give it some medicine. As she was going into the hallway to get the medicine which was kept on a post of the stairway, she heard Heth call to her. He said, according to Mrs. Vawter: "Come in; I want to talk to you."

"I will not," she stated she answered. Heth caught her arm and she resisted. Upon hearing Vawter, she ran across the hall and went into the room of the boy, Charlie. She testified that Vawter struck a match but never said a word. She heard him going down the steps and she followed him. It was pitch dark, but Vawter succeeded in locating the pistol downstairs and started up the steps. She asked her husband what he intended to do with the pistol. Vawter told her to go back upstairs to her room and he refused to let her have possession of the pistol. She said to Vawter:

"Give me the pistol and I will kill myself." He refused.

Vawter, she stated, went up the steps in front of her and she followed. When she reached the top landing she felt him sway over to her. She heard Vawter say, "Turn me loose." She recognized Heth's voice

## say, "I will not." There was a struggle and Vawter's body was thrown over between her and the balustrade.

She testified that she got hold of the pistol when the shot was fired. In the struggle, she tore the left sleeve of Vawter's pajamas. This was produced in court and she identified it.

After Heth dropped on the floor, she testified that she bent over him and said:

"Stockton, whether you recover or not, this is all my fault."

Heth, she stated, replied, "No, it is my fault." Then she testified that Heth mumbled something about being cold, and she went into the children's rooms to get covering for him. She found Vawter there talking to the children.

Attorney Jordan asked Mrs. Vawter if her husband ever condoned her improper acts with Heth. She replied that Vawter always upbraided and condemned her. She acknowledged that she concealed facts all along as to her relations with Heth. Mrs. Vawter testified that when she was sober, she never permitted any advances from Heth, but otherwise she could not resist his influence. She admitted that Heth gave her whiskey for the purpose of getting her under his control.

The witness admitted that Vawter always drank and that she drank with him in their home, but she did not consider him a drunkard, not even now. Last Spring, she said, he drank more than ever. She told of her trouble with him and named several persons she called in to assist her in quieting him.

Continuing her testimony, she admitted that she was infatuated with Heth, and that she could not give him up and that he had absolute power over her.

Court adjourned with Mrs. Vawter still on the stand and her examination incomplete. It is indicated that the trial will be concluded by Saturday.

## DISASTER FACES COUNTRY

### Gloomy View at the Capitol Caused By Inroads of Undersea Boats.

Washington, May 2.—The enormous inroads on the world's shipping made by German submarines within the last few weeks has brought to American government officials a full realization of the disaster that faces the United States and the Allies if the undersea warfare is not checked.

Governors and State representatives here today for a National defense conference will take home to their people a message from the government emphasizing the menace to America and urging that there must be the fullest co-ordination by the states in war preparation if Germany is to be defeated.

Secretary Lane told the conference that the great destruction of ships was threatening the existence of Great Britain and France and menacing the United States. No one, he said, knew the exact number of ships lost recently, but estimates put last week's submarine toll at four hundred thousand tons. Later, he explained that this estimate probably was too high.

## German Submarines Sank 50 Ships Last Week.

London, May 2.—The British official announcement of the number of vessels sunk in the week ending on Sunday last, shows that 38 merchant vessels of over 1,600 tons each were sunk. Of less than 1,600 tons numbered 13, and eight fishing vessels were sent to the bottom by submarines or mines. The announcement says:

"Arrivals of all nationalities, over 100 tons, 2,716; sailings, 2,690."

"British merchantmen sunk by submarines or mines, over 1,600 tons, including three not previously recorded, 38; under 1,600 tons, including one not previously recorded, 13."

"British vessels, unsuccessfully attacked, including two not previously recorded, 24."

"British fishing vessels sunk, including two not previously recorded, eight."

## T. R. Jr., and Young Root Called to Duty.

New York, April 30.—Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., and Elihu Root, Jr., are among the members of the officers' reserve corps living in states within the Eastern Department of the United States who are ordered today to active duty at training camps. All hold commissions signed by President Wilson.

The officers called out will assist regular army officers in whipping into shape the aspirants for commissions who will arrive at the various training camps on May 15.

## Deserved Arrest and More.

The Yaddin Ripple tells of the arrest in the northern part of the county, a few days ago, of Andrew Taylor, wanted in Surry county on a charge of assaulting his wife with a chair, who is now in an asylum as a result. It is claimed, Gurney Hobson was also arrested at the same time on a charge of striking his aunt with a stick because she reported an illicit distillery. Hobson had been west since the crime and was visiting home folks in Yaddin when arrested. He had recently married in Iowa and had his wife with him.

## France and Italy Get \$100,000,000.

Washington, May 1.—Loans of \$100,000,000 each to France and Italy are to be made by this government immediately, it was announced by Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo today.

## ANOTHER PERIOD OF INTENSIVE FIGHTING ON FRONT IN FRANCE.

British Surge Forward and Take New Vantage Points.—Canadians Push Germans Four Miles Beyond Vimy Ridge.

Another period of intensive fighting, the fourth since the Spring offensive began, is in progress between the British and Germans over a front of about twelve miles in the region from the east of Vimy southward to the west of Queant.

The British along the entire front surged forward in the early hours of the morning and throughout Thursday were at grips with the enemy.

Nightfall found the British well in possession of several points of vantage, which they had captured in the face of most stubborn resistance and held with a withering fire of machine-guns and rifles against powerful counter-attacks.

Berlin asserts that the British attempt to break through the German lines failed under heavy casualties. The British War Office makes no claim that the troops of Field Marshal Haig pierced the German front, but it does assert that west of Queant, and near Cherisy, goodly salients were driven into the line, and that the village of Fresnoy an enemy positions north and south of the village on a front of two miles, and a trench system north of Oppy, were captured and held by the British.

The taking of Fresnoy, which fell to the lot of the intrepid Canadians, who thus are shown to have pushed back the German line four miles since their gallant capture of the Vimy ridge, gives them the added honor of having cut their way through the famous Hindenburg line.

The Germans suffered severe losses in the attacks along the line and also lost hundreds of men made prisoners by the British.

Wednesday night in Champagne, the French again bit into the German front east of Mont Haut, and made prisoner more than two hundred Germans. In the Avocourt wood, in the Verdun sector, they also invaded enemy trenches Thursday spirited artillery duels were in progress along the Aisne and Champagne fronts, but the infantry remained in their trenches.

The operations on the other fronts continue of minor character, as compared with the offensive on the front in France.

That Russia intends to stick with her Allies throughout the war has again been vouchsafed by the new provisional government. In notes to the Russian representatives abroad, the Government says that the change in the regime in Russia cannot afford a pretext for any slackening on the part of Russia in the common struggle of all the Entente Allies.

An unofficial report from Athens says Alexander Zaimis, former Premier, will form a new Greek Government. Zaimis is friendly to the Entente, and is said sometime ago to have announced that he was ready to form a ministry acceptable to the Entente if the Entente would lift the blockade of Greece.

The British transport Arcadian has been sunk in the Mediterranean by a submarine. Many of the ship's company are believed to have perished.

## Mutilated Body of School Girl Found.

Memphis, Tenn., May 2.—A farmer clearing his field on a farm near Memphis of underbrush late today found the decapitated and mutilated body of Antonette Rappold, 15-year-old school girl, who disappeared yesterday while on her way from home in a suburb to a nearby school. The child's head, which had been chopped off with an axe, was found a short distance from the body and her bicycle, which she was riding when attacked and dragged several hundred yards into the field, was found on the opposite side of the road. Tonight a sheriff's posse with bloodhounds is searching the countryside for the slayer, presumably a negro. Up to late hour no arrest had been made.

## French Mission Starts on Tour.

Washington, May 3.—The French Mission, headed by Rene Viviani, Marshal Joffre and Admiral Cochetprat, left here today for a tour of Middle-Western and Eastern States, after being enthusiastically received on the floor of the house of representatives.

The special train bearing the visitors is due in Chicago about noon tomorrow. After leaving Chicago, the Mission will visit St. Louis, Kansas City, Springfield, Ill., Philadelphia, New York and Boston, returning to Washington probably in ten days.

## Over Seven Hundred Going to Oglethorpe.

Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., May 3.—Seven hundred and eighty-one men had been accepted tonight for admission to the reserve officers training camp, and will be notified next week when to report. The camp will be open May 14 and entrance examinations in Tennessee and the Carolinas close next Monday. More than two hundred Chattanooga men have been enrolled. Greensboro is next with 128 to date.

## Naval Recruits Coming In.

Washington, May 2.—The enlisted strength of the navy now is 86,326, less than 700 of the full war quota now authorized. The marine corps already has completed recruiting for the full authorized strength of 17,400 but both services will continue to recruit men without modification as bills pending in congress are expected to give the navy an authorized total strength of 150,000 and raise the marine corps to 30,000.