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OVER TWO THOUSAND REGISTER UNDER DRAFT LAW IN UNION

Of This Number 692 Were Colored, But all But 137 Claimed Exemption.

Two thousand, six hundred and ninety-four Union county citizens, between the ages of 21 and 31, inclusive, registered under the selective draft act Tuesday. Some few, who failed for unknown reasons to register Tuesday, have been sending in their cards for the past few days, but the registration board does not believe the total registrations for this county will amount to over 2725. Of the number registered Tuesday, 2002 were whites, while 692 were colored. Fourteen whites, according to their registration cards, are totally disabled; and 1401 claimed exemption on account of having dependents.

Of the negroes registered, 2 stated they were totally disabled, and 517 claimed exemption on the dependency clause. One hundred and seventy-three darkies want to fight; or at least they failed to claim exemption for any reason. Six hundred and one whites did not claim exemption.

The total registration, white and black, by precincts, follows:

Precinct	White	Colored	Total
N. Monroe	283	123	511
S. Monroe	166	127	293
Wingate	68	22	90
E. Sandy Ridge	74	26	100
W. Sandy Ridge	38	33	71
Waxhaw	79	41	120
Marvin	45	23	68
Wilson's Store	69	37	106
Irby's	131	35	166
Armfield's	106	32	138
Lanes Creek	106	43	149
Marshallville	209	80	289
Olive Branch	71	10	81
Euto	98	1	99
S. Goose Creek	74	3	77
N. Goose Creek	66	20	86
Unionville	106	11	117
Indian Trail	119	23	152

Total 2002 692 2694

The next step in the operation of the selective draft law, as outlined by Brigadier General Crowder, is contained in the following dispatch from Washington:

"Registration marks the completion of the first well-defined step in the execution of the selective service law. The actual recording has been practically finished in a single day but the arrangement and copying of cards, their segregation into appropriate groups, the publication of lists and the gathering in of delayed registrations will consume a week or ten days. In the meantime, the machinery of the registration is being readjusted to serve as machinery for the further execution of the law. This work is proceeding rapidly and should be completed coincidentally with the tying up of the loose ends of registration."

"When this is all done registration giving the jurisdiction of the local boards will be issued and the machinery will then be ready to proceed to the drawing which will result in a determination of the order which registered men will be examined for the purpose of their selection for military or industrial service. When this list or order is determined, it is expected that the war department will be able to make a definite call for men and as soon as this data is available the quotas necessary to fill the first call will be assigned to the several states."

"The policy of decentralization, the application of which has so successfully consummated the registration, will be adhered to throughout. The various states, knowing the number of men which they must call and the order in which each particular man is to be examined, can then assign to the various local boards the task of selecting the number of men necessary to complete the quota for the locality under the jurisdiction of each board."

"The precise time limits cannot be sent at present for the reason that it is desired to have uniformity of operation of the machine throughout the United States and to have each step taken simultaneously throughout the nation. Mountainous, heavily-wooded and sparsely settled states cannot move with the expedition of compact and densely populated states. While dates are not to be named precisely, these steps will follow each other promptly with a fixed purpose of giving as much time as possible to men who are selected to adjust their affairs, to make their farewells and to avoid the inconvenience and suffering that would result from a hasty change from civil to military status."

Prohibitive Tax on Whiskey Proposed
Washington, June 4.—Prohibition legislation was approved today by the Senate Finance Committee as a new feature of the war tax bill.

Prohibitive taxes upon distillation of whiskey and other spirits for beverage purposes, with a ban upon their importation, were agreed upon by a substantial majority of the committee. Taxes fixed by the house on beer and wines were left unchanged, though they have not yet been finally approved.

General suspension of beverage production by distilleries and use of liquor now in bonded warehouses probably would be the effect of the new tax section if enacted into law.

Curtailment of liquor consumption during the war and conservation of foodstuffs used in manufacturing distilled spirits, Chairman Simmons said tonight, constituted the dual object of the committee in adopting the substitutes for the house rates. Manufacture of alcohol for industrial, mechanical or medical purposes would not be affected.

Union County Will Furnish 168 Men on First Call.

It has been estimated, in order to raise the first increment of 625,000 men for the army, that one out of every sixteen who have registered will be called to the colors. If this estimate is correct, Union county will be called upon to furnish about 168 men. The number from each precinct, figuring on the basis of one out of 16, will be:

North Monroe	32
South Monroe	18
Wingate	5
E. Sandy Ridge	6
W. Sandy Ridge	4
Waxhaw	7
Marvin	4
Wilson's Old Store	6
Irby's	10
Armfield's	8
Lanes Creek	9
Marshallville	18
Olive Branch	5
Euto	6
S. Goose Creek	4
N. Goose Creek	5
Unionville	7
Indian Trail	8

The above figures are only problematical. In computing the probable number of men to be drawn from each precinct, fractions were left off. This of course does not mean that only 168 will go from this county, as further increments will be raised later on. It is probable, before the conclusion of the war, that five or six hundred Union county citizens, and possibly more, will have seen service.

Death of Little Dexter Narkett.

Correspondence of The Journal.
Stouts, June 6.—Mrs. Mary Yandle spent the first of the week with her son, Mr. F. M. Yandle.

Mrs. J. P. Ritch spent the latter part of last week in Mt. Holly visiting her sons, Messrs. H. R. Lewis and Perry Ritch.

We are sorry to learn that Mrs. Rose Haywood is very sick this week. Mr. and Mrs. Mark Gordon visited the former's brother, Mr. Bob Gordon, Sunday.

Little Miss Ora Hargett spent a few days last week with her sister, Mrs. T. L. Conder, of Charlotte.

Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Conder and children spent Sunday in the home of her daughter, Mrs. Benj. Hilton.

The Sunday school at Stouts is growing rapidly. We have one hundred and twenty-five on roll. We are now preparing an interesting program for children's day, which will be held the fourth Sunday in this month, hours will be announced later. We extend a welcome to every one.

Mr. Ed Hargett, who has been sick some time is greatly improved. Mr. Ramsey Yandle and family spent Sunday in the home of his mother, Mrs. Mary Yandle, of Center Grove.

School Girl was a visitor in the W. T. Ballentine home Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Wheeler and children of Charlotte spent Saturday night and Sunday with their daughter, Mrs. Walter Helms.

Almost every one in the village was made sad last Sunday, May 27, when news was received that Dexter, the little son of Mr. and Mrs. Columbus Narkett, was dead. The little boy suffered greatly. He was taken to the hospital at Charlotte and everything was done that could be done to help him, but everything failed and he died at 8 o'clock. Little Dexter was just three years old and the only son. He will be greatly missed by his parents.—School Girl.

Mountain Vault Receives Body of Buffalo Bill.

Denver, Colo., June 3.—Last tribute was paid today to the memory of Col. William F. Cody (Buffalo Bill) by a vast assemblage when the body was placed in a vault blasted from Lookout Mountain, 20 miles from Denver. More than 10,000 people attended the ceremonies.

The ceremony at the grave was simple. The Masonic ritual was under the direction of the golden Masonic lodge. A delegation of Knights Templar from North Platte, Neb., where Colonel Cody held his membership, acted as an escort.

At the conclusion of the service a bugler sounded taps. When the last note had died out a battery of Colorado National Guard artillery fired a salute of 13 guns and the Stars and Stripes were hoisted from a flag pole at the grave.

Is Neither Church or Political Hide-Bound Partisan.

(Zeb Green in The Home.)

I have always found it difficult to become a biased and uncompromising church partisan just as I find it difficult to become a hide bound political partisan. Yet it is interesting and sometimes amusing (if not instructive) to hear a biased or one-sided discussion of church creeds upon which the various denominations differ, provided the discussions do not come frequent enough to become monotonous. The discussion of these non-essential creeds used to be more common and popular than they are now, and even joint debates by ministers of different denominations were once not uncommon—and some of them were carried on with as much heat and passion as point political debates in a red-hot campaign.

One of the Little Tragedies of Life.

(From the Pageland Journal.)

Charlie Porter thinks that the fellow who passed along the road and carried off his pitah fork should return it.

THE CIGARETTES ARE BANNED; COCA-COLA AND SNUFF NEXT

Correspondent Wants an Ideal Community, and He'd Like to See the Weed and the Dopes Barred Next—He Also Wants a Clean-Up Day, and Throws a Hint to the Mayor.

Correspondence of The Journal.

Wingate, June 7.—Our community is very busy now cultivating the late cotton and planting corn. A few are having to plow up cotton land and put it in peas. If our appetite is good enough, we can eat them with the greatest relish.

We had a fine mess of snap beans at Glenalpine yesterday. Can anyone around Wingate beat this? If so, let us know it.

Our plant man, C. C. Lamb, is still behind with his orders. He cannot get in sight. He is planting two acres for next year's bedding.

Prof. and Mrs. Carroll returned home from Turkey, N. C. Tuesday. They have been visiting Prof. Carroll's parents. They made the trip in a Ford, leaving there at five in the morning and arriving here before night. How will this do for a Ford? One hundred and ninety-five miles in about ten hours.

Mr. O. M. Matheson, who has been in Georgia for some time, has come to Wingate to make his home with his mother and sisters. Mrs. Lawson McWhirter is his sister. We are glad to have him come into our town to make his home. We have a fine place, full of as congenial people as the sun shines upon.

Mr. Mark Tucker of Monroe visited in Wingate the other day.

Prof. Ray Funderburk made a short visit at Glenalpine last Tuesday. He is going to teach at Marshallville next year. We feel sure that he will succeed. He has the determination that it takes to do things, and when he puts his energy to work in as progressive a place as Marshallville, we feel sure that he will make a glorious success. He is a Wingate boy.

We are glad to see in the Marshallville Home that the mayor has ordered a cleaning up day. Why can we not have one in Wingate? It will do good. Mayor, come right across and tell us when it ought to be. We can do anything that Marshallville can. We need to be as clean as any place. We mean to be.

Wingate does not sell cigarettes, now if we could get snuff and tobacco out, together with coca-cola, we would feel like we had a pretty decent town. Well, it would be fine if everyone would do right and love his neighbor as himself.

Prof. Carroll is getting out the Wingate school catalog this week. It will not be long until it will be ready for distribution.

Registration day went off nicely at Wingate. Sixty-six whites and twenty-two colored registered here. We have not learned whether there were any "slackers" or not. Hardly think there could be.

The church roll will be called at Meadow Branch next Saturday evening. If you are not there, no one can answer to your name. Be sure to come. You are needed there if you are a member. If you are not, come and worship with us. We shall try to make it pleasant for you. Come and bring your family.

Mr. W. H. Redfern, representing the Charlotte Evening News, was in our town yesterday looking after the interest of that splendid paper. The News has about twenty subscribers in and around Wingate now. This does pretty well for as small a place as ours.

The protracted meeting at Austin's Grove will begin the first Sunday in August. Rev. J. M. Page, pastor at Hamlet, will aid the pastor in this meeting. The public in general is invited to attend these services.

Mr. John Q. Griffin, the most active old man in Union county, is on our streets today. We are always glad to see him. He never meets you with a long face, but always with a smile.

Aunt Mag Griffin is in a very serious condition now. She is not able to talk much now. It is only a question of a few days with her.

Wheat crops below here in the Faulk community are fine. Cotton is doing well also, and things are much more hopeful.—Glenalpine.

South Carolinian Killed at Badin.

(From the Pageland Journal.)

Mr. Burrus Crawley, son of Mr. Jas. F. Crawley of Ruby, was instantly killed by a "live" wire at Badin Friday. He was repairing a wire about thirty feet from the ground when a powerful current was turned on in some manner. The wire stuck into his arm and he jerked it away but it stuck again and his body was charged by the powerful voltage. He fell but his foot caught in the ladder and his body fell across a number of insulated wires and lodged. How the current was turned on remains a mystery. The body was brought back and buried at Cross Roads church Sunday. Mr. Crawley was 24 or 25 years old, and was a young man with many commendable traits.

Pageland Boy Receives License.

(From the Pageland Journal.)

Mr. J. Arthur Knight passed the examination before the supreme court last week for the practice of law in South Carolina, and is now a real lawyer. He was elected superintendent of education in this county in the election last fall and his four year term begins July 1st. After his election he returned to the University at Columbia to finish his course in law. He graduated there a few days ago.

UNITED STATES TRANSPORT HAS REACHED FRANCE WITH WHEAT

Preparations for the Reception of the American Troops Are Being Made Across the Water.

Paris, June 7.—A large American transport containing wheat for American troops which are to come later, has crossed the Atlantic under the protection of an American warship. The Matin announces. The transport is now being unloaded at a French port, the newspaper says. The announcement adds:

"The French navy greets with joy on their arrival these new brothers in arms who under the flag of the great American republic, have come to participate until final victory in the struggle against the common enemy."

Preparations are being made for the reception of American troops, the newspaper says further. A number of bases similar to those of the British army have been organized.

Daniels Announces Arrival of Vessel.

Washington, June 7.—The naval collier Jupiter has arrived in France, Secretary Daniels announced today, laden with 10,300 tons of wheat and other supplies. The ship sailed from an American port without any intimation of her voyage having been given out in advance and is now at anchor in a French port.

The Jupiter is one of the navy's largest colliers. She was the first electrically propelled steamer ever built and her performance was so good that it led to the adoption of electric drive for all new battleships and battle cruisers, the American navy being the only one in the world to adopt this type of propulsion. The Jupiter was built at Mare Island navy yard, San Francisco, and she has high speed for an auxiliary naval vessel which would enable her to escape submarine attacks under any but unusual circumstances.

Arrival of American Warships Announced.

Paris, June 6.—The ministry of marine announced here tonight that American warships have anchored off the French coast. The announcement adds: "The French navy greets with joy on their arrival their new brothers in arms who, under the flag of the great American republic, have come to participate until final victory in the struggle against the common enemy."

Cedar Grove Happenings.

Correspondence of The Journal.

Monroe Route 3 June 7.—Mumps, mumps, just keep raging. Mr. Fred Presson is right sick with it.

Mr. R. L. Bivens has just returned home after spending several days with his brother, Mr. S. R. Bivens, of Virginia.

Mr. and Mrs. Lex Funderburk of south Monroe spent Sunday with Mrs. Funderburk's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Myers Medlin.

Ollie Mae, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Zeb Chaney, has been right sick but is now improving. We hope for her speedy recovery.

Miss Kate Presson spent Sunday with her cousin, Miss Lydia Presson of Unionville.

Mrs. W. A. Chaney and daughter, Blanche, of Wingate spent Tuesday with Mrs. Thomas Chaney, who is very sick with mumps.

Miss Lorena Helms of Monroe has been the guest of Miss Effie Chaney for the past two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. William Braswell of Fairfield spent Saturday and Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Braswell.

Misses Effie Chaney, Ada Mae Helms and Mr. Loyd Helms were guests in the home of Misses Olive and Nell Krauss of Mineral Springs Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry McCollum were the glad callers of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Chaney Sunday afternoon.

Mr. Vern Tomberlin is just recovering from a bad case of mumps. They seem to be very cruel to him, as he had to take it to bed for several days.

Mr. Cleoro Braswell is out today in search of his dog. He says old "Bob" left Saturday night and he fears some one has sent him to Uncle Sam for a "mascot" on one of his ships.

Miss Lela Tomberlin is right sick at this writing.

Mr. J. H. Braswell has been spending the week in Charlotte on business.

Brown Eyes seems to be right busy this week as she had to call on her substitute to write her news. She too thinks the war will cause a famine in our pantry next winter.

Mr. Claud Helms, who claims to be our champion shooter, killed a blue heron yesterday which was six feet and seven inches from tip to tip of wings and five feet six inches tall. It weighed four pounds. At first he thought it was a German aeroplane, but soon found out it was only a bird.

Dr. H. E. Gurney will preach at the Cedar Grove school house Sunday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. You have a cordial invitation to hear him. Dr. Gurney is one among our best preachers.—"Substitute."

Indians Wouldn't Register.

Indians on their reservation near Ignatia, Colo., refused to register Tuesday under the selective draft act and spent most of the day dancing "war" and "bear" dances, in native costume. A number of the younger men are said to be out in the hill near here and have obtained a quantity of liquor.

It is reported here that the Indians have threatened to burn this settlement. Threats also have been made against the Indian agent at the reservation, it was said.

\$2050 Worth of Liberty Bonds Sold in Monroe.

Fifteen Monroe people and firms have subscribed for \$2050 worth of the Liberty Bonds. The Monroe Hardware Company is the largest individual subscriber, it having bought \$500 worth. The following subscriptions were made through the Savings, Loan & Trust Co., but there are other banks handling the loan. The reports will possibly show a big increase in the sale.

Those subscribing through the Savings, Loan & Trust Company were:

Heath Morrow Co.	\$100
R. A. Morrow	100
R. B. Redwine	100
S. O. Blair	100
English Drug Co.	100
T. P. Dillon	100
W. J. Rudge Co.	100
J. M. Belk	200
W. B. Love	100
Key Scales	100
Albert Redfern	200
N. C. English	100
C. D. Roberts	100
Mrs. C. D. Roberts	50
Monroe Hardware Co.	500

Registration Returns Not Yet Complete.

Washington, June 7.—Registration returns come in slowly today and tonight from Tuesday's great army census, preventing anything approaching a conclusive estimate as to the number of men actually enrolled. As official statement today, however, said such complete returns as were at hand indicated that the 10,200,000 estimate of the census bureau for the total number of men within the prescribed ages would not be equalled.

A feature of the few complete returns in is the high percentage of indicated exemptions, averaging approximately fifty per cent of the total registration. Officials pointed out that this did not mean actual exemptions, as the indicated figures included all married men and those in executive, judicial or legislative office. Until exemption regulations have been promulgated, it will be impossible to say how many of these will be included in those to be marked off the military rolls. In regard to the married men, Secretary Baker said today that in all the letters he had received on the subject of exemption, not one even suggested that marriage should establish a class exemption. He added that it was not the purpose of the department to make such a ruling, but that individual cases would be dealt with on their merits, no matter what the reason for exemption might be.

Goethals Charged With Halting Ship-Building.

Washington, June 7.—Differences over the government's wooden ship-building program came to a head tonight when F. A. Eustis, assistant general manager of the emergency fleet corporation, and his assistant, F. Huntington Clark, issued statements virtually charging Major General George W. Goethals, general manager of the corporation, with halting the building of vessels by prescribing an impossible form of contract. The statements reveal that the fleet corporation has just received offers from ten firms to build 456 wooden ships within twelve months, or 786 within eighteen months. General Goethals has turned the proposals down because the builders wish to construct the ships on a cost plus ten per cent profit basis instead of contracting for a flat price for the ships.

American Destroyer Rescue Boat's Crew.

An Atlantic Port, June 7.—An American destroyer, on patrol off the coast of Ireland, recently came upon a German submarine shelling the lifeboats of a ship it had sunk, according to survivors of submarine vessels reaching here today aboard an American liner. The submarine disappeared before the destroyer could get a shot at her and the American vessel then rescued twenty survivors of two ships that had been sent down within sight of each other, taking them to a British port.

The two ships were the Russian bark-Lynton, from Pensacola, and the Norwegian bark Madura, from Mobile to British ports.

"Rebel" Uniform in U. S. Senate.

Washington, June 5.—Wearing a full uniform of a Confederate private, Senator Bankhead of Alabama sent a thrill throughout the nation today by delivering a patriotic speech in the upper house. He asked for a unanimous vote to adjourn until Friday out of respect to the Confederate reunion. It was the first Confederate uniform that has ever been permitted on the floor of the senate lately. Many veterans flocked into the chamber as the senate adjourned as Senator Bankhead had asked.

Man Threw Himself Under Train.

R. M. Wharton of Greensboro was ground to death under the wheels of a train under the union station sheds at Raleigh Monday morning, the tragedy having the appearance of being suicide. He came into the train shed, having a ticket to New Bern, and sat on a truck while the train was detained here. Just as it moved off, he seemed to have deliberately crawled under the cars and across the rails, where both legs were crushed off and his body terribly mangled. He had left his Greensboro home to visit his farm near New Bern. He was about 55 years of age.

U. S. SEAMEN ON DUTY IN EUROPE TAKE TURN WITH ALLIES

London Tradesmen Who Expected to Find Our Jackies an Easy Mark Were Badly Fooled—Shore Leave is Generous.

The British Port Base of the American Flotilla, via London, June 6.—The American destroyers have completed their first month of active service in the great war. They have been favored with excellent weather, which is a big factor in anti-submarine warfare. Most of the time they have had sunny skies and smooth seas, with just enough squall and storm to put their seamanship to test. The favorable weather conditions made their task of learning the technique of anti-submarine warfare much simpler and easier.

The American boats are assigned to work hand in hand with the British squadron, being virtually assimilated into the British naval machinery here. A destroyer is usually out for four or five days, and then returns to port for two or three days while coaling and loading supplies. Thus every American sailor gets at least half a day shore leave practically every week.

The Americans take their turn with the British boats in all routine work of patrol and convoy. The work, although largely routine is interesting, and the Americans have never yet found time hanging heavy on their hands. The lookout must be constant and eyes must be trained to an unbelievable degree of keenness. The young Americans take zealously to this business of finding the periscope needle in the nautical haystack, and daily reports of submarines sighted, of observations made, of wireless warnings sent broadcast show that the American boats are already making an average of results almost as satisfactory as the long experienced British boats, with which they are operating.

There has been no actual battle as yet between an American destroyer and the enemy, although several reports show that U-boats have been sighted and have been compelled to beat a hasty retreat to the depths of the sea.

An assignment to convoy a liner "from home," that is, from an American port, is regarded as an especially choice morsel. A trans-Atlantic liner which sights the American flag approaching to escort her to land never fails to respond with a great waving of flags and handkerchiefs from her decks, and there is a fine exchange of wig wag signals in lieu of handshakes. Several American liners can already testify to the vigilant work of the American destroyers as convoys. Occasionally a fortunate liner finds herself being escorted to port by American and British destroyers side by side, circling about her like twin sisters, a visible sign of the new alliance.

The American boats were ready for duty the minute they arrived. It had been expected that some time would be necessary for certain installations and fittings, but the Americans had everything in readiness and were at once assigned to work.

Shore leave is generous on the American ships and the American sailor is constantly in evidence in this village, in the countryside roundabout and in a nearby city, where more metropolitan pleasures are available than in the restricted limits of this little place. The people of the towns have taken the American sailor and his strangely spendthrift ways right into their hearts. The American sailor seems always to have money, which is not so strange when it is considered that his rate of pay is considerably higher than that of the British tar.

"The American gets a dollar every time we get a shilling," is a common expression among the admiring British seamen. One of the American sailor's favorite ways of showing his opulence is his habit of always traveling first class on the railroad which takes him from the village up to the city, a trip of a few miles. The extra cost is only a few pence, but the unheard-of idea of a common sailor traveling first class strikes the populace as a startling and audacious maneuver worthy the best traditions of American extravagance.

Local tradesmen who expected to find the visitors an easy mark soon learned their mistake, however, for he is seldom fooled twice and quickly learns to demand value for his money. In all the little inns and shops, and farther afield, even well into the wonderfully green countryside and along the cliffs, which remind the seamen of the palisades along the Hudson anchorages, one may any afternoon find groups of British and American sailors drinking their tea and swapping yarns in true seamanly fashion. The American quickly acclimates himself to the afternoon tea habit and finds it an amiable and satisfactory substitute for other things, with plenty of opportunity for confidential chats with his new allies on a thousand and one subjects, which his active mind has been turning over since his arrival here.

Fugitive From Justice Caught When He Went to Register.

Lexington, June 5.—The registration day was more compelling to Burton Charles, a young white man of the county, than the mandates of the Superior Court. Charles was under \$500 bond to appear here last week, but he was out where the leaves were thickest. However, he came to his voting precinct to register this morning and local officers were waiting to arrest him on another charge and placed him under \$1,000 bond.