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STRIKE FOR THE HIGHWAY

Correspondent Says Now Is the Time and That We Must Have Better Roads.

Correspondence of The Journal.

Wingate, June 26.—Autobiles are keeping many away from church in our community. Are we going to allow them to become a curse rather than a blessing? It is a good thing to use them to attend church, but when you use them to keep folks away from church, they are a nuisance.

The trustees of the Wingate school had an important meeting last Friday. They are planning for a grant for this time.

The Wingate school catalog is out. It is the finest we have ever seen from here. If any one desires to see one, address Prof. Carroll. He has them for general distribution. Every Baptist boy and girl in the Union association ought to plan to be here August the twenty-first, ready to enter school and remain the entire year.

Mr. Tommie Perry and wife carried their little boy, J. C., to Charlotte one day last week where he underwent an operation for adenoids. He stood it exceedingly well and has returned home. We are glad to state that he is still doing well.

Prof. B. Y. Tyner and wife arrived in Wingate last Friday evening. They made the trip from Fredricksburg, Va. to Wingate in an automobile. The sea-board will soon be out of it at this rate.

Miss Kate Griffin of Laurinburg is visiting her grandfather, Mr. W. M. Perry. She will remain for some time.

Mr. Ira Mullis and wife of Raleigh are visiting relatives in Wingate for a few days. Mr. Mullis is the energetic advocate of good roads, and we hope he may have many converts while here. We have a few good roads, but must have more of them. He is here to tell you about them if you desire the information.

Work has been begun on the National Highway this side of Polkton. We hope it will not be long before they will begin at Peachland and grade it to Marshville. The thing for the Wingate people to do is to get busy and get it to come by here. You may be opposed to it now, but it will not be long before all the young farmers are going to have Fords, or automobiles, then they will want good roads. Why not try for them now while you have the opportunity? Don't wait until the opportunity is gone and sit down and whine when you see the great need of it. Strike while the iron is hot.

Mrs. J. D. Griffin of Laurinburg is visiting relatives in Wingate this week. She is a daughter of Mr. W. M. Perry.

Mr. Kemp Stewart and family of Pageland visited relatives in and around Wingate Saturday and Sunday. He is a son of our townsman, Mr. Tommie Stewart.

Miss Lina Kirkman of Siler City is visiting her sister, Mrs. Lovill, this week. Her little sister, Eleanor, is with her.

Mr. Milton Austin and his sisters, Misses Ruth and Nellie, visited at Glenalpine last Saturday afternoon. We are always glad for our friends to visit us.

There will be prayer meeting at Meadow Branch next Wednesday evening at eight o'clock. Let everyone that possibly can come. We must get ready for our meeting here the second Sunday in August. We cannot do it unless we have a good prayer meeting. We want as many of the older people to come as can. Now, don't stay away and say, "Nothing but the courtin' crowd attends prayer meetin'." Come and help us in this work. We came here to work, and don't mind it if we can get the sympathy and co-operation of the people.

Mr. Bruce Snyder, who works at Badin, spent the week-end with home folks.

Mr. Zeb Chaney was at Meadow Branch last Sunday in a new Ford. Good, it has made the road shorter for him.

Mr. W. A. Bivens is working his residence over. He will soon have the job finished. It is going to look like another place when completed. It will look like Mr. Bivens lives there sure enough.

Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Harrell and Miss Sallie Harrell visited Glenalpine last Sunday afternoon. We were not at home, but were delighted to have them in our home even if we were away. We are always glad to have our folks visit us. Our home stands open to them.

Prof. Carroll is in Stanly county looking after boys and girls interested in education. We hope he may find many.

The outlook for our school here next fall is very encouraging indeed. We are expecting a large crowd of boarders.

Mr. Vann Williams visited his sister, Mrs. Fay Mangum, last Sunday. He attended services at the First Baptist church.

Miss Ethel Mangum is attending the summer school at the Greensboro Normal this summer. She is one of our public school teachers, and of course she is progressive. We like to hear of our teachers trying to keep abreast the times.

Mr. Tom Cutcheon and wife and baby are visiting Mrs. Cutcheon's parents this week. She is a daughter of Mr. J. M. Bogan. We are glad to have them come back to see us in Wingate.

Mrs. J. H. Broom, wife of our blacksmith, Mr. J. H. Broom, has been quite sick for a few days, but we are glad to note that she is improving some at this writing. They

have a nice new boy about two weeks old.

Mr. Eugene Stewart and wife went to Badin yesterday. Eugene has a good job there.

Mr. Craven Williams had the misfortune of getting one of his fingers caught in a feed cutter one day last week and came near losing it, but good fortune turned his way and he saved it by the skin of the teeth.

Mrs. J. L. Lawson of Wadesboro is visiting her daughter, Mrs. S. J. Brizman, this week.

Miss Ruby Bivins of Monroe visited her cousin, Miss Lois Ross, during the week-end.

Miss Ada Mae Helms of the Cedar Grove community spent the week-end with Miss Naomi Hinson.

Boyce Sherrin, Esq. of Concord spent the week-end with his mother, Mrs. Marshal Newsome. We are always glad to see Boyce on our streets.

Miss Mary Sherrin is planning to visit in Badin the last of this week. She is kind enough to take care of her aged grandparents. This makes it hard for her to get away from home, but we feel that there is an extra reward for the one who cares for the aged.

An awful charge is being made against "Gen. Green" in our community. He is losing out fast. If we only could clean up the Germans as fast, we would soon have no war.

Rev. E. C. Snyder is in Lando, S. C. this week holding a meeting.

Ever-bearing strawberries are quite a luxury at Glenalpine. Why not raise them through the summer as well as early spring? They come in so nice for desert and ice cream. We would not be without our patch for anything.

Mr. M. S. Humphrey made a business trip to Robinson county last week.

Mr. Fernando Biggers, assistant cashier of the Oakboro Bank, was in Wingate yesterday.—Glenalpine.

CHARACTER OF GOOSE IS BAD.

So Says the Governor of Buford when Called Upon to Testify in an Important Case Before Judge Lemmond Saturday.

Written for The Journal. It was my pleasure to attend a trial Saturday afternoon in the court house when two of the city's brilliant legal lights were pitted against each other. Strange that such a thing gives pleasure, you say? Then you will think it stranger still, when you know that the man on trial was guilty of murder and admitted his guilt.

Are you surprised when I tell you that it was so funny to me that I could hardly keep from laughing out loud?

There were a great many witnesses and all seemed to be ready to laugh when questions were fired at them by the lawyers and judge of the court. The only really serious looking person was the man who did the killing, and he looked most serious when Attorney J. J. Parker asked him this plain question: "Didn't you know it was against the law to kill the poor old goose? Didn't you know it was cruelty to animals?"

"No, sir; I didn't know he was an animal—thought he was just a fowl."

Then with tears in his voice Mr. Parker addressed the judge: "Your honor, it is evident that the defendant dragged the poor old goose across the garden then fired the shot that proved fatal. Your honor, a man that will do a thing like that, wants but a chance to treat his fellowman in the same way."

Mr. Vann, appearing for the defense, said: "Yes, he did kill the old goose, and I don't blame him either. 'I'd kill 'em all, and you would too.'" (Mr. Vann being a farmer-lawyer knows what it is to have gardens destroyed.)

At this juncture, his honor, Judge Lemmond, hitherto silent and sober, as becomes his office, requested Mr. Jerre Laney, Governor of Buford, to take the stand, and put the following question: "Mr. Laney, what is the general character of the goose?" Mr. Laney arose, straightened himself like a soldier, thought a little, then answered, "Mischievous!"

To be more explicit, the said goose, whose name is withheld from the public on account of prominence of his family, being hungry, made frequent visits to his neighbor's garden to fill himself. This so angered the owner of the garden that he took said goose by the "tip ends of his wings and led him out and shot his goose-ship."

History is repeating itself in that one man, a brother, is forced to say "My old gray goose is dead."—Spectator.

Hearty Welcome For Root and Party in Old Russian Capital.

Moscow, June 23.—The American commission, headed by Elihu Root, today for the first time since their arrival in Russia, made the formal acquaintance of the representatives of the workmen and soldiers. Conferences were held with the Moscow leaders of all the political and industrial factions commonly grouped under the term proletarian. Within a few hours of the arrival of the commission, Mr. Root had delivered two stirring addresses, the first to the associated committees of Moscow and the second to the municipal duma.

Noted Irish Labor Leader Arrested. New York, June 23.—James Larkin, noted Irish labor leader, was arraigned in a police court here today on a charge of violating the conscription law. His arrest was made as a result of statements he is alleged to have made at a meeting attended by socialists and pacifists in Queensborough last night.

DISCHARGED SOLDIER VICTIM OF NEGRO TRAIN HIGHWAYMEN

Both Were Stealing a Ride, and the White Man Happened to Have Some Money, Which Fact the Negro Knew.

While passing by a freight that had stopped in the yards late Saturday afternoon, some trainmen on a southbound train noticed a man lying senseless in a coal car. An investigation disclosed the fact that the man, Harvey Dowd, aged about 21 years, was there unconscious as the result of wounds inflicted upon his head. Officers were notified, and messages were sent in all directions in an effort to apprehend the assailant, whom Harvey, after regaining consciousness, identified as a negro of medium stature.

Harvey, who had papers showing that he had been honorably discharged from the U. S. navy several days ago, was taken from the car and carried up town to the police offices, where his wounds were dressed. It was discovered that his head was split in a long place about six inches in length. The wound was made with a blunt instrument.

The negro, whose name was later learned to be Gary Thompson, was apprehended at Greenwood, S. C. Officer Clifford Fowler was dispatched after the prisoner Sunday morning, and returned with him that night. In the Recorder's court this morning he was sentenced to thirty days for an assault, and bound over to Superior court under a bond of \$400 for highway robbery.

The two men were stealing a ride together. The negro learned that the white man had money, and as the train was passing the Richardson creek trestle, he struck him over the head with some blunt instrument, and robbed him of \$44. The money was recovered. Dowd gave his home as Boyden Springs, Ala. He was stealing a ride in order to save his money.

LOCAL EXEMPTION BOARD APPOINTED

Governor Bickett Telegraphed Appointments to all Counties of the State—B. B. Redwine, B. C. Ashcraft and Dr. Stevens Appointed in This County—No Favoritism to be Shown in Exemptions.

Hon. R. B. Redwine, Mr. B. C. Ashcraft and Dr. S. A. Stevens compose the exemption board for Union county to pass upon the selection of men for the army out of those who were registered on June 5th. Governor Bickett yesterday telegraphed appointments to all the counties of the State, stating that the gentlemen named were appointed by the President of the United States on his recommendation. He urged in the telegram that it is the patriotic duty of every one to accept and serve and expressed the hope that there would be not a single declination, as each one would clog the machinery of the draft and greatly multiply work and trouble in lining up the county exemption boards for their work.

Word comes from Washington city that no favoritism will be allowed anywhere in the United States in the selection of the men. Every registered man, whatever his claims for exemption, will be considered. The drawing will be done in Washington from the lists now complete.

As the regulations stand now, every registered man bears a number. The numbers will be forwarded to Washington, and the drawing will be entirely by number. The identity of the numbered man will be entirely unknown to those in charge of the draft machinery, and can be established only by comparing a number with the printed list in the man's own district.

As the numbers are drawn they will be telegraphed to the home district, where registered men will learn they have been drafted. Then the question of exemption will come up and this will go before the local board. If a man is exempted the man bearing the number which was drawn next in order will take his place, and so on.

In this way all those available for service out of the 10,000,000 who registered will be made ready for the country's call, and the first increment of 625,000 will be assembled from these. Plenty of time will be given for drafted men to arrange personal affairs and report to cantonment camps. It is hoped to have them all in training by September 1 or very soon thereafter.

American Aviators Winning Fame in France.

Grand Headquarters of the French Army in France, Friday, June 22 (By the Associated Press).—The intensity of the airmen's activities on the French front is indicated in the week's record of the American Lafayette squadron June 10 to 16. Fifty-four of their airplanes patrolled over the German lines and fought nine air battles.

Congress Hears Russian Envoy.

Washington, June 23.—The new Russia's devotion to the cause of democracy against autocracy was repledged in ringing phrases today by Special Ambassador Bakhmetiev, head of the Russian war mission, speaking to a wildly applauding joint session of the senate and house.

"With all emphasis," said the ambassador, "may I state that Russia rejects any idea of a separate peace. What Russia is aiming at is the establishment of a firm and lasting peace between democratic nations. The triumph of German autocracy would render such a peace impossible. Russia will not fail to be a worthy partner in the league of honor."

COUNTRY MORE THAN EVER DEPENDS UPON THE FARMS

Mr. Blakeney Says the Financial Situation is Good, and Shows How Banks Serve the Country and Calls Upon the Leaders to Hold Up High Standards.

The Wilmington and Charlotte papers published in full the speech of Mr. W. S. Blakeney as president of the State Bankers' Association at Wrightsville last week. While the speech was addressed principally to bankers it had many points of general interest. The following are some extracts from the speech:

Now, more than ever before in the history of this country, does agriculture become of transcendent importance; and while the federal reserve act seemed to be about as complete a scheme of financial reform as human sagacity could make it, yet it was realized by the law-givers of that act that agriculture was the backbone of this country, and needed further congressional action where the reserve act left off. To this end the rural credits system of Europe were thoroughly investigated and, after long continued agitation and study in congress, we have today another marvelous system supplementary to the reserve act with land banks already in operation designed especially to develop the agricultural resources of this entire country. These land banks may come in competition with some of our institutions in the matter of rates and customers taken, and in other ways, but it is a fact that the field for long time loans to farmers has never been fully occupied and commercial banks at least ought to be very much gratified at the prospect of losing some of their moss-back papers to the land banks and getting back into that liquid condition in which they love to navigate. Anything that helps the farmer, helps the country and includes the banker. In North Carolina the farmers and bankers are mutually dependent, reciprocal in interest and must pull together. Many of our bankers are backing up the corn clubs, canning clubs, pig clubs and other clubs and offering prizes for best yields of food products.

We are thoroughly aroused to the need for more and better agricultural development as it is the basis of all our material prosperity—and our bankers have readily responded to the call for an active propaganda to not only supply an urgent deficiency but to raise more food supplies than ever before to help feed the allied armies and win the war.

Financial Situation.

So far as I can discern the signs of the times, there is nothing threatening the extermination of our banks whether it be peace or whether it be colossal war. We are disproportionately taxed and our profits may be heavily curtailed on account of the sacrifices we are called upon to make for our country, but money has been plentiful the past year and easy for people to get and the banks of this state show decided gains in resources over any prior year of our history perhaps.

The total resources of our state banks are more than 117 million, a gain of twenty-five million in one year, which exceeds the total of the great state of Virginia by over three million; our national gains which demonstrate quite forcibly that the financial situation in North Carolina is altogether sound and the state was never more able to help finance a war than now. Some people harbor the delusion that war is a shock and a check and a strain upon the safety and solidarity of the banks, but history and experience teach otherwise and no depositor in this country need worry one moment over the safety of our banks on account of this war.

The total wealth of the United States is estimated at about two hundred and fifty billions and war in Europe has been increasing that wealth at a tremendous rate, making this country the greatest creditor nation in the world and making the American dollar the standard of value instead of the pound sterling. As long as the sun shines and crops grow in America we will continue to be that creditor nation if we keep our head. War increases the supply of money and if our banks are to be undermined as a result of war, they must be looted by an invasion of our foreign foes and I am persuaded that what- ever may be the results of wars abroad, no armies from across the seas will ever invade our shores and proceed inland to remain here long alive.

It has been tried before when we were only four million people strong—the country an infant—and do you believe that the spirit of our forefathers in the Revolutionary war has left us now, that the fires of our patriotism no longer burn upon the altars of freedom? That the love of liberty has died out in the hearts of our people and they are ready to surrender and be servile to a foreign yoke when our country is now a veritable giant in strength? Nay, verily, I do not believe that any foreign people, be they German, Japanese or of any other descent, can dominate or be masters of the American people as long as we maintain inviolable the principles for which our forefathers fought and until we so prostitute our manhood that we are no longer competent to lead the van in civilization.

The bankers of North Carolina are amongst the leaders of thought and action in this country. I mean to discredit no other profession or avocation in life when I say that we largely have it in our power to fix the standards of life and mold the destinies of our people. Let us there-

fore fix the standards high—high enough for any ambitious soul—and let us ever hold aloft the principles of honesty, truth and righteousness.

It lies with us not only to teach, but to practice these high principles if we are to command the respect and confidence of the people and keep the banking business in North Carolina above reproach.

CONTROL OF FOOD EXPORTS

Under Act of Congress President Wilson Takes Charge and Issues Statement of Purpose.

President Wilson's statement of the export control policy follows: "It is important that the country should understand just what is intended in the control of exports which is about to be undertaken, and since the power is vested by the congress in the President, I can speak with authority concerning it. The exports council will be merely advisory to the President.

"There will, of course, be no prohibition of exports. The normal course of trade will be interfered with as little as possible and so far as possible, only its abnormal course directed. The whole object will be to direct exports in such a way that they will go first and by preference where they are most needed and most immediately needed and temporarily to withhold them, if necessary, where they can best be spared.

"Our primary duty in the matter of foodstuffs and like necessities is to see to it that the peoples associated with us in the war get as generous a proportion as possible of our surplus; but it will also be our wish and purpose to supply the neutral nations whose peoples depend upon us for such supplies as nearly in proportion to their need as the amount to be diverted permits.

"There will, thus, be little check put upon the volume of exports and the prices obtained for them will not be affected by this regulation.

"This policy will be carried out, not by prohibitive regulations, therefore, but by a system of licensing exports which will be as simply organized and administered as possible, so as to constitute no impediment to the normal flow of commerce. In brief, the free play of trade will not be arbitrarily interfered with. It will only be intelligently and systematically directed in the light of full information with regard to needs and market conditions throughout the world and the necessities of our people at home and our armies and the armies of our associates abroad.

"The government is taking, or has taken, steps to ascertain, for example, just what the available present supply of wheat and corn is, remaining from the crops of last year; to learn from each of the countries importing these foodstuffs from the United States what their purchases in this country now are, and where they are stored and what their needs are in order that we may adjust things so far as possible to our own needs and free stocks; and this information is of being rapidly supplied.

"The case of wheat and corn will serve as an illustration of all the rest of supplies of all kinds. Our trade can be successfully and profitably conducted now, the war pushed to a victorious issue, and the needs of our own people and of the other peoples with whom we are still free to trade efficiently met only by systematic direction and that is what will be attempted."

RED CROSS FUND SECURED

Full Amount of One Hundred Million Raised For Purpose of Mercy.

Over-subscriptions to the Red Cross hundred million dollar mercy fund seemed assured last night when the eight-day nation-wide campaign closed with final rallies in hundreds of American cities.

All through the week additions will be made to the fund, for campaign committees in a number of cities insisted on continuing the canvass beyond the fixed time.

Ten million dollars of apparent over-subscription may be necessary, it was said, to make the actual collections equal \$100,000,000, owing to the possibility of duplicate recording of some corporation Red Cross dividends at their source and also in the localities where stockholders live.

Plans For Work. Red Cross officials will now formulate plans for the most efficient expenditure of the millions, large portions of which are sought by humanitarian interests in France, Russia, Rumania and other European war-stricken countries as well as here in America.

Just as the campaign was closing last night, the first actual money reached the Red Cross treasury by aerial messenger, Miss Katherine Stinson, a young air woman, descending upon the capital at the end of a two days' flying trip from Buffalo, Albany, New York and Philadelphia, carried to Secretary McAdoo, treasurer of the Red Cross, money and pledges gathered from cities she visited.

Alighting near the Washington monument at dusk, Miss Stinson was taken in an automobile by a Washington women's Red Cross motor corps to the south steps of the treasury where Secretary McAdoo and a great crowd of sightseers were waiting.

"You have made a remarkable and daring trip," said the secretary as he took the envelope containing checks and pledges. "You have typified by your act the spirit of the Red Cross, which is to dare anything, even death itself, for the sake of bringing relief to suffering humanity."

NO RUSSIAN SEPARATE PEACE SAYS THOMAS, FRENCH MINISTER

He Declares That Country's Military Problems Are Being Solved and That Offensive by Russian Army is Material Possibility.

Paris, June 24.—All thoughts that Russia may conclude a separate peace must be set aside, declared Albert Thomas, French minister of munitions, on his return to Paris last night from an extended trip to Russia. An offensive by the Russian army is both a material and a moral possibility, in his belief, but he declined to speculate as to when such a movement might be expected. The military problems are in the way of solution, and Russia's financial and economic difficulties are improving every day, M. Thomas declared.

The whole tone of the French cabinet member's talk was optimistic, although he did not minimize the difficulties with which Russia is still confronted.

"I return," he said, "with a feeling of optimism which I believe to be soundly based. There exists in Russia a difficult situation from an industrial and financial viewpoint. Our friends recognize these great difficulties. But the two big questions which occupied us were those of governmental order and organization and the military problem," continued M. Thomas. "Both these problems seem on the way to solution. The differences between provisional government and representatives of the soldiers and workmen have disappeared. The government is daily gaining in industry and the hour is coming when it will be able to utilize that authority advantageously.

"There were, it is useless to deny, extremely grave moments at times for the army because of the antiquated and very brutal discipline that had been enforced; and a lack of understanding of the new movement on the part of a certain number of officers. Today, however, the masses comprehend the necessity of a disciplined army and a firm military organization for the preservation of the nation's liberty and to assure its permanence.

"I found that materially and morally an offensive is possible. I cannot specify the date. If I knew it, you can well understand I would not mention it. And since French opinion seemed troubled, it should be repeated that the thought of any separate peace must be completely set aside. Without doubt, the Russian people reject all thoughts of a struggle for the brutal conquest of the country against the will of its population. They set much more by an avoidance of all suspicion of imperialism, and the reports furnished by the Russian government on this subject concerning the agreements which bind Russia to her allies have contributed greatly to clearing up the situation."

More Than Half Million Volunteers.

Washington, June 24.—More than half a million men have volunteered in the American army and navy during the period of less than three months that has elapsed since war was declared to exist.

The army, navy and national guard represented an aggregate strength of little more than 300,000 men when the war resolution was adopted. Today between 700,000 and 800,000 are enrolled in the various branches of the fighting services and the great majority of them are armed, equipped and under training. They will be joined at the end of the summer by nearly a million men selected for the new national army from the millions registered for war duty June 5.

The regular army totaled a little more than 100,000 men three months ago; it is nearing the 250,000 mark today and war officials, backed by the press of the country, are being every effort to bring it up to 300,000 during the present week.

The national guard, 150,000 strong when war came, numbers nearly 250,000 today, according to the best estimates available. Of that number nearly 75,000 actually are under arms, guarding against German plotters and doing the job in a thoroughly and soldierly way, as shown by the trivial damage the plotters have been able to inflict.

Alfredo Cocchi Has Confessed to Murder of New York Girl.

New York, June 23.—Simultaneously with the news from Rome today that Alfredo Cocchi had confessed to the murder of Ruth Cruger, it was reported on high authority that at least a dozen more motorcycle policemen would be suspended as an outgrowth of the case.

The investigation began by Inspector Faurot, at the direction of Police Commissioner Woods, it was said tonight, already had disclosed certain alleged irregular practices by motorcycle policemen, which substantiated a belief that motorists have been victims of petty graft through falsified records of summonses and arrests for speeding and other traffic violations. Cocchi is believed to have been a go-between for the patrolmen in many of these transactions.

Greater Respect For National Anthem Asked.

Charleston, S. C., June 23.—An official memorandum issued today by the southeastern department, United States army, points out that "Star Spangled Banner" should never be played in motion picture theaters, nor as a melody or for a dance. The memorandum adds "that the national anthem should be played open without repetition," and urges for a greater ceremonial respect among Americans.