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\$1.50 PER YEAR CASH.

ONE HUNDRED MEN FAILED TO PASS PHYSICAL EXAMINATION

About Three Hundred Passed and Are Now Awaiting Filing of Claims For Exemption—Exemption Claims Must Be Filed by Six O'clock Tomorrow.

Of the four hundred odd men who were examined last Wednesday Thursday and Friday by the local exemption board, one hundred and one failed to pass physical examination and are therefore exempted from further call. Those who passed examination have till six o'clock tomorrow, Wednesday, evening to file claims for exemption if they wish to file them. The board will then begin to consider claims. The board calls attention to the fact that it is important for the men to keep their order numbers so that their names may be easily located.

The following men were those who passed the physical examination last week:

G. W. Simpson, Ransom Helms, John Fred Lowery, D. Will Hudson, Bunyan Carnes, Curtis Boyd, John Calvin Perry, John Rorie, Henry Funderburk, James S. Rogers, Wiley Carter, Joseph Ray Newsome, Will Fetters, Brady Steel, Albertus Cates, Henry Wilson Presson, Blanchard Williams, Frank Weaver Jas. Walker, Zeb Belk, James Alex Hough, William C. Robinson, Walter Edwin Jones, Bun Hood, Wm. L. Carter, W. Robert Medlin, Ellison Y. A. Rogers, Frank Price Helms, Clarence H. Helms, John A. Drake, Isaac Rushing, J. B. Winchester, Ben Medlin, Pearl Corvick, Albert Craig Ross, Henry C. Deal, Odell Massey, Zeb Cuthbertson, Thomas H. Griffin, Jos. McM. Gordon, Clyde Smith, George V. Rape, James E. Baker, Henry Aycoth, C. A. Edwards, A. C. Baucum, B. C. Griffin, Horace Presson, Walter H. Lee, Bert Vann, Oliver W. McGee, J. B. Simpson, E. M. McCorkle, Thomas Ashcraft, W. I. Snead, James Eli Orman, W. T. Starnes, Robert McManus, Herbert Coffee, W. W. Morris, Verge Halley, Kenny Morrison, Will Frank Ross, Ben Stockton, Thomas Garland, John Raymond Pigg, W. M. Pope, H. B. Simpson, Asa Pettie, Reuben Perry, A. B. Secrest, John McMillan, Alex Chaffin, Falas C. Eard, L. A. Tomberlin, V. C. Griffin, V. H. Cox, Willie Crawford, M. C. A. Austin, S. R. Gaddy, B. Frank Harris, Zeb D. Easley, Arch West, Joseph Deese, Alexander McCormick, J. N. Carter, A. Alsbrooks, D. A. Helms, H. W. Simpson, J. G. Rogers, J. H. Meacham, Harold Austin, Willie Cauten, Mandley Hamilton, Wm. R. Smith, Joseph Smith, James Ellis Austin, Walter Richmond, J. P. Penegar, W. L. English, M. A. Funderburk, W. J. Hardage, Arthur Davis, M. P. Hooper, W. R. Helms, J. C. M. Vann, John Cuthbertson, D. A. Barden, Arthur Chambers, J. F. Helms, G. R. Sell, David Phillips, Bass Belk, J. F. Hart, H. I. Moore, Crawford Belk, B. O. Helms, Ernest King, W. A. Baucum, Chester Staten, Vann V. Secrest, Ed Crow, Irl C. Bivens, D. M. Simpson, Tom Housley, S. H. Belk, W. L. Garmon, David Clyburn, A. M. Craig, Edward Hammond, J. B. Parker, J. V. Knight, E. H. Smith, F. L. Griffin, Joe E. Mullis, E. F. Newsom, G. W. Funderburk, John A. Crook, A. W. McCall, Murray Clark, Ed Alsbrooks, T. B. Simpson, Calvin Lanes, R. L. Shinn, Will Porter, William Crenshaw, J. F. Belk, L. J. Mullis, Mark Gordon, Wm. Baker, Dock Lane, R. L. J. Blake, T. L. Trull, L. T. Horn, J. W. Stegall, George Belk, B. A. Clontz, Wm. T. Gordon, Wm. Cyrus Helms, B. I. Simpson, Jesse Law, Fred Pope, Ellis Griffin, H. E. Davis, Wm. L. Hallman, Wm. H. Leonard, H. G. Love, Tom Murphy, J. H. Funderburk, Cutnow Mitchell, Kemp Hamilton, Grady V. Williams, Jas. A. Medlin, V. J. Whitley, O. B. Doster, Frank Helms, S. A. Moore, J. Robert Harrison, J. T. McCain, R. S. Helms, Albert A. Hartsell, A. A. Seales, C. B. Kiker, J. C. Ross, Luther Griffin, A. J. Haigler, Robert Vann Griffin, J. M. Pope, Ed Helms, Charlie McGuirt, W. M. Taylor, R. E. Robinson, W. B. Simpson, J. B. Spencer, Marion Blakeney, James Adam Price, H. B. Baucum, R. R. Gay, DeWitt Rape, C. D. Baker, J. C. Holt, C. J. Tarleton, C. M. Haigler, W. F. Funderburk, C. W. Gladden, Jonah Harrell, Andrew Gaither, Clifford Alexander, J. D. Stegall, Frank Carelock, H. W. Baucum, Fay Watts, J. N. Philemon, E. P. Warren, Willie, Fincher, Paul Livergood, Lincy Grier, Elms, D. V. Keziah, J. V. Limerick, F. L. Fowler, J. L. Griffin, Robert Beatty, Albert Barrett, Brooks Jerome, J. H. Price, Fred Beaver, John H. Barrino, H. C. Smith, A. P. Freeman, Rouse Mangum, John Roberson, F. O. Smith, O. B. Shelly, Sam Allen, Herbert McCain, James Trull, Doss Chambers, Will Paxton, Walter Starnes, W. B. Blythe, Vance Little, George Laney, C. P. Griffin, Rowland Cauten, C. E. Lowery, John Redfean, James Hamilton, Raymond Medlin, Edward Helms, T. H. Simpson, T. A. King, L. T. Winchester, Martin McGill, W. O. Helms, B. F. Blakeney, Sam Henry Culp, C. W. Yarbrough, W. D. Rowell, Sam Hood, Haywood McKeithen, C. C. Braswell, Dillon Massey, J. W. Meigs, Jack Threatt, W. C. Griffin, M. M. McCorkle, James E. Lites, F. C. Staten, Aaron Realy, S. D. Hough, J. F. Maness, Willie Ashcraft, J. T. McRae, Jesse Ashcraft, A. W. Adcock, E. L. Ross, A. C. Tarleton, L. W. Howard, Henry Lee, J. B. Thomas, W. J. Rollins, O. T. Benton, George Brady, Will Pethel, W. R. Carnes, Carl Broom, J. A. Stack, V. P. Helms, A. S. Price, Oscar Crook, L. A. Russell, S. F. Rich, Will Massey, J. B. McMurray, J. B. Wolfe, R. P. Laney, W. L. Hasty, S. J. Wentz, W. M. Melton, B. A. Helms, R. K. Baker, C. W. Moser, A. C. Hargett, R. A.

BOY LOST HIS LEG

Had to Be Taken Off Following Break—Death of Mrs. Griffin—Marshville News.

Correspondence of The Journal.

Marshville, Sept. 3.—Mrs. Blake Edwards Griffin, wife of Mr. Will H. Griffin of this township, died Thursday night at her home near this place. Mrs. Griffin had been a constant sufferer from stomach trouble for some time, and since March had been confined to her bed practically all of the time, while relatives and friends did all in their power to relieve her suffering. Deceased was 47 years of age in March and was a consistent member of the Baptist church at this place. Mrs. Griffin leaves a husband and nine children to mourn their loss—six sons, Gus, Elton, James, Jessie, Boyce and Broadus, and three daughters, Ruth, Nellie and Sallie, also two brothers, Messrs. A. R. and T. M. Edwards of this township, and two sisters, Mrs. Rosa High of Union, S. C., and Miss Ellen Edwards of this place. Funeral services were conducted by the pastor, Rev. C. J. Black, assisted by Rev. A. Marsh, at the Baptist church at 2 p. m. Friday. Interment being in the cemetery here.

Mrs. Minnie Davis Simpson, wife of Mr. Zeb Simpson of New Salem township, died at Charlotte Sanatorium, where she had been under treatment for four weeks, last Thursday morning. The remains arrived here on the evening train and were carried to the home at Olive Branch. Mrs. Simpson was a daughter of Rev. and Mrs. A. C. Davis and was one of nine children, six of whom survive. Mr. Wm. M. Davis of the United Cash Store Co., being a brother of deceased. Mrs. Simpson leaves a husband and six children to mourn their loss. Funeral services were conducted by Rev. Jonah Simpson at Olive Branch Friday afternoon and the remains were laid to rest in the cemetery at that place.

FOOD ADMINISTRATOR ASKS DOUBLING OF WHEAT CROP

Mr. Page Says to Do So Will Pay in Dollars and Cents and it Will Help to Save Millions of Starving People.

(Henry A. Page, Food Administrator for North Carolina.)

It is to be hoped that North Carolina will this fall, double its wheat crop. Every condition that tends to encourage and promote such a growth in our wheat production exists today. Our soil may not be the best in the world for this grain, but it is much better than we think. Large areas in the Central-Eastern section have hitherto grown little or no wheat simply because other crops paid better, and it was found cheaper to buy than to produce bread; and because economic conditions made it unprofitable to grow wheat as a money crop we have progressed to the conclusion that the soil did not suit it and that we could not grow it. This is clearly disproved by the fact that very satisfactory yields were obtained this year in many sections hitherto considered unsuited to wheat.

We know that we face a world-wide shortage of food. We have taken stock carefully and find ourselves in possession of just enough wheat to feed three-fourths of those who must be fed, that is, on full rations; so we are facing the necessity of three-fourth feeding all—on wheat products and substituting for the other fourth of our bread, certainly until after the 1918 harvest. If we are to be in position to resume full rations after the next year's harvest we must increase our production fully one-third.

The selling price of wheat in North Carolina cannot fall below \$2.20 prior to May, 1919. The price of the 1917 crop, now in our possession, has just been fixed by the "United States Food Administration" at \$2.20 f. o. b. Chicago, which means, freight added, approximately \$2.40. It is a crime, under the law, to exact more; it cannot sell for less, because the government will pay that price for it. The price of the 1918 crop is fixed by the Food Act. Approved August 10th, at not less than \$2.00, Chicago—which means \$2.20 in North Carolina. It cannot be less, this much is guaranteed; it may be more. It would therefore seem clear that we can produce in North Carolina a much larger crop of wheat than we have been producing—at a profit. Every consideration of humanity would urge us to do all we can (whether at a profit or a loss) to keep fed a hungry world. In many countries women and children are dying of hunger; many thousands every week.

Patriotism calls for "Special Effort," each of us in the sphere of activity for which we are best fitted, and thousands of us here in North Carolina can best do our war bit in the line of food production and food saving.

Let us double our wheat acreage this year:

First: It will pay us in dollars and cents.

Second: It will help to save millions of starving people.

Third: It is our line of service to our country; a concrete and worthwhile expression of patriotism.

I wonder if every minister in North Carolina who preaches weekly to land owners will, for the next three or four Sabbaths, briefly urge his people to this duty?

Then There Was Silence.

An Irishman was sitting in the general waiting room at a railway station when a woman came in and sitting down beside him, remarked: "Sir, if you were a gentleman you would not smoke here."

"Mum," he said, "if you wuz a lady, ye'd go to the ladies' waiting room."

"If I please to sit here I'll do it," the lady retorted angrily.

"All right mum," said the Irishman, quietly. "If it pleases ye to sit wid me I'll put up wid ye."

"If you were my husband, I'd give you poison!" cried the woman.

"If you wuz my wife I'd take it."

RUSSIANS LOSE BIG SEAPORT

Riga Taken By Germans Which Gives Them Another Sea Base—Road Open to Petrograd—Italians Only Ones Who Have Been Pushing in Last Few Hours.

Riga, Russia's big port on the Gulf of Riga, is in the hands of the Germans and its garrison and the civilian population are in retreat eastward. Following up rapidly the advantage they gained in driving the Russians across the Dvina river on both sides of Eykull last Saturday, the Germans threw bridges across this stream and soon were on the heels of the former defenders some of whom offered resistance but others of whom showed the white feather, giving the invaders no trouble in marching up the eastern bank of the Dvina toward Riga, 15 miles distant. Seeing the disaffection and the inability to stem the tide of the advance, the Russian commander ordered an evacuation.

With the falling back of the Russians from the city proper and the advance of the Germans northward along both sides of the stream, the Russians still defending the western bank around Dahlen seemingly are in danger of being caught between the two fast moving bodies of the enemy and made prisoners.

Behind them the Russians in their retreat from Riga are laying the country in waste, burning villages and farms. Whether the city itself remains intact has not yet been made known but doubtless the guns in the fortress and the ammunition stores either were moved or destroyed to prevent them falling into the hands of the Germans.

Aside from the strategic value of controlling the gulf of Riga and of a base nearer the mouth of the Gulf of Finland, at the head of which Petrograd is situated for the moment it is impossible to see the importance of the German gain especially with the near approach of winter, when military operations in this northern region are almost impossible. Where the Russians will draw their new line in the north to connect with that below the point of penetration by the Germans also remains to be seen.

On none of the other fronts have there been operations of great moment, except in the Austro-Italian theater, where the Italians have made further progress on the Bainsizza plateau and in the Brestovizza Valley and at various points along the line have repulsed fresh counter attacks launched by the Austrians. Throughout the entire theater violent artillery duels are in progress from Tolmino to the sea.

Advices to the Italian embassy in Washington are to the effect that along the front of the present offensive the Austrians have lost more than 128,000 men. Reports from Udine, Italy, give the Austrian losses as one-third of the first line army.

The batteries of Field Marshal Haig are still pouring an incessant fire against the German trenches in Flanders, but as yet the anticipated new dash by his men to capture them has not started.

On the remainder of the front in the west held by the British there have been the usual trench raiding operations, in one of which south of Mouchy Le Preux German dug-outs and machine guns were destroyed and some prisoners taken.

Artillery duels which are somewhat violent in the Verdun region, are taking place along the front where the French are facing the Germans. No infantry actions of importance have occurred.

German air raiders Monday night again paid a visit to England, the second time in as many days, dropping bombs.

The evacuation of Riga by the Russians recalls the statement of General Korniloff, commander-in-chief of the Russian armies, at the Moscow conference:

"If our army does not help us to hold the shore of the Gulf of Riga, the road to Petrograd will be opened wide."

While few believe that the Germans will undertake to penetrate to the Russian capital over an inhospitable road 350 miles in length through bleak territory almost impassable for armies, nevertheless the news is regarded as serious, for it shows that the Russian army is far from the recovery which has been so often predicted.

Soldiers Raided Charlotte Lunch Counter.

(The Charlotte Observer.)

Soldiers passing through Charlotte from different sections of the State, en route to Camp Sevier, at Greenville, looted the dining room of the Union News company at the Southern depot at two o'clock Sunday morning, taking many dollars worth of cigars, cigarettes, food, fruits and even the salt cellars and sugar dishes.

The men gathered here from various sections of the State north and east of here and a big train of some twenty cars was made up for the last lap of the journey to Greenville where the men arrived yesterday morning early.

According to the police the men were fed and had, in fact, consumed all the store of food carried in the lunch room. It could not be learned what started the looting, but in a few moments after they began the men had stripped the lunch room of almost everything movable, despite the protests of the clerks.

It is highly probable that an investigation will be conducted by military officials, the conduct at the local depot being considered a severe breach of military discipline and conduct on the part of the soldiers.

MR. ICEMAN DRUGGED, AND HOME WAS LOOTED OF \$900

While Mill Superintendent Slept in House Alone, Thief Entered and Made Way With Neat Sum.

During the early morning hours Saturday, someone entered the home of Mr. Bob Iceeman, Superintendent of the Iceemore cotton mill, drugged Mr. Iceeman as he slept, and made way with nearly \$900 in currency. There is no clue to the robber.

Mr. Iceeman was sleeping in the house alone, as his family is away just at present. In the habit of arising at 5:30 every morning, Mr. Iceeman failed to wake up until nearly 7:30. This unusual occurrence, coupled with the fact that Mr. Iceeman awoke with a dull feeling leads the police to believe that he was drugged.

Friday being pay day at the mill, and as the mill store, which Mr. Iceeman conducts, had done a large business that day, accounts for Mr. Iceeman having so much money in his home at that time. The money was in bills of one, two, five and twenty dollar denominations.

The doors to the house were unlocked, and it is supposed that the thief just simply walked in. As the money was in the room in which Mr. Iceeman was sleeping, it is believed that the thief thought Mr. Iceeman would awake and catch him in the act of taking the money unless he drugged him.

On leaving the house, the thief threw the wallet, which contained the money, in the back yard. There it was found the next morning. To all appearances the robbery was done by some one who knew that Mr. Iceeman carried the large amount of money home with him, as nothing else in the home was touched.

Mr. Charles Iceeman, the manager of the mill, on going to work about 7 o'clock Saturday, became alarmed when he found that his brother had not showed up. As he is always up by 5:30, and knowing that his family was away, Mr. Iceeman feared that something had happened to his brother during the night. Rushing to his home, Mr. Iceeman found his brother sleeping soundly. But, as he stood there, Mr. Iceeman opened his eyes. The loss was then discovered.

This is one of the biggest hauls that thieves have made around Monroe in a number of years. As stated, the officers have no clue and it is very probable that the thief has made a successful get-away.

Chamber of Commerce News.

The Secretary is in receipt of a letter from the United States Department of Agriculture asking him to impress upon the farmers of Union county the importance of sending promptly the crop estimate blanks that are sent them. This is war time and it is of the greatest importance that the government is advised as to the condition and quantity of the crops. The Secretary has been appointed County Secretary by the government without compensation and would appreciate very much if the parties receiving the blanks would cooperate with him in furnishing the information requested. It would only take a few minutes of their time.

The Secretary has almost completed the annual report of the Chamber of Commerce, this report is very interesting and shows the activity of the Chamber since its organization. That the Chamber has been the father of the present prosperity and growth of Monroe is a fact that cannot be denied, they have worked day in and day out and their efforts are bearing fruit. The report will be printed in pamphlet form and a copy sent to each member, and any citizen who has the interest of the city at heart and who is not a member can have one for the asking.

The Secretary still regrets the fact that at the present time there is not a desirable vacant house to rent in Monroe. There are several families who desire to locate here, and would do so if they could secure a nice house. There are several houses vacant but they have no sewerage, and it would be a paying investment if the owners would put in sewerage and raise the rents a little to pay for same, for the people who want to rent would not object to same. Monroe is also large enough now for an apartment house, and an effort to form a stock company to build one will be made at once. Monroe cannot expect to grow if everyone who desires to locate here is sent away on account of shortage in houses. The time was when there were dozens of vacant houses in Monroe but that day has passed.

God Guide and Keep You, Says President

Mr. Wilson Yesterday Sent Affectionate Message to First Draft Men

Soldiers of the national army were welcomed by the nation's service yesterday by President Wilson with a message of affectionate confidence and a prayer to God to keep and guide them. Everything these young men do the President told them they will be watched with the deepest solicitude by the whole country and the eyes of the world will be upon them because they are "in some special sense the soldiers of freedom."

The first soldiers for the army raised under the draft law start from their homes for the training cantonments Wednesday. The President asks them as brothers and comrades in the great war to keep straight and fit by a standard so high that living up to it will add a new laurel to the crown of America.

The message follows:

"The White House, Washington.

"To the Soldiers of the National Army:

"You are undertaking a great duty.

The heart of the whole country is with you. Everything that you do will be watched with the deepest interest and with the deepest solicitude not only by those who are near and dear to you, but the whole nation besides. For this great war draws us all together, makes us comrades and brothers, as all true Americans felt themselves to be when we first made good our national independence. The eyes of all the world will be upon you, because you are in some special sense the soldiers of freedom. Let it be your pride, therefore, to show all men everywhere, not only what good soldiers you are, but also what good men you are, keeping yourselves fit and straight in everything and pure and clean through and through. Let us set for ourselves a standard so high that it will be a glory to live up to and then let us live up to it and add a new laurel to the crown of America. My affectionate confidence goes with you in every battle and every test.

"God keep and guide you.

"WOODROW WILSON."

How to Help Feed Eight Thousand Pigs and Eighty Thousand Pullets.

The recent drought has made serious inroads on the corn yield, the hay crop, and the yield of cotton, which makes it imperative on the part of the farmer to use methods of conservation in order to make these crops reach as far as possible. If every farmer will get busy and use the resources at his command many thousands of bushels of corn can be saved to the county, and thousands of dollars kept in the pockets of the farmers.

Green crops for fall and winter grazing are becoming more and more appreciated by farmers. Especially is this true of those who are engaged in the raising of hogs and poultry. For winter pasturage for hogs rape has been found to be as profitable for pork production as corn, acre for acre. The rape can be grown cheaper than the corn. The hogs will harvest the rape, while the corn crop must be harvested by the farmer himself. Not every farmer, however, who has a hog to feed has a pasture that he can sow and graze his hog, but such farmers can prepare a patch, sow in rows as turnips, give one or two cultivations and in about six weeks can begin to crop the leaves and feed to the hogs. Five or ten cents worth of seed planted in this way and fertilized or manured well will produce an abundance of nutritious and succulent feed for a good bunch of hogs. Ten bushels of corn fed with as much rape as the hogs will clean up each day will produce as much pork as twenty bushels of corn fed to the hogs without the rape. Now is the time to sow rape for early feed. Sown now it will be ready to graze or cut by middle of October. If you want to save corn and make money sow rape for your hogs and poultry.

Eggs are going to bring good prices this winter and it is time to begin to get the chicks in trim that they may begin laying early, and having begun preparation should be made to have them continue to lay through the winter. Pullets do not begin laying until they reach maturity, and to hasten maturity, they should be fed liberally. A good grain mixture for the young pullets or moulting hens can be had by mixing wheat, oats and corn in equal parts. This is good for laying pullets or hens also. A dry mixture consisting of wheat bran, shorts, or good mill feed and corn make a good dry feed. An abundance of green feed is necessary to laying hens. Sow oats, wheat, rye, rape, and clover where the chickens can get it. Prepare good winter quarters for them and look after their comfort and they will pay liberally for the attention given them.

There are approximately eight thousand hogs to be fed in Union county. If every farmer who has a hog to feed will grow rape he can save at least five dollars worth of corn on each hog, which will mean a saving of forty thousand dollars worth of corn. There are approximately eighty thousand hens and pullets in the county. If these are properly housed and fed they can be made to produce an extra profit of one dollar each by next spring which would mean an extra eighty thousand dollars for the farmers of the county. In the aggregate, it pays big to look after the little things. Let's give more attention to these things this fall.—T. J. W. Broom.

NEGRO TROOPERS SENT TO PENITENTIARY.

Six negro soldiers who clashed with the civil police and the troops sent to subdue them at Waco on the night of July 29 were found guilty of violation of the ninety-third article of war before the general court martial held recently at Camp MacArthur, Waco, Texas.

Five of the men were sentenced to five years at hard labor in the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kan. The sixth man received 10 years.

All were sentenced to be dishonorably discharged from the service and to forfeit all pay and allowances due or to become due while in confinement under sentence.

Premonition.

Spike Tuff—"Me fodder knew a month before his death when he would die."

Jim—"Who told him?"

Spike Tuff—"The Judge."—Ex.

Perpiration opens the pores through which efficiency enters.