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SCAPEGOT GOT WHAT HE PAID FOR BUT FELT CHEATED

No Paper Wants to Lose Its Old Friends and Subscribers—Why Don't Jesse Go Out and Cut?

Correspondence of The Journal.

Waxhaw, Dec. 24.—A fellow just can't stay away from home at Christmas time and I am no exception to the rule. Last week I and the other loafers in the shop at Whiteville got a hump on ourselves and we got out this week's paper ahead of time and just as soon as I could lock up I caught a car for Clarkston and the Seaboard Air Line. The train, when it came, was packed with soldiers and there was not hardly standing room. I stood up until we were near Lumberton and then getting an idea that the crowd would grow when we got there, I looked about with the determination of finding a seat by hook or crook. Elbowing along I came across a seat occupied by two boys about twelve years of age. Here is my chance, thinks I, and I dug out a quarter and offered it to one of the boys if he would sit on the other fellow's lap and give me his seat. He accepted with alacrity and just as soon as I had appropriated the seat he had vacated for me the train stopped at Lumberton and he got up and got off of the train. He left me a good seat, but took my quarter and somehow I felt cheated.

The fellow who does not have to travel around just now is mighty lucky. At Monroe I had to wait four hours for my train, and I reached home at five o'clock Sunday morning. Monday morning I had to go to Monroe and went to Hancock, S. C., to board the northbound train. It is due there at 5:30 a. m., and the southbound No. 11 passes at about 11 p. m. While I was waiting for the former, the latter came in more than seven hours late and packed to the doors with passengers.

It seems from all accounts that we have been having more cold weather down here than has prevailed in my end of the country. We had about an eighth of an inch of ice Thursday, two weeks ago, but the snow passed us by and ice had disappeared from even the exposed places at the end of four days. It was pretty cold up there anyway and wood piles ran low and there wasn't any coal. We managed all right as there was plenty of wood for all who wanted to go and cut it. We wonder why Waxhaw did not ask Jesse Williams and some of the other boys to go out and cut a load of wood during the bad weather instead of telegraphing to State Fuel Administrator McAllister for Monroe to send them a car load of coal. Mr. Williams was on the train the other night, looking mighty well. He claimed when I was last summer that he hadn't any girl and wanted me to tell Henry Gore so when I got back to Whiteville. I did and Henry said that Jesse was a liar.

So many people are going here and there now that it is no use for me to attempt to tell the visitors this week, besides the regular correspondents all around will likely have good newsy letters this time and there is no use for me to try and write "a filler". I hope that there won't be any of The Journal's old friends to be dropped from the mailing list the first of the year, but a good many of them will naturally go. Among two or three thousand people it is hard to find a few who will forget to pay up until their paper falls to come. A long time ago newspapers were sent on and on, whether the subscriber paid or not. It did not cost much to print a paper in those days and the loss was stood without much kicking. Times have changed now and many papers all over this State are losing ten dollars or more each week by sending papers to people who do not pay for them. It is hard for a newspaper man to cut off anyone from his list, he may have been sending them the paper for years and years and he has written his best thoughts to them in his pages. Some of them fell behind in making payments through hard times, others through a desire to get something for nothing. These cannot be separated through any other way than by charging cash to all. I haven't anything to do with The Journal, am not even a correspondent, but I have worked for the old paper and I love it and know those who have built it up and love it too, and dread and regret the necessity of losing old friends from the list. You may have never met them, but week after week, month after month and year after year, they have been making your paper and sending it to you and they naturally look on you as friends. Unless they pay up by the first of the year I am going back to Whiteville this week and do some work that hurts. I will have to lift from my mailing list of the News Reporter about three hundred names. I think that I will have about eighteen hundred left and am proud of them. The paper used to be very much run down and was not worth reading, but they stood by it and now when it is becoming a good paper they are paying ahead and asking friends to rally to it. Some people never can appreciate the worth of a newspaper, just because it is not measured in dollars and cents. Those are mostly the ones that The Journal and I love.

While I was in Monroe today I missed the train home, but Lonnie Helms and some other fellows came along about that time and volunteered to take me back with them. In the meantime, while waiting till they got ready to start, I went home with R. F. for dinner, he having assured me that there was plenty of collards

for both. Sure enough, there was and I am beginning to think that there was something in Hon. J. N. Price's collard story, which appeared in the last issue of The Journal. While not exactly objecting to the collard story getting out, R. F. told us in rebuttal that Jim Price could not eat collards, he had chewed tobacco so long he had worn out his teeth and had to eat mush and milk.—Scapegoat.

PEACE TALK BEGINS

German and Russian Delegates Meet But Russia Seems to Be Uneasy.

Peace negotiations between the Teutonic allies and the Russians have begun at Brest-Litovsk. And apparently the enemy has played a trump card at the outset, for on the proposal of Prince Leopold of Bavaria, the German commander-in-chief on the Russian front, Dr. von Kuhlmann, the German foreign secretary and an astute politician, has been chosen unanimously as official chairman.

A noteworthy fact in the composition of the delegations from the various countries allied with the Austro-Germans is that they include men who have stood high in the councils of their respective countries, while the men who are to handle Russia's interests for the most part are unknown in world politics.

Still another outstanding fact in the meager details of the formation of the conference that thus far have come through is that Rumania is not credited with having sent delegates to Brest-Litovsk. The possibility is, therefore, that Rumania has decided to hold aloof from discussing a separate peace, notwithstanding the fact that geographically she will be completely isolated from her allies should the negotiations result in Russia quitting the war.

Detailed reports from the special session of the central executive committee of soldiers' and workmen's delegates, the Petrograd delegates and the peasant congress, called to consider the peace negotiations, show Leon Trotsky, the Bolshevik foreign minister, suggesting a plan by which military opposition might be offered if there were an attempt by the central powers to force objectionable peace terms upon Russia.

"We have called you here to ask your support," Trotsky said. "You must help us in our efforts to make peace with nations and not with German militarism. If our delegation will meet eye to eye representatives of the German emperor without the people, then peace is impossible. If dead silence should continue in Europe, if the German emperor should be enabled to offer offensive terms of peace, we would fight against it."

"I do not know whether we could fight because of economic conditions, utter exhaustion and the disorganized state of the army. But I think we would fight. We would release all elderly soldiers and call the youth of the country to fight to the last drop of their blood. The allies must understand we did not overthrow czarism to bend our knees before the kaiser. They know our game is not yet ended."

"If they should offer unacceptable terms direct against the basis of our life, against other people, then we shall submit the question to the constituent assembly. But our party takes its position for a holy war against militarism in all countries. But if, exhausted as we are by this unprecedented slaughter, we must accept the terms of the German emperor, we would accept them only in order to rise together with the German people against German militarism as we did against czarism."

Close of the Wingate School Fall Term.

Correspondence of The Journal.

Wingate, Dec. 24.—The fall term of the Wingate school closed last Thursday. The work has been good in every department. With an enrollment of over 200 the school year has been full of interest. The debating societies have done excellent work. The business department, under the direction of Miss Lea, is moving along nicely. Miss Liles, with her music class of twenty-eight, had planned to give a recital before the holidays, but owing to the rough weather it was postponed until after Christmas. The friends of the school will be glad to know that we have averaged from 15 to 20 more boarding students than in former years. We are in great need of our dormitories, but are still able to secure suitable boarding places at very reasonable prices. A number of new students are coming in after Christmas, and suitable boarding places will be arranged for them. The spring term will begin January 1st, 1918.

Cold weather stays with us as well as we have ever seen it. It cut our congregation considerably yesterday, but the services were pretty good anyway. Many of our college boys and girls were out. We were very glad to have them in our services once more.

The following are home for the holidays: Misses Mary Redfern, Bessie McIntyre and Ruth Black, Oxford; Miss Ethel Snyder, Chowan; Miss Ellie Bivens, Coker; Miss Pauline Boggan, State Normal; Misses Ellen and Mary Gaddy, Thema Humphrey, Victoria McIntyre, Florence Eudy and Mary Bennett, Meredith.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira Mullis are visiting home folks this week. All of the boarding students have gone home to spend the holidays. Uncle William Liles continues very sick.—Glenalpine.

SITUATION QUITE DIFFERENT FROM WHAT IT WAS YEAR AGO

Allies Have Made Gains on Western Front But Germans Have Gained Elsewhere—Kaiser William Boasts That God is Still on His Side.

Christmas tide of 1917 finds the armies on all the major battle fronts virtually inactive, except where the Teutonic allies are endeavoring to overwhelm the Italians and force a passage through the hill country of northern Italy out upon the plains of Venetia.

As viewed from the war maps, the battle lines today are markedly changed from those of the year ago. The Russian front from the Baltic to the Black sea, is virtually non-existent; the Italians under the intensive drive of the Teutonic allies today are standing miles from where they were a year ago along the Isonzo front; from Belgium to the region around Verdun great salients have been driven into the German lines by both the British and French armies, and in Asiatic Turkey the British have made notable gains both in Mesopotamia and Palestine.

Northward through the latter region General Allenby's forces have made great progress against the Ottomans, and Christmas of 1917 finds the Christians once more in control of Bethlehem, the birthplace of Christ, and of Jerusalem and the holy sepulchre.

NO PEACE IN PROSPECT

Although the sound of "peace" is in the air, seemingly there is no prospect of ending at any early date the titanic struggle that is in progress. The Teutonic allies and the Russians are endeavoring to effect a cessation of hostilities on the eastern front, and probably will reach some kind of an agreement that for the moment at least will render the counter-revolutionary forces in Russia inactive and throw a greater burden upon the shoulders of their former allies.

The enemy for weeks unofficially has been proclaiming his desire for peace, but no terms have been advanced by him which would indicate a willingness to bring the war to an end along lines that would make the word "safe for democracy." On the contrary, the German emperor in his latest utterance, made before the second army last Saturday, boasted of the successes of the Teutonic allies during the last year and exultantly proclaimed that the victories of the central powers had been so manifest that it was useless to waste words on the tactical and strategical advantages gained.

Apparently, however, while strenuous efforts are being made in the United States to get an invincible army in the field to aid Great Britain and France and their allies in finally bringing success to their arms, the German emperor has made a final endeavor in his latest address to his troops to frighten peoples unafraid, with the following declaration:

KAISER WOULD FRIGHTEN US

"If the enemy does not want peace, then we must bring peace to the world by battering in with the iron fist and the shining sword the doors of those who will not have peace."

Meanwhile his armies and those of his ally, Austria-Hungary, finding that their attempts to break the Italian line between the Brenta and Piave rivers in northern Italy were without result, have shifted the ground of their attack again to the Asiago plateau. Here small gains were made, but the Italians, stiffening their line, held the enemy from further progress and at last accounts were delivering successful counter-attacks against him. On the lower Piave river, the enemy troops who forced a crossing of the river last week now have been compelled under violent attacks by the Italians to seek safety through a retreat to the eastern bank of the stream.

Another heartening phase of the situation is the small number of British casualties during the past week. On the entire front held by the British, only 13,919 casualties were reported, these embracing men killed, wounded or missing. The previous week had shown an aggregate of 17,976, and the week before that 23,356.

BOASTFUL WILLIAM MAKES SPEECH

Emperor William visited the front north of Verdun on Friday, according to a Berlin dispatch, and in an address to the troops thanked them warmly for their efforts. "But for the calm and heroic warriors on the western front," he said, "the enormous deployment of German forces in the east and in Italy never would have been possible. The fighter in the west has exposed heroically his body so that his brothers on the Dvina and the Isonzo might storm from victory to victory. The fearful battles on the bloody hills around Verdun were not in vain; they created new foundations for the conduct of the war."

In a speech to the second army Saturday Emperor William said:

"It has been a year full of events for the German army and the German fatherland. Powerful blows have been delivered and your comrades in the east have been able to bring about great decisions. There has been no man, no officer and no general on the whole eastern front, wherever I have spoken to them, who has not frankly admitted that they could not have accomplished what they have if their comrades in the west had not stood to a man."

"The tactical and strategical connection between the battles on the Aisne, in the Champagne, Artois and Flanders and at Cambrai and the events in the east and in Italy is so

manifest that it is useless to waste words on it."

"With a centralized direction the German army works in a centralized manner. In order that we should be able to deliver these offensive blows one portion of the army had to remain on the defensive, hard as this is for the German soldier. Such a defensive, however, as has been fought in 1917 is without parallel. A fraction of the German army accomplished the heavy task, covering its comrades in the east unconditionally and it had the entire Anglo-French army against itself."

"In long preparation the enemy has collected unheard of technical means and masses of ammunition and arms in order to make his entry into Brussels over your front as proudly announced. The enemy has achieved nothing."

"The most gigantic feat ever accomplished by an army and one without parallel in history was accomplished by the German army. I don't boast. It is a fact and nothing else. The admiration you have earned shall be your reward and at the same time your pride. Nothing can in any way place in the shade or surpass what you have accomplished, however great and overwhelming it may be."

"The year 1917 with its great battles has proved that the German people have in the Lord of Creation above an unconditional and avowed ally on whom it can absolutely rely. Without Him all would have been in vain."

"Every one of you had to exert every nerve to the utmost. I know that every one of you in the unparalleled drumfires did superhuman deeds. The feeling may have been frequently with you: 'If we only had something behind us; if we only had some relief.' It came as the result of the blow in the east where it is seen that the storms of war there are at present silenced. God grant that it may be forever."

COL. ROOSEVELT FAVORS WAR-TIME PROHIBITION

For Railroad, Mine, Factory and Shipyard Workers as Well as Fighting Men.

Washington, Dec. 24.—A letter from Theodore Roosevelt favoring war time prohibition not only for fighting men, but for citizens working on railroads and in mines, factories and shipyards was made public tonight by Dr. Clarence True Wilson, of the National Temperance board. Answering a letter from Doctor Wilson, Colonel Roosevelt wrote that he favored prohibiting the use of food grains at the outbreak of the war, and added:

"Neither the men in the army nor the men engaged in doing vital work for the army in connection with railroads, factories, mines and shipyards, should be allowed to waste strength and health in drink at this time. The same reasons that render it necessary to prohibit the sale of liquors to soldiers in uniform, or within a given number of miles from a military camp, and to stop its use on a battlefield, apply to extending similar protection for all citizens engaged in the work of railroads, factories, mines and shipyards."

"I may mention that my sons who are now in the army in France write me most strongly (just as General Pershing has expressed his public opinion most strongly) as to the harm done to the men of the army by permitting the sale of liquor to them, stating that they believe in absolute prohibition for the army in war time—and one of them adding that his experience has made a permanent prohibitionist of him."

"I wish your board every success in its effort to stop all waste of food, men, labor and brain power during this day when the nation needs every energy of every man at his best."

Blockading Going on in State on a Large Scale.

Blockading and retailing, says Tom Best in the Greensboro News, on a scale that must shock all the temperance people of the state are announced from the office of Collector J. W. Bailey, who not only has records with him but is gathering facts that make uncertain whether saloons ever did a more demoralizing business.

The collector has been aided by a few sheriffs but he unhesitatingly declares his belief that many state and city officers know that these flagrant violations are going on. "If the temperance people knew how much liquor is being sold in the state they would not allow themselves to feel good over the situation," he said today. "Shipments by the thousand have been coming into the state all the year," he continued, "and these violations are so flagrant that the officers are obliged to know this illegal traffic goes on."

For weeks the collector's office has been working on one town in the state, a little place of not more than 3,000 people counted by one of the patriots. As the survey of this municipality is yet incomplete and the method of procedure undetermined, the name is yet withheld. But one carrier in this town has delivered within 12 months 6,500 packages of whiskey. There is no way to tell in what shape, but the chances favor the quart size. If half have been pints there would be more than 3,000 pints of booze sold in this little place. That would be more than 1,000 gallons. It is an incredible amount for the town. And no local officer turned up any of this.

Fortunes await the inventor of a lifeboat that will float on a sea of trouble.

HOMING INSTINCT IS STRONG IN MARSHVILLE

The Strays Return in Great Numbers—Marriage—Good Wishes For One And All.

Correspondence of The Journal.

Marshville, Dec. 24.—Miss Carrie Belle Vaughan of the faculty of La Grange College, La Grange, Ga., and Miss Jennie Vaughan of Morven graded school, have arrived to spend the holidays with their mother, Mrs. R. M. Vaughan.

Mrs. J. T. Garland and Masters Dallas and Franklin left Thursday to spend the holidays with the former's parents at Ware Shoals, S. C.

All our University boys, viz: Messrs Grier and Earl Marsh, Myron Green Gwynne Griffin and Clayton Brewer, have arrived at their respective homes for the holidays, each prepared to enjoy himself to the limit.

Misses Otis Marsh and Odessa Curlee of La Grange College arrived Thursday night for the Christmas holidays.

Miss Kate Bailey of Greensboro Female College arrived home Thursday night and Miss Pauline Taylor of Davenport Female College, Lenoir, arrived Friday night to spend the holiday season.

Mr. Brady Little of Raleigh is spending several days with his mother, Mrs. Clementine Marsh.

Mr. Beemer Harrell was the guest of his classmate and friend, Prof. Veasy, at Peachland Friday night, returning Saturday.

Mrs. J. N. McDonald spent Saturday shopping in Monroe.

Mrs. Conley Stegall and little daughters, Ruth, Frances and Muriel of Clarkston, arrived Thursday to spend the holidays with Mr. Stegall's mother, Mrs. Melissa Stegall. Mr. Stegall will arrive Monday night to join his family.

Miss Della Evans of Wingate is the guest of her brother, Mr. B. A. Evans.

Professor and Mrs. A. R. Newsome of Wilmington came in Friday night to spend the holidays with the latter's mother, Mrs. R. M. Vaughan.

Prof. Roy Marsh of Belmont is at home for the Christmas holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed H. Moore spent Thursday shopping in Charlotte.

Mr. J. E. Bailey spent Thursday and Friday with relatives in Charlotte.

Miss Ada Curlee, who is teaching in Chesterfield county, came home Friday for the holidays.

Little Miss Florence Bailey of Charlotte is the guest of her uncle, Mr. J. E. Thomas.

Our school closed Friday for the Christmas holidays and the teacher's have all gone to their respective homes, expecting, providence permitting, to be on hand to resume work Monday, Dec. 31st, as Prof. Funderburk announced Friday afternoon.

Messrs. Tom McBride and Clay Newsome of Philadelphia, Pa., arrived Sunday to spend Christmas with relatives and friends.

Hardly a train stops but some one alights to spend the festive season with his or her loved ones at home, and strange to say the place where one spends one's youth is often, after years referred to as home, because of the amount of enjoyment youth can survive at such times, and as New Year is the ripest in maturity with youth it is Christmas. The homing instinct, we are glad to say, is especially strong in all Marshvilles and we are glad in these troublous times to welcome each one "home again" and only wish each and every circle could be complete.

A few patches of the recent snow lingers with us, but these last two or three days comparatively have been beautiful overhead and we are truly thankful for the improvement underfoot. Last week Did envy the Polar bear.

As a calm and cheerful soul,

Needing no heavy underwear,

Nor kicking about the price of coal,

Mrs. J. E. Mosely and children, who have resided in east Marshville for the past year, left Sunday for Savannah, Ga., to reside.

Messrs. Shelton Harrell and Homer Leonard of Charlotte spent Sunday with their home folk.

Mr. Howard Marsh and Miss Rena Moore were quietly married at the residence of Mr. Lemuel Marsh in Gilboa neighborhood, Sunday morning, Dec. 23rd, at 10:30 o'clock. Mr. Oscar Bowman, J. P. officiating. Mr. and Mrs. Marsh are both residents of Gilboa neighborhood, the bride being a daughter of Mr. Charlie E. Moore and a bright, industrious young lady. The groom is the eldest son of Mr. Lemuel Marsh and is a wide-awake, energetic young man. The young couple left last night for Charlotte, where Mr. Marsh is employed at present.

Mr. Arthur Strawn, who is now employed by Uncle Sam in custom house service at Winston-Salem, came in Saturday night to spend Christmas with his parents.

Miss Eva Marsh of Greensboro Normal came in Saturday to spend the holidays with her parents, Rev. and Mrs. A. Marsh.

Mr. Carl Bailey of Charlotte is shaking hands with friends in his old home town today.

Mrs. James Marsh is visiting Mrs. J. C. Little in Raleigh.

Mr. B. F. Dees and Miss Jennie Holmes, daughter of Mr. George Holmes, near Marshville, were quietly married at the residence of Rev. C. J. Black at Wingate Sunday, Rev. Mr. Black officiating. Mr. Dees is the capable and efficient teacher of the school at Belk's school house, and is worthy of his chosen companion. Mrs. Dees is a capable and industrious young lady and the young couple

ple have our best wishes for their future welfare.

Mr. John Hitchcock and son, Benjamin, of Oakboro spent Friday and Saturday with their friend, Mr. W. J. Kennedy.

Mrs. Ellen Barrino is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Robt. Price, at Unionville.

Misses Lois and Lucile Tarlton of Wadesboro are visiting their aunt, Mrs. J. W. Little.

Mrs. J. Mod Maness visited in Wingate Saturday and Sunday.

There will be a Christmas song recital at the Methodist church Christmas night and the public is invited.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Barrino and children left today to spend the holidays with Mrs. Barrino's mother, Mrs. Tucker, at Midland.

To The Journal force, both girls and boys, The very best of the "season's" joys; The readers of this, no matter where, We wish freedom from war and every care.

JOHNSON DENIES THAT HE KILLED HIS BRIDE

Body of 19 Year Old Wife May Be Exhumed; She Died From Poison.

Richmond, Va., Dec. 24.—"I wanted to be an honor to you, but a great trouble has overtaken me, and I am not able to bear it. God only knows my trouble and just how it came about."

This was the farewell message of Dr. Lemuel J. Johnson, the 23-year-old dentist of Middlesex, N. C., now held in the Richmond city jail on the charge of killing his bride of three months, which he wrote to his mother before he attempted to end his own life last Thursday night in Wilson, N. C.

Declaring his innocence of the charge against him, Dr. Johnson was reported as resting comfortably in the hospital department of the jail today. The dentist was not required to go to court to answer in person when his case was called. Detective Sergeant John Wiley, who brought the young dentist back from North Carolina, appeared in court and asked that Dr. Johnson's preliminary examination be fixed for January 3. This action was taken.

That the body of Mrs. Alice Knight Johnson, the 19-year-old wife of the dentist, may have to be exhumed if a coroner's inquest is conducted, was one of the questions that arose today.

Mrs. Johnson died as the result of taking poison. The police believe she was totally unaware that the capsule she took contained poison.

How Mrs. Johnson came into possession of the poison-filled capsule is something the police expect to clear up within the next few days.

That Dr. Johnson married Miss Knight while he was in love with another girl is the motive on which the police are relying in building up their case against the dentist.

On his way back to Middlesex, after attending his wife's funeral, Dr. Johnson wrote several letters before taking poison himself, which he purchased from a Wilson drug store, where, it is alleged he tried to buy a deadly drug in November.

One of the letters, which was made public in this city today by the police, was addressed to Miss Ollie White, of Zebulon, N. C.

"I have always loved you and all my intentions have been good," read this letter. "You are the (next word was not plainly written, but appeared to have been "girl") of my heart and always have been. Trouble and misfortune have overtaken me." Referring to Miss White as "dear" and "dearest," the writer continued: "I want you to have all the jewelry I have ever given you. You may be ashamed to wear it." Later on in the letter Dr. Johnson wrote that he was "caught in a trap and God only knows what my troubles have been. I want you to come to my burial. I have always loved you and you shall be the last to come to my mind before I die."

Americans Abroad Not to Eat Turkey Dinner.

With the American Army in France, Dec. 20.—The great bulk of the American expeditionary force will not get its expected Christmas dinner. A submarine attack forced the ship which was carrying cranberries to turn back, and through some unknown circumstances two ships which were carrying the supplies of turkey left the United States so late that it was impossible for them to arrive in time. The turkeys already in the army zone were left over from Thanksgiving, as was the mince meat on hand. This supply, however, will go an extremely short way.

The quartermaster corps is now trying to secure a substitute for the anticipated Christmas provender on this side of the Atlantic, but the army is disappointed, for turkey at Christmas had been looked forward to by virtually every member of the command. The quartermaster had made careful preparations, but his calculations went wrong, as today's announcement shows.

When the news became known among the forces, there were loud cries of distress from many quarters, and envious eyes were cast at the roaming French poultry. From the general outlook now, it appears that the principal dish of the day will be "money turkey," which appears on the commissary lists as ordinary canned beef.

Over one cook shack in the zone there has been pinned a striking picture of a gobbler, underneath which is written "Take a good look! This is the only turk in France, and I got