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## STARTLING CHANGES PROPHECIED AFTER THE WAR

**Hon. James H. Pou, Says Country Will Be Changed After the War Is Over—the Army Boys Will Have Charge of Affairs, and the Government Will Continue to Operate the Railroads.**

In delivering the commencement address before the graduating class of the Monroe high school, in the Methodist church Sunday afternoon, Hon. James H. Pou, one of the leading attorneys and citizens of North Carolina, declared that this world will be only physically the same after the war is over. His subject was the changes which will be wrought in the United States after the war.

"The men who come back from this war," he said, "will not be the same men who entered it. They will be seasoned, disciplined, strengthened, and made super-men by the hardships through which they have passed. They will return broader minded and more democratic men. They are the men who will direct the business and government affairs of the United States after the war is over," said the speaker.

Mr. Pou stated to his audience that directly after the war is over a business boom such as has never been known before will visit America. But this boom will be short-lived. Then prices will fall as has never been known before. The price of labor will also decline to a great extent but it will never be as cheap as in 1910.

The railroads will remain permanently in the hands of the government, prophesied the speaker. The government may offer to give the railroads back to their former owners, he explained, but they will reply to the government that it has learned all the railway trade secrets, consolidated the ticket offices, cut out the drumming for business, and in various other ways so disorganized the old system of railway management in order to cut down expenses and that the government may continue to operate them.

The women suffrage believers were delighted when Mr. Pou said that there would be national woman suffrage in the United States in the next five years. "You women of North Carolina will not vote for the successor of Governor Bickett but you will vote for the successor to the next governor elected," he said.

He foretold the success of national prohibition in the same length of time.

After the war the old party lines will be broken down, he declared, and new parties organized. He proceeded to prove this statement by reviewing the fate of the old parties at the end of every war of any consequence.

When the war is over the Americans will be a broader minded people. They will look on both sides of every question. He told his audience that this American trait of always seeing only one side of the question had prevented the United States and Great Britain from becoming friendly guardians of world peace a hundred years ago. He related to his hearers a number of historical incidents not related in the school histories to prove that this statement was correct. The war of 1812 was declared by the United States one day after England had signed a paper promising to remove all causes of difference between the two countries. England then sent a special convoy to America to ask that the declaration of war be reconsidered. American ships in English harbors were not taken by the English government but were given six weeks in which to load and unload their cargo. A number of them were even given English convoys to protect them until they came in sight of American shores. Mr. Pou said that all these things though not found in the histories could be verified. It was the English government that gave to the American government the plan for the Monroe doctrine. When the war is over, he said, we will then read both sides of the question at issue.

The negro and the part he is playing and is going to play in this war came in for a good deal of praise from the famous speaker. "The humble negro is going to do his part and shed his share of the blood in this war," he declared. He related to his audience the story of the two negro outposts in No Man's Land attacked by a German surprise party of twenty-four. These two negroes killed twelve of this number and the other half fled. For this act of bravery the negroes were awarded honors of distinction. This act speaks for the bravery of the negro soldier.

Concluding his address was a good word for the Red Cross. The Red Cross is under the supervision of the government, he declared, and the books with every item of expense are audited by the government officials. One need not be afraid that money donated to the Red Cross will be misappropriated. He praised highly the work of the canteen workers. "While the enthusiasm is aroused by the Red Cross drive still lasts you should begin and raise one thousand dollars to be placed at the disposal of these canteen workers that they may have means with which to purchase the needed things for the work," he said. He told his hearers of the great work the canteen workers are doing in his city, Raleigh. "A cup of coffee and a sandwich at night or a glass of cold lemonade does much to take the edge off of a long journey," he said. In his appeal for the Red Cross canteen workers he did not forget the negro,

but said that a sum of money should be placed at the disposal of the colored canteen workers in order that they might minister to the wants of the colored soldiers passing through.

Commencement exercises were continued Sunday night by the annual sermon in the Central Methodist church by Dr. T. F. Marr, pastor of Hawthorne Lane Methodist church, Charlotte. His was a timely talk to the members of the graduating class on "Character." It was a strong sermon, listened attentively to by a large audience. He explained that respect for ones parents and others to whom respect is due, honesty, politeness to all, and sympathy for others were some of the first requirements of character.

## HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES ITS BIGGEST CLASS SO FAR

**Only Two Other Cities in State Had Bigger Class—Mr. Houston Delivered Address—Those in the Graduating Class.**

The commencement exercises of the Monroe High School were concluded in the opera house last night with exercises by pupils and an address by Hon. D. A. Houston, president of the Farm Loan Bank of Columbia. He took as his subject "Personal Responsibility." "If there was ever a time when every tub should stand on its own bottom it is now," he declared. He impressed it upon the minds of the graduating class that they would soon be citizens and upon them would fall the responsibilities of citizens. He advised them all to go to college, explaining that statistics proved that those who finished college rose to positions of greater responsibility than those who did not.

Mr. Houston's address was the last number on the program and prior to this the pupils had rendered selections as follows: Piano solo, by Miss Elizabeth Bundy; essay, America's Part in the World War for Democracy, by Mr. Joe McEwen; essay, Our Country's Call to Women, by Miss Lucy Wray; piano solo, by Miss Guey Stack; music, by boys' quartet. Miss Renn's French class sang the national song of France—the Marseillaise—in French.

Only two medals were awarded to the pupils this year—one for the best essay and the other for the highest average for the entire school year. The medal for the best essay was awarded to Mr. Joe McEwen. The one for the highest average was awarded to Miss Mary Dean Laney. These medals were presented with appropriate words by Mr. W. J. Pratt. Mr. B. C. Ashcraft, after a few timely remarks to the class, presented the diplomas.

The graduating class this year is the largest in the history of the Monroe school. There are only two other city high schools in the state who will have classes as large as Monroe, so states Prof. R. W. Allen. There were 29 in the class this year—22 girls and 7 boys.

The members of the class were: Miss Ruth Austin, Miss Hazel Boyte, Miss Alma Brewer, Miss Elizabeth Bundy, Miss Willie Belk, Miss May Beasley, Miss Annie Eubanks, Miss Clarence Lee, Miss Julia Futch, Miss Christine Fowler, Miss Ruth Houston, Mr. Harry Coble, Miss Nancy Helms, Miss Elizabeth Hudson, Mr. Raeford Laney, Mr. Eugene Lee, Miss Mamie Lemmond, Miss Allie Matthews, Miss Joe McEwen, Miss Sara McNeely, Miss Lucile Marsh, Miss Mabel Pointer, Mr. William Neal, Miss Guerdard Stack, Mr. Leland Stewart, Miss Vera Mae Walters, Miss Lois Worley, Miss Lucy Wray, and Miss Daisy Mills.

## QUILT IS STILL GROWING

**Mrs. Morrow Is Now Trying to Reach the \$1,000 Mark.**

Quarters are still rolling in for the huge Red Cross quilt, and Mrs. Morrow, who is making it, is so encouraged that she is determined to strive for a \$1,000. Excluding the several memorial squares, which cost \$25 and \$50, nearly 3,500 names are necessary to reach this goal, but if every person in Monroe, including children, will enroll their names, the amount can be easily raised.

Mrs. Morrow is anxious for more people in the rural districts to send in contributions. The little squares only cost 25 cents each, and all of the proceeds go to the Red Cross. After the quilt is completed, it will be sold to the highest bidder. Since the last report, the following names have been added to the quilt:

G. W. McCorkle, John W. McCorkle, Thomas McCorkle, Miss Bright McCorkle, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Warren, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Meares, Elizabeth Meares, Juanita Meares, Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Faust, Miss Lana May Faust, Mrs. E. G. Faust, Miss Lucy Faust, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Gordon, J. R. Winchester, Mrs. N. D. Winchester, Mr. and Mrs. Lester Winchester, Benjamin Baxter Winchester, North Hugh Winchester, John Brewer, Louis Brewer, William Brewer, Miss Minnie Lee Helms, Mr. and Mrs. L. G. Helms, Bella Bell Helms, Mrs. R. F. Parker, Mr. and Mrs. D. Huntley, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Griffin (Unionville), Louise Cox, Jessie Cox, Coyet Cox, Emma Jean Cox, Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Tedder, Louise Tedder, Janie Tedder, Evelyn Tedder, Gladys Presson, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Stewart.

You are missing a treat if you have not tried Fairday syrup. Put up by Langhorne Bros. of New Orleans. Sold by all first-class grocers.

## "REMEMBER YOUR MA, AND GIVE THE KAISER HELL."

**That Was the Advice Major Heath Gave to Departing Registrants—Ninety-Seven Entrained for Camp—Men in Good Spirits—Mullis, a True Light, Had to Be Brought to Monroe By an Officer.**

Ninety-seven registrants, the second largest increment to go from this county, were inducted into the United States army in front of the post-office in Monroe Saturday afternoon and entrained for Camp Jackson at six o'clock. Mr. Geo. S. Lee, Jr., was put in charge of the increment by the local board and Mr. David A. Covington was appointed as his assistant.

During the interim between induction into the service and the roll call for entrainment the men were drilled over the town by Major W. C. Heath. Before the short time given to drilling the men was up Major Heath had them taking corners at 45 degree angles in regular army style.

At five o'clock they were lined up in front of the postoffice for roll call and placed in charge of Mr. Geo. S. Lee, Jr., and Mr. David A. Covington. It was at this time that Major Heath made a stirring appeal to the men. "Remember your mother and do your duty" was the keynote of his address. He explained to the men that he had been requested by the local board to drill each increment just before their departure in order that they might gain an idea of what they would receive at the hands of the officers in the camp. "I see before me the farmer boys who a few weeks ago were informed that you would not have to go until your crops were planted but your smiling faces and the manner in which you responded show that you do not hold this against any one but are willing and glad to go and you are leaving with proud uplifted heads," said the Major.

He related the incident which happened as the Bickett Battery was preparing to entrain for Wadesboro, of how a father approached his son and as he handed him some money said "Boy, remember your ma and give the Kaiser Hell." "You go to fight for the democracy of the world" said the speaker. He told the story related by president Wilson at the opening of the Red Cross drive in New York of the Indian who got a little tangled on the subject but was right in the whole. "Why do you fight," someone asked the Indian. "Me fight to make the whole damn world democratic party," replied the Indian. "I can use these words, said the Major, because they were used by our president." Remember your mother and do your duty," he concluded.

Following the address by Major Heath the Red Cross presented each member of the increment with a comfort kit. They were then marched to the depot where they were treated by the Red Cross to Chero-Cola.

Hundreds of people gathered around the postoffice to see the boys inducted into service, and marched with them to the depot where they bade them farewell and watched them board the train. Automobiles and vehicles which had brought people to see the boys off were lined up around the court house square along Main street. The crowd was similar to that in Monroe on the Fourth of July. The boys leaving for the camp were in fine spirits and all seemed glad that they were on their way to serve their country.

This increment makes a total of 551 men sent to the camps by the local board of exemptions from Union county. This increment practically exhausts the class one registrants. Others have been notified to appear for physical examination. Their names have appeared in the Journal.

Those were inducted into service were:

John A. Davis, Charlie N. Porter, Ernest C. Traywick, Jack W. Harrell, James L. Bivens, Preston S. Baucum, Henry W. Griffin, David H. Covington, Luther F. Hartsell, Jacob Simpson, Dexter Orr, Tiler Helms, Lee Helms, John Solomon Baucum, George S. Lee, Jr., James H. Mullis, Jackson Fincher, James M. Simpson, Thomas Horn, Washington Trull, Henry A. Helms, Daniel C. Plyler, Lester Starnes, John W. Smith, Charles W. Reader, Lester J. Pressley, Jeff Deese, Lexton B. Griffin, Cleveland B. Mills, W. D. Clark, Ernest A. Godfrey, John L. Williams, Marshall W. Perry, A. L. Crisco, Fulton C. Helms, William M. Howie, Oscar L. Privett, Will McGuirt, John N. Ormand, George J. Gordon, Ezekiel W. Griffin, Barney E. Knight, William M. Squires, William D. Traywick, James F. Thredgill, Lorenzo B. Braswell, Olin F. Plyler, John V. Medlin, Andrew C. Fowler, Oscar L. Smith, Grover S. Lemmond, Samuel E. Davis, Grady B. Hooks, Benjamin C. Hill, William J. Richardson, Benton C. Tarleton, Thomas W. Broom, Clyde N. McManus, Howell V. Brasswell, Ed Hunter, Richard Leonard, John Carter, Oscar Wolfe, George W. Starnes, William Kidd, James W. Harkey, James C. Medlin, Willie A. McCain, Ervin B. Caskey, Joseph Stevenson, Alexander Tomberlin, Joseph M. Birtinham, Russ Morris, H. White McWhorter, Allen W. Estridge, Jesse B. Griffin, Carl F. Eubanks, Henry C. Helms, Frank C. Mullis, Cornelius M. Moser, Joseph S. Hargett, George W. Newsome, Arthur C. McWhorter, C. V. Smith, Marmon F. Thomas, Z. B. Baucum, Step Grubb, Lonnie B. Doster, Henry G. Burgess, Henry F. Griffin, Estus Helms, Clark Holmes, W. M. Stewart, Marcus C. Philmon, Marion L. Braswell.

## MAN WHO SLURRED RED CROSS HERE IS HELD IN BIRMINGHAM

**O. J. Dykeman, Who Was Given Rough Treatment in Birmingham for Talking Disrespectfully of the Red Cross, Believed to Have Been the One Who Also Spoke Contemptuously of That Order to Mrs. Carlile at the Depot.**

Secret service men Saturday informed Mrs. Nan Carlile that O. J. Dykeman, a Wilmington traveling man held in Birmingham, Ala., for investigation, is believed to be the man who spoke contemptuously of the Red Cross when she approached him at the station here Monday morning for a donation to the organization of mercy. Local police officers also believe he is the man, because he changed cars here Monday morning from the Wilmington train to the Birmingham special.

The suspicions of Mrs. Carlile and Chief of Police T. M. Christenbury were cast upon Dykeman when it was learned that he had been marched through the streets of Birmingham, with a piece of yellow bunting tied down his back, to the depot. This information was conveyed in the following dispatch:

Birmingham, Ala., May 24.—O. J. Dykeman, traveling salesman for the Cement Products company of Wilmington, N. C., was this afternoon taken from a hotel here by about 100 citizens, members of the Red Cross war fund campaign committee, and escorted to the terminal station. Dykeman was forced to carry a banner on one side of which was inscribed in yellow: "This is my color," and on the other side, "Slacker leaving town." Dykeman is said to have talked disrespectfully to a woman soliciting funds for the Red Cross who approached him for a contribution in the dining room of the hotel.

When the terminal station had been reached federal officials arrived upon the scene and, after strenuous efforts, succeeded in gaining possession of Dykeman. He was then taken to the county jail, where he is being held for investigation, no formal charge having been yet made.

When Dykeman stepped off the train here, if he was the man, Mrs. Carlile asked him for a contribution. With a sweep of his hand, and a contemptuous sneer, it is said, he told her to "take that trash away." Mrs. Carlile, becoming angered at the man's disrespectful remarks about the Red Cross, proceeded to justly brand him as a slacker, and expressed the hope that he could be paraded through the streets with yellow bunting pinned on his back so people could tell his color. If he really was the man, Mrs. Carlile's wish was gratified in Birmingham.

There were no Monroe men at the station when the incident occurred, but one prominent citizen, on learning the particulars promptly commended Mrs. Carlile for the part she played. He offered to head a party to go down the line and apprehend the man. The people of Monroe were highly elated at the pluck Mrs. Carlile displayed in resenting the slurs of the man.

It is also said that the man declared, when Mrs. Carlile asked him to help end the war, that it was none of his war. In other words, he displayed a highly unpatriotic attitude. Secret service men, when they learned of the incident, came to Mrs. Carlile for a description of the man, which she gladly gave. On Saturday one of the men informed her that he believed Dykeman was the man.

## NEGRO SNATCHED FROM THE CHAIR AT THE LAST MINUTE.

**Bynum Refused to Confess, and Preparations Were Made for His Death When Gov. Bickett Commuted His Sentence to Life Imprisonment.**

(W. T. BOST, in Greensboro News.)

Raleigh, May 24.—State prison's huge dynamo humming a long aftermath to the death of Herbert Perry this morning, could neither sing nor scare Ernest Bynum into confession and Bynum draws a life term for the murder of a Northampton woman.

Never innocent third degree was more fortuitously applied. Perry got a twenty minute respite while the witnesses waited for a doctor to come, signal the warden, pronounce death and turn the body over to the death wagon which stood under the roof to receive both. Perry, convicted of criminal assault was taken out then and with one shock put to death. Bynum, coached to the last minute by two preachers, stuck out that he was innocent. For minutes the dynamo hummed, the preachers prayed, the criminal denied, the warden waited on Governor Bickett and Rich Blaton, the Rowan county negro who missed the gallows last an hour or two 16 years ago, shut down the dynamo while the officials conferred again with the chief executive.

Getting no immediate word, the switch was again turned and again the old dynamo was shaking the death chamber. The preachers were begging the darkey to confess and to make right his peace. He said he was all right. He had heard the dead wagon rumble over the bricks. Half an hour the dynamo made power which was to shock Bynum to death. Governor Bickett at noon had made up his mind and the negro was beneficiary of the doubt.

The execution of Perry was one of

the cleanest of them all. No man of the three dozen who have walked for the most part without aid into the chamber of horrors, ever took the chair with quite the satisfaction that Perry showed. Harvey Gannaway trotted down the corridor, jumped into the harness and said: "White folks, I tell de world, I see 'gwinter Gawd." But Gannaway's insouciance faded quickly into seriousness. Brad Bagley apologized for his rheumatic walk. Various others have left an impress upon the witness, but Perry sat down with a grin that exposed every tooth. He was all mouth from ear to ear. If he drew a long breath it could not be seen. He appeared to be having the time of his life.

"Well, gentlemen, I ain't guilty," Perry said, and the ineradicable grin. "But I am thankful—" he continued, when one of the attendants placed the heavy straps over his nose and mouth. Fingers became thumbs and the trappings after drawing his head back to the chair, dropped and his face was again exposed. The face cracked into a capacious grin anew but he made no further comment. While the attendants rigged the chair up the prisoner tried to talk but the heavy leathers literally mashed the conversation.

That was about all. The roomful of witnesses had been so struck with the denial and impressed with the indifference to death that they were hardly ready when Dr. Judd, the physician, gave the signal. The powerful black man chained to the current was now held tightly against the bonds and the veriest tyro could see that death was having an easy victory. Barring great blisters that appeared above the electrode on the right leg, there was hardly a mark. The physician after long test pronounced the prisoner dead.

## NEW ENTERPRISE NAMED BEARSKIN COTTON MILL

**Mr. M. K. Lee Heads the Concern, Mr. J. C. Sikes Is Vice-President, and Mr. E. C. Carpenter, Secretary and Treasurer—Order for Machinery Already Placed.**

At a meeting of the stockholders of the recently organized cotton mill in the telephone office Friday night, it was decided to name the enterprise the Bearskin Cotton Mill. A telegram received yesterday by Mr. J. C. Sikes from Secretary of State J. Bryan Grimes stated that the mill would be chartered under that name.

Mr. M. K. Lee was elected president of the mill; Mr. J. C. Sikes, vice-president; and Mr. E. C. Carpenter, secretary and treasurer. The following were elected directors: M. K. Lee, E. C. Carpenter, J. C. Sikes, R. A. Morrow, N. C. English, and J. M. Belk.

No sooner was the organization perfected than notice was sent to mill machinery manufacturers to begin preparing to ship the machinery, for which conditional orders had already been placed. A practical mill man, slated for superintendent, was got in touch with, and it is believed that he will come to Monroe to manage the new mill. For obvious reasons his name is not made public.

Mr. Lee, the president of the mill, and Mr. Carpenter, the secretary, will continue to devote their time to their present occupations; the former as president of the Farmers & Merchants bank, and the latter as secretary and treasurer of the Monroe Hardware Company. Both intend, however, to give a generous share of this time to the mill, which almost guarantees the success of the enterprise, as their business ability is too well known to bear repetition.

The mill is named for the stream that flows near the property. Unlike the name of the stream, however, the name of the mill will be Bearskin, and not Bear Skin, as it is now spelled. This name was selected for its originality and for its local flavor.

## KAISER INSULTS LADY GUESTS

**Outrages by His Officers Prompted by Examples Provided by their Ruler.**

Reason for outrages committed against the young womanhood of Belgium by the officers and men of the German army is undoubtedly provided in the truths now coming to light of the insulting manner in which the Kaiser himself has frequently received prominent ladies at his receptions in the White Room of the Imperial Palace, where his generals and other officers are present and have seen the disrespect shown female guests by their own ruler.

The Kaiser is a slave to beautiful hands and has often distressed ladies of the court by his bold, public admiration and insulting insinuations. A case now receiving considerable attention here in America is that of Miss Gertrude Astor.

Most of the rings and bracelets worn by the Kaiser are duplicates of ornaments he has noticed on female hands while admiring and fondling them, even strangers, in public; but this is but one of many sensational peeps into the private life, the habits and mannerisms of "The Mad Dog of Europe," as shown in Rupert Julian's startling screen production, "The Kaiser, the Beast of Berlin," to be shown at the Strand Theatre on Friday.

Buy a can of Fairday syrup today. Best on the market. Sold by all first-class grocers. Fairday syrup is just as good on cloudy days as fair days. Buy a can today. Sold by all first-class grocers.

## THE JOURNAL STARTS FUND RED CROSS CANTEN WORK

**An Opportunity Is Given to Union County People to Contribute to This Feature of Red Cross Work—A \$5 Starter—All Contributions To Be Acknowledged—Money Is Badly needed.**

In his speech here Sunday, Hon. James H. Pou declared that the citizens of Union county should raise \$1,000, to be placed at the disposal of Red Cross canteen workers, with which to buy drinks, food, cigarettes and post cards for the soldiers as they pass through Monroe on their way to France to fight the battle for democracy. To aid in raising this amount, The Journal has started a canteen fund with a contribution of \$5.00.

The people of Union county are invited to contribute to this fund. All donations will be acknowledged in The Journal, and the funds will be turned over to Mrs. A. L. Monroe, who has charge of the local Red Cross canteen service, to be divided among the seven canteens. Contributions may be brought to The Journal office or sent through the mail.

Sunday night, when a soldier train stopped over here for thirty minutes, the men clamored for water. Fortunately Mrs. W. C. Crowell's canteen was at the station with plenty of lemonade, and their thirst was satisfied. These same soldiers told of the reception they received further down the line. Abbeville people met them with a generous supply of iced tea and sandwiches, and the boys sang the praises of the South Carolina town in high terms. They also seemed pleased with the reception given them by Monroe people.

To buy lemonade, post cards, and cigarettes, aside from several donations from business houses, the canteen workers have had to arrange benefits and sales to get funds. They are doing this willingly, but the people of Monroe should not suffer them to do double duty. A thousand dollars spent in this manner would bring great returns. Nothing strengthens the morale of soldiers more than to know that the people back home are interested in the fight, and stand ready to back them up to the last dollar. Good Southern hospitality cheers the boys, and The Journal feels that the majority of the citizens of this county will be glad to avail themselves of the opportunity to contribute to a fund for this purpose.

No amount is too small to contribute. A quarter donation will receive the same acknowledgement as will be given to a \$10 or a \$100 donation. Marshville, Waxhaw, Wingate, and the other towns and villages are also invited to contribute. If possible, someone in each of those towns should take charge of the campaign, and turn in the contributions in one lump sum.

## THIS MOTHER GAVE

An aged woman, whose dress and manner clearly indicated that she was from the rural district, went up to one of the Red Cross canteen stands Saturday afternoon, and said to the worker in charge:

"I've never drank a bottle of ale in my life, but here's a dollar. You're selling it for the Red Cross, and you keep the change. I've got a boy in the army, and he is always writing me about how good the Red Cross workers are to him."

God bless that woman! Never did the parable of the widow's mite more fit a modern instance of love than this. Her boy was in the army, and he'd been writing to her about how good the Red Cross was to him. That was sufficient evidence to her that the Red Cross is a real mother—the greatest mother in the world. Tons of space might be used to tell about how the Red Cross ministers to the afflicted, the wounded, and the homesick lads in far-away France, but nothing could reach that mother's heart like that little sentence in the letter from her son. As The Journal stated last week, the Red Cross gives the lie to those who say the sons of God have forgotten Him. And it is The Journal's earnest prayer that that mother's son may be delivered safely to her arms after the war is over, and the world again enjoys blessed peace.

Now there are hundreds of other mothers in the county, with boys in the service, who can and will give to the canteen service, and The Journal urges them to do so through its fund.

Let's not permit the women to do it all. Here the women are earning money for the canteens, and then devoting much of their time to meeting the trains, and distributing refreshments to the tired soldiers. They are doing a great work by meeting the trains; the male citizens should at least furnish the sinews of war.