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DALLAS McRORIE SLIGHTLY WOUNDED IN THE TRENCHES

The First Union County Boy to be Officially Reported Wounded Probably Received Injury in Fierce Fighting on February 2—Was a Volunteer, Having Enlisted About Three Years Ago—Comes From a Fighting Family.

Union county blood has been mixed with the blood of our allies upon the battlefields of France cementing this section of the Old North State to the cause of Democracy with ties that shall not be broken until autocracy is dethroned.

Private Dallas C. McRorie, son of Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus McRorie of Unionville, route 1, and brother to Mr. C. A. McRorie, who has a position with the Monroe Hardware Co., is officially reported to have been slightly wounded while in action in France last Saturday.

It was on that day that the American troops nipped a German surprise attack in the bud. Learning of the intended attack in some manner the American artillery opened fire so

so will close. With love and best wishes,

"Your brother,
"D. C. McRORIE."
"P. S. Give Josephine and the kids my love and best wishes. (His brother's wife and children.)"

Another brother of the wounded man is also in the army and a sergeant. He is probably also in France as a letter was received the 15th of January stating that he was then in England and would soon be in France. He enlisted about a year after his brother, May 1914, and was with Pershing in Mexico, being a member of the company that was attacked at Carisal, Mexico.

Besides the two brothers in the army and Mr. C. A. McRorie of this place, there are six brothers and seven sisters in the family, all well known. The eldest brother, Mr. W. C. McRorie, is one of the most prominent lawyers at Rutherfordton, in this State.

Young McRorie comes from a fighting family. His grandfather, the late "Uncle Billy" McRorie, was one of the first to volunteer for actual service in the War Between the States. He was killed in one of the engagements.

Mr. McRorie is also a grandson of the late C. Q. Lemmond, who was a veteran of the Mexican war and the Civil war. He is a nephew of Messrs. R. W. Lemmond and W. O. Lemmond.

MEXICO'S SYMPATHY FOR GERMAN CAUSE EXPRESSED

Carranza Sends Birthday Greetings to Kaiser Couched in Flattering Terms—War Summary.

The complexities of international politics affecting the great war have been added to by a virtual expression of sympathy for Germany. President Venustiano Carranza sent to Emperor William a message of congratulation and good wishes on the occasion of the Emperor's 57th birthday, which occurred January 27, according to advices reaching Reuter's Limited from Copenhagen. The Mexican president's message was couched in flattering terms, opening with the phrase: "To your majesty, who celebrates his anniversary today with just cause for rejoicing," and ending with "best wishes for the prosperity of this great friendly nation."

As an offset to the friendly congratulations from Mexico, a neutral government, toward the enemy of the entente allies, King George V, in his speech proroguing parliament Wednesday, reiterated the determination of the democracies of the world to continue warfare against the quadruple alliance until a just and enduring peace could be obtained. The King named this program as Britain's first aim and endeavor and placed on Germany the responsibility for provoking the war. He also expressed his hope for a solution of the Irish problem, which is new evidence from the ruler that the government is subordinating all internal jealousies and frictions to the larger task of knitting together every resource of the empire for the carrying on of a successful military program.

The Germans on the western front are not yet numerically equal to the French and British forces opposing them, according to Major General Frederick B. Maurice, chief director of military operations at the British war office, notwithstanding the continued movement of German troops to that war theatre during the last month. In the opinion of General Maurice, the situation there at present is not one to cause anxiety to the entente military leaders.

Artillery activity continues on the British, French, Italian and American fronts, but aside from this the operations have been confined to patrol and aerial attacks. The French war office announced the destruction of 14 enemy airplanes during Feb. 3 and 4 and three Feb. 5, and Italian headquarters reports the bringing down of five hostile machines. Berlin says that seven enemy airplanes and one captive balloon were shot down Tuesday.

Entente merchantment sunk by mine or submarine during the last week totaled 19, of which 15 were British, three French and one Italian. In Finland the white guard, or government troops, have won an important victory over the revolutionary regimes in the taking of Uleaborg, on the Gulf of Bothnia. This city was the chief military depot for the Russians in northern Finland and its loss, according to military observers, means that the whole of northern Finland will soon be in the possession of the government troops.

Marriage of Mr. Frank Houston and Miss Bessie Starnes.

The marriage of Mr. Walter Frank Houston and Miss Bessie Aletha Starnes came as a pleasant surprise to their many friends when it became known that they were married at VanWyeck Sunday, February 4th, by Rev. J. W. Bailey.

The bride is the bright and attractive daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Starnes of Waxhaw.

Mr. and Mrs. Houston will make their home for the present with the former's father, Mr. J. W. Houston, at Mineral Springs.

—Born to Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Cunningham, a 12-pound son, R. H., Jr., Wednesday.

REGRET THAT THEY VOTED AGAINST THE GOOD ROADS

Journal Reporter Interviews Several Rural Residents, and Finds the Sentiment is Strong for a Change.

As it is known, some of the larger newspapers throughout the nation take a straw vote of the people just before the presidential election comes off and thus they are able to make a fair guess as to who will be the next president.

This is somewhat like a Journal reporter did Thursday, only he was taking a vote as to how the farmer would go if a good roads issue was brought up. Ten men from different parts of the county were interviewed in various parts of the city. All of these men were in favor of good roads, but two said that they did not think it advisable to issue any bonds for the purpose of making better roads while the war lasted.

The first gentleman spoken to was Mr. W. B. Figg of Buford. He said that the roads in his community were bad and that under certain conditions he would vote for a good roads measure. He was of the opinion that it will take a good pile of money to put them in any proper shape.

Mr. W. L. Belk of Monroe township was next asked how he stood in reference to good roads. He said he would be willing to vote for a bond issue.

Following Mr. Belk, Mr. T. E. Privett, who lives seven miles from town, was approached. He said that he did not think it advisable to issue bonds while the war was on.

Mr. Eli Hilton was then accosted. He said that he was in favor of a bond issue and that after we had good roads to keep them that way and not let them run down as some of the counties were doing.

When Mr. R. B. Starnes of Buford was asked if he was tired of paying the mud tax, he replied that he was in favor of a movement that would improve the roads by taxation. The money thus secured to be used in purchasing machinery with which the free labor plan of working the roads could be made more useful.

I next met Mr. S. S. Stack of Buford, who by the way is out of the free labor age. Mr. Stack said that the last time the good roads question was voted on he voted against it, but had since regretted this, and would now vote for a good road issue if one came up.

Mr. C. A. Stancil of the Wesley Chapel community said that he would not mind having good roads, but that there was a special school tax in his community, and that he was not in favor of a movement while the war lasted.

Mr. J. G. Fincher of the Mt. Prospect community said practically the same thing as Mr. Stack; that he had voted against it at the last election, but would now vote for one if it should be brought up.

Besides the above named, two gentlemen who would not give their names were interviewed. They said that they were in favor of good roads under certain conditions.

Does this mean that the time is ripe for the good road movement?

Commissioner Niven Claims Heating Adequate.

County Commissioner J. M. Niven, in a statement to The Journal, characterizes the Grand Jury's recommendations relative to heating conditions at the county home misleading. According to him, precautions were made last summer to provide heat for the inmates during cold weather, and chimneys were built. His statement follows:

"I note with interest the grand jury's recent recommendations to the judge of criminal court. I regard all their recommendations pertaining to the county home meritorious except as to the heating plant, which I regard as misleading. It is true that this plant was out of commission at the time the grand jury made their inspection, but this condition was due to a bursting up from the severe freeze which we recently had. If there is any steam heating system that will not freeze up during such severe weather as we have recently when the heat is allowed to go down in it, I am sorry our grand jury did not recommend such a plant to the commissioners. The heating plant at the county home had recently been overhauled and repaired at considerable expense and after these repairs had been made the commissioners had the report of the keeper of the home that the heating plant was doing altogether satisfactory service and was giving no trouble. However, the past fall, with an abundance of precaution and knowing full well the importance of ample heating facilities for the aged and infirm, they went to work and built chimneys and had open fireplaces installed in the home for both white and colored to meet just such an emergency as has occurred.

"Under the circumstances I feel that it is unjust criticism to place, not only upon the present board, but our worthy predecessors as well, to say that the heating arrangements are inadequate. As soon as the damage by the freeze was done steps were immediately taken to make the needed repairs."

Twenty German airplanes which endeavored to cross the American lines Wednesday were violently shelled by the anti-aircraft batteries and driven off.

CLASS 1 REGISTRANTS ARE CALLED FOR EXAMINATION

The First Batch Comes Tuesday, and a Number on Wednesday—Last Notice Given for Filing Questionnaires.

The local exemption board gives notice that all those who have not filed Questionnaires are required to appear before them at once, or not later than next Tuesday, and show cause, if they have any, why it has not been filed. Questionnaires have been mailed to all registrants and notice thereof has been posted. This is a fulfillment of the law and the registrant is required to make a return. Those who have failed at noon on Feb. 12 will be arrested as delinquents. This is the last notice.

The board is now mailing notices to registrants in class one to appear for examination beginning Tuesday. The parties notified for this day and Wednesday, are:

Called for examination on the 12th of February:
Clayton Wall, David E. Glenn, Ernest Pea, Ernest Taylor, Jesse Cureton, Vann Tillman, George Lee Bell, Homer R. Wooten, Jimmie L. Hamilton, George R. McNeely, Lonnie P. Helms, John C. Rollins, Clinton Carelock, Leonard H. Whitaker, Will McCullough, Israel Rameuse, W. M. Horn, Jr., David K. Futch, Joseph C. Newsome, Bland A. Moser, Fred Pruett, Beman Helms, Reese Russel, Weldon Hasty, Stanly W. Sinclair, Oren E. Threat, Brooks S. Liles, John B. McLendon, George W. Robinson, Arthur A. Earney, Joe Brewer, Brady Bivens, Arthur Medlin, Willie Sturdivant, W. M. Hammond, James Burch, Henry B. Broom, Ruben Autry, Thos. Crowell, Major Houston, Joe Autry, John Heath, James McGlenn, Robert E. Presson, Royal F. Liles, Jene Polk, David C. Griffin, James M. Nash, Crawford J. Nash, William E. Massey, William C. Robinson, Pearl Corvick, Marcus G. McCorkle, Thomas P. Broom, Zeb V. Long, William T. Starnes, Ben Stockton, George W. Starnes, Willie Crawford, Arch West, Frank A. Niven, Samuel H. Belk, Charley E. Rollings, John Mills, Judge T. McCain, Hall Wolfe, John Me. Smith, Andrew Gaither, Joel C. Rogers, Price Helms, Brooks Jerome, Fred Starnes, Ellis P. Godwin, James H. Shelly, Cladius P. Griffin, Rowland Cauthen, Theron H. Simpson, Sam Hood, Jack Threatt, Willie Ashcraft, Townley R. Stevens, Will Pethel, James S. Saffamon, Cleveland W. Baucum, Cutnow Mitchell, Benjamin Fincher, Kemp Hamilton, William L. Kiker, Lonnie S. Jermon, Wilson Brooks, Ester Snipes, Tom Fincher, John Stewart, Ollie Curry, Arthur S. Helms, Thos. R. Hart, Fred R. Long, Clay McBride.

Summoned for Feb. 13:—William O. Helms, Clayton V. Penegar, Hoffman King, Walston L. Locke, Newton L. Gattis, Richard Miller, Bertie B. Helms, Charlie W. Eubanks, F. H. Cunningham, George R. Traywick, Fred Bass, Lester J. Laney, Crawford L. Harrell, Frank Vestal, Boyce H. Griffin, June K. Watkins, Victor C. Curlee, James A. Lee, Albert R. Little, Lonnie C. Pressley, Samuel Maness, Beemer Harrell, John I. Gale, Thos. L. Carter, David H. Helms, Horace McManus, Arthur Cunningham, John F. Peach, Arthur Bird, Ervin Cureton, Rowland B. Crowell, William Jackson, William H. Sullivan, Howard Austin, James Watts, Charley E. Taylor, William D. Clark, Earl Helms, Ralph Kendall, Marshal W. Perry, Frank S. Simpson, James A. Staten, Milton J. Hubbard, Arlie R. Smith, M. P. McNeely, David B. Funderburk, James L. Medlin, William E. Starnes, Steve Richardson, Chester B. Braswell, Olin F. Plyler, Henry Ikard, Ernest L. Harris, Oscar L. Smith, John McCutcheon, James Q. Derrick, Onley E. Surratt, James J. Hinson, Grady Hooks, Ray O. Hough, Ellis R. Justice, Carl Lemmond, Geo. Baker, Roy Rogers, David A. Helms, Jesse B. Traywick, John E. Blunt, Elmer Henry, Hugh Caudle, T. H. Williams, Melvin C. Pusser, John P. Thompson, Jas. L. Tyson, Oscar Wolfe, Lawrence A. Outlaw, Pink Horn, Lloyd O. Garrison, John W. McCorkle, Timothy Downs, Benj. F. Niven, Richard Mullis, Henry Jackson, Zebulon F. Jones, Geo. C. Aldrich, Adam Howard, Ison Paton, Walter McKinney, Vander S. Simpson, John Teale, Ellis L. Griffin, Henry E. Ervin, John A. Cutberson, John Mullis, James M. Birmingham, Earl A. Byrum, Joel S. Braswell, John C. Williams.

Local Business Men to Sell Stamps.

Mr. R. A. Morrow, County Chairman, reports that the following firms and individuals have been appointed by the U. S. treasury department as its authorized agents to obtain and issue at the cost prices indicated thereon, U. S. War-Savings Certificates and U. S. Thrift Stamps at their respective places of business:

Monroe—N. D. Saleeby, English Drug Co., Plyler, Funderburk & Co., Austin & Clontz, Snyder-Huntley Co., Collins & Hargett, Tharp Hdw. Co., C. N. Simpson, Jr., F. M. Morgan, R. C. Griffin & Br., T. P. Dillon, John Beasley, W. H. Belk and Br., Union Drug Co., Co-Operative Mercantile Co., Flow & Phifer, Nash & Harris, Lee Griffin, Benton's Cash Store, T. P. Redwine, T. L. Crowell, Lee & Lee Co., The W. J. Rudge Co., E. C. Carpenter, Franklin Street Pharmacy.

Waxhaw—Wolf Drug Company, Rodman, Clark & Co., Broom & Rone, R. J. Belk & Co., Niven-Price Co., A. W. Heath Co., G. L. McManis & Son.

No Heatless Day Monday.

On instructions from Washington, State Fuel Administrator McAllister has decreed that next Monday need not be observed as a heatless day. His instructions were: "In view of improved weather and transportation conditions, all provisions of regulation of January 17, 1918, except sections 1 and 10 are hereby suspended in so far as they relate to the following states: North Carolina, Tennessee, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana."

Prof. Nisbet Calls Off Annual County Commencement.

Annual county commencement day has been an occasion joyfully looked forward to for years by the school children, but Prof. Nisbet has called it off this year on account of war conditions, and the decreased school attendance caused by sickness and bad weather. In a public statement, he says:

"Owing to unusual conditions brought about by the war, and the extremely unfavorable winter through which we are passing which has hindered not only the school work but almost every other business as well, we have thought best not to have our usual county commencement. On account of the bad weather the attendance has not been normal, and there is no assurance that there will be any great change as to weather conditions in the next two or three weeks. Therefore the opportunity for the county schools to make preparations is not good. Again in many cases valuable time has been lost by individual students which is greatly needed now in getting off the work of the year, and anything which would hinder this, unless more important, would be hurtful. Once more, at the time of the closing of the schools is a very busy time with the farmer and this year this fact will be doubly true, as extra efforts on account of the war are expected. Every available means to this end will be utilized to meet the urgent needs of the times. Boys and girls, too, possibly will have to go to the fields and help in the production of corn and cotton.

"We don't like to leave off the county commencement because we believe in it, but we trust before another year has passed conditions will be different, and we will be able to take it up again."

Red Cross Membership Campaign.

To the Editor of The Journal:—In response to President Wilson's proclamation before Christmas our country "went over the top" and did another big thing in the war by adding millions of names to the five million already enlisted in the Red Cross. But somehow we didn't get to our work here at the appointed time. Next Friday and Saturday, the 15th and 16th, have been designated as days in which to put on our campaign here.

Every true American must want to help win this war. The Red Cross stands as the first aid to our government. Our President is also President of the Red Cross; our army works with the Red Cross; our congress has recognized the Red Cross as the only relief organization that receives its special protection and can render it special aid.

The membership fee is fixed at the nominal figure of \$1, so small that the assurance of the officials "that it is not the dollar membership fee which counts so much in this campaign as the moral support of fifteen million men and women scattered over the length and breadth of the land," is hardly needed.

We will have booths at the busy centers up town with competent women to solicit your membership and we shall expect every one to join. No field service required, simply your membership and nothing else.

For humanity's sake—Join now!—L. G. L., Vice-Chairman Monroe Chapter.

Dealers Must Have License.

Raleigh, Feb. 7.—On and after February 15, no manufacturer or dealer will be permitted to trade in concentrated and mixed feeding stuffs without a license from the United States Food Administration, according to the Presidential proclamation of January 10. It is believed that the hoarding of commercial stock foods and of hay by the very small percentage of unfair manufacturers and dealers will be stopped by placing the entire industry under license control.

The proportion of manufacturers and dealers who have applied for license since the President's proclamation does not measure up to expectation. Failure to secure license by February 15 may be punished by a fine not to exceed \$5,000, by imprisonment for not more than one year, or both fine and imprisonment.

Secretary Daniels says that America and her allies are winning the fight against German submarines. "We are having our ups and downs," he stated, "but the fight is being won."

STORY OF THE SINKING OF THE TRANSPORT TUSCANIA

Over 100 American Soldiers Were Lost When Big Ship was Sunk by Submarine Near Irish Coast.

A story of disaster at sea, affecting the hearts and hopes of Americans, although they have been schooled to expect it ever since the first contingent of their fighting men left an Atlantic port to become brothers-in-arms to the entente warriors who are entrenched against the German hordes, fortunately has dwindled in the telling. One hundred and one lives were lost in the torpedoing of the British troop ship Tuscania off the Irish coast at dusk Tuesday evening, according to the latest report.

She carried 2,397 souls, including 2,179 United States army foresters, engineers, supply train men, military police and aero units, and the first meager details Wednesday night indicated that the death list due to the steamer's sinking might be approximately 1,000. A later estimate, however, that night gave 207 as the number of men missing. Thursday morning the figure was reduced to 210 and this in turn was lowered to 191 through information obtained by a correspondent of the Associated Press in Ireland, confirmed by the American embassy in London. The rescued, therefore, number 2,296. Among the American survivors are 76 American officers.

The Tuscania, a liner of 14,348 gross tons, was one of a strongly guarded convoy and proceeding eastward off the north coast of Ireland, when disaster overtook her. The shore line was visible from the starboard side through the dusk of on-coming night, and it was from this direction that the lurking German submarine discharged a torpedo that found its mark in the boiler room of the steamer. A second torpedo was seen to pass harmlessly astern.

Apparently retribution at once befell the enemy underwater boat. According to the testimony of an American officer, who was one of the last men to leave the Tuscania, a British destroyer dashed toward the evident location of the attacker and dropped depth bombs that resulted, in the expressive phrase of the submarine hunters, in the enemy being "done in."

The explosion of the torpedo had immediately caused tremendous list and made the launching of lifeboats and rafts extremely hazardous in the heavy sea and the darkness. Almost all the loss of life and the sustaining of injuries occurred because of this condition as there was no panic among the Americans or the crew, and the stricken liner remained afloat for fully to hour. Many patrol boats assisted the destroyers in the work of rescue and the survivors were landed at various Irish and Scotch ports, where prompt medical attention was given the injured and the others were made comfortable.

Red Cross Notes.

Tuesday's report shows 16 ladies doing Red Cross work—Mesdames Monroe, Iceman, Kochitzky, C. E. Houston, Allen Heath, White, R. Phifer, Whitford Blakeney, Will Hudson, Emmett McClellain, Anderson, Bourne, Snyder, R. Redfern, Barnes, Barden and Lane.

Thursday we had 14 workers—Mesdames Morrow, Kochitzky, Monroe, Bourne, R. Phifer, Iceman, V. Lockhart, Hinde, M. Wolfe, Anderson, Snyder, H. D. Stewart, R. Redfern, Miss Beatrice Dillon and Mrs. Lane.

The following articles were sent in finished: Mrs. John Winchester, 1 sweater; Mrs. Minnie Belk, 1 sweater; Mrs. Morrow, 2 sweaters, Miss Louise Morrow, 1 sweater; Miss Elizabeth Sikes, 1 sweater; Mrs. Will Hudson, 1 sweater; Rock Rest Auxiliary, 1 sweater; Mrs. Morrow, 2 pair wristlets; Mrs. Kochitzky, 6 shirts; Mrs. Dillon, 2 shirts; Mrs. Snyder, 6 triangular bandages; Mrs. Minnie Wolfe, 3 shirts; Mrs. Hugh Hinde, 3 shirts; Miss Mary Deane Laney, 5 abdominal bandages; Mrs. Bourne, 25 pockets; Rock Rest, 4 surgical wipes.

Much work was accomplished at the room. 38 sheets cut, pockets made, bandages cut, tapes put on shirts, 40 shirts folded, 163 abdominal bandages folded, packed and ready for shipping. 36 triangular bandages cut.

All auxiliaries discontinue making wristlets, abdominal bandages and surgical wipes until further notice. Memberships received at work room: Mrs. Vann Funderburk, \$1.00; Mrs. Hugh Hinde, \$1.00, and someone handed in \$1.00 for membership. Have forgotten name; please notify chairman.

Old colored woman, Odessa Marsh, has handed us \$1.00 for Red Cross membership, which we appreciate and would be glad to see an auxiliary organized among the colored people here. They are organized in other places and doing good work.

The Van Dyke club met at work room Friday and made 9 "7" bandages, and several begun. Work finished and brought in, 6 bandages, Mrs. Walter Crowell; 6 bandages, Mrs. Neal Redfern; 6 bandages, Mrs. Ed Crow. These ladies have taken for their special work refugee garments for Belgian and French babies.

—Mrs. W. A. Lane, Chm. Supplies.

A vigorous campaign will be waged in North Carolina to raise the State's full quota of the 250,000 shipyard volunteers which the Government must have to carry out its ship building program.

BUY WAR SAVINGS STAMPS.



Dallas C. McRorie, Who Was Reportedly Wounded by Gen. Pershing.

vigorously and with such accuracy that a portion of the German trenches were so badly damaged that they had to be evacuated and it is thought that they sustained heavy casualties. The evacuated trenches had not been reoccupied Saturday evening but a new line of trenches at this point is under construction. It must have been in this encounter that he was wounded.

It was nine minutes before three o'clock last Tuesday afternoon when Mr. R. H. Cunningham, the operator at the Western Union office, received the message from Washington acquainting the wounded man's father of this fact. The telegram read as follows:

"Cyrus McRorie,

"R. F. D. 1, Unionville, N. C.

"Deeply regret to inform you that Private Dallas C. McRorie, infantry, is officially reported to have been slightly wounded in action February 2.

"(Signed) McCain, the Adjutant General."

Mr. McRorie is about 22 years old and has been in the army since May, 1913, enlisting at Charlotte. From there he was sent to Columbus, Ohio. During the trouble on the border he was sent to Douglas, Arizona, where he was stationed for eighteen months. From there he was sent to New York and was in the first American contingent to reach France.

In the telegram he is referred to as private but it seems that there must be some mistake in this for in a letter to his brother, Mr. C. A. McRorie (the letter itself was not dated but on the envelope was the date Jan. 10), he stated that he had been recently promoted to the rank of corporal. The letter reads as follows:

"A. E. F. France,

"Company G. 18 Infantry, 1st Division,

"Mr. C. A. McRorie, (Jr.)

"Dear Brother,

"I received your box all o. k. and was certainly pleased with it. Wish I could send something in return, but don't think it is permitted.

"Well brother, you asked me if I had received any promotion, yes. I was just recently promoted to corporal. Well, I have no news to write