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MONROE, N. C., FRIDAY, JULY 5, 1918.

\$1.50 PER YEAR CASH.

Monroe Lawyer in Y. M. C. A.



Mr. Frank Limerick, junior member of the Monroe bar, who is in the western part of the state fitting himself for Y. M. C. A. work. Mr. Limerick will always be gratefully remembered by Union county people for the work he devoted to the War Savings Stamp campaign.

MEN WANTED FOR ENGINEERS

If Sufficient Number Do Not Volunteer, They Will Be Inducted.

The local board of exemptions has received a bulletin from the adjutant general asking that white men qualified for general military duty be listed now for voluntary induction into the engineers corps at an early date to be set by the adjutant general.

The communication reads as follows:

"The engineer corps of the army is in need of certain skilled men. Only white men qualified for general military service may be accepted under this call. No man who is needed to fill the July calls already announced should be allowed to volunteer for this service. Volunteers may be accepted from the 1918 class provided the registrant waives all time limits for classification and examination.

The following types of men are desired: Auto repairmen, axemen, concrete workers, electricians, horse shoers, photographers, riggers, tailors, topographers, blacksmiths, cabinet makers, lithographers, plumbers, saddlers, teamsters, boatmen, caulkers, cooks, stationary engineers, machinists, powdermen, shoe-makers, telephone operators, bridge carpenters, concrete foremen, draftsmen, farmers, buglers, quarrymen, surveyors, timbermen.

Please give the widest publicity to this matter using the 'Nation's Want Column' method and urging qualified registrants to present themselves to their local board for listing," says General Crowder.

"If a sufficient number of volunteers are not secured, involuntary induction will be used. On July 18, wire this office the number of qualified men listed in each of the above occupations which we may expect from your state. Upon receipt of this information we will make definite details. Local boards must understand thoroughly that these registrants are not to be inducted until orders are received as to allotments and that no men needed to fill the July calls already announced shall be permitted to volunteer. Volunteers for this service shall not be released to the navy or marine corps or to withdraw their application prior to August 1."

Recent Happenings

The Fourth of July, American Independence day, was celebrated as it has never been celebrated before yesterday. This day was observed in England, France, Italy and other foreign countries.

American soldiers in France have stormed and captured the village of Vaux from the Germans. They almost annihilated a whole German regiment in the attack.

One hundred German prisoners of war have been transferred from Ft. Oglethorpe to Camp Sevier. They were put to work under guard at once. Most of the prisoners are German soldiers who were in this country when war was declared.

The government railroad administration has announced that 553 of these short line railroads will remain under government control. It had been the intention to give them back to their private owners.

Secretary of the Navy Daniels has named a torpedo boat destroyer Tillman in the honor of the late Benjamin R. Tillman, of South Carolina.

George A. Kyle of Portland, Ore., has been released after being held a captive for 52 days by Chinese bandits. His release was secured by the American legation.

One hundred ships, aggregating 500,000 tonnage, were launched yesterday to celebrate the Fourth of July and to prove the submarine a failure. Over 1000 ships approximating 1,500,000 tons have been built in the last twelve months.

Charlotte is still making efforts to get the department of war to change its decision not to use Camp Greene as a regular army camp but to make it an aviation center with only about 15,000 troops stationed there. A delegation is in Washington in an endeavor to get this decision changed. This delegation has received no encouragement.

MARSHVILLE FOLKS ARE WAR WORKERS GOOD AND PROPER

Even the Lads are Picking Blackberries to Help the Red Cross—Marriage of Mr. Davis—Unionville Red Cross Auxiliary Elects Officers.

Correspondence of The Journal.

Marshville, July 4.—Mrs. B. C. Griffin left Tuesday to spend several days with her mother, Mrs. J. M. Davis, in Statesville. Mrs. Griffin was accompanied by her brother, J. M. Davis, Jr., who has been her guest for several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Keys of Christobal, Panama, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Hearon this week. Mrs. Keys is a sister of Mrs. Hearon. Mr. Keys is in the government service. Miss Mabel Hearon of Bishopville, S. C., is also a guest of her brother, Mr. W. G. Hearon.

Mrs. T. E. Marsh was "at home" informally to the members of the book club and visiting guests Saturday afternoon from 4:30 to 6:30. Refreshments were served and a delightful time was spent socially.

Miss Annie Arfield is at home after spending the past season with the Red Hot Racket at Monroe.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith Medlin leave tomorrow on a motor trip to Rutherfordton where they will spend several days as guests of Mr. Medlin's sister, Mrs. R. A. Eubanks.

Ray Fowler, the twelve-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Fowler of New Salem township died this morning after an acute illness of three days. The funeral services and interment will be at Pleasant Hill Friday at 12 o'clock, Rev. A. C. Davis, the pastor, officiating.

Messrs. J. T. Garland and L. E. Huggins spent a truly patriotic 4th of July. These gentlemen canvassed the York and Gaddy school districts in the War Savings Stamp drive now on and without soliciting a single sale increased the amount \$2420.00 in the two districts. Each purchaser bought in addition to previous subscriptions and every man called on was anxious and did increase his subscription. On to victory!

The Conservation Club was organized at the school building at four o'clock this afternoon and the following officers were elected: President, Miss Kate Bailey; vice-president, Mrs. J. Z. Green; secretary and treasurer, Mrs. James S. Harrell; Messdames J. Harley Griffin, W. Benson Marsh and James S. Harrell are the program committee. The attendance proved the purpose of the club to be intensely interesting. This afternoon the demonstration was on war bread and cottage cheese. The next, which we hope will be soon, will be on canning. The dates for these meetings will be announced soon as they are arranged for, and the club hopes to meet at least once a month. Every one is cordially invited to attend these meetings.

Prof. and Mrs. A. R. Newsome, Mrs. R. M. Vaughan and Miss Belle Vaughan will motor to Columbia tomorrow to visit Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Newsome, returning Sunday.

Atlanta Journal, June 30: An interesting event of the past week was the marriage of Miss Mary Adalene Strickland to Mr. Stanley Cleveland Davis, which was solemnized at the home of the bride in Inman Park by Dr. Dunbar H. Ogden, pastor of the Central Presbyterian church, Saturday evening, June 22. Miss Kate Westmoreland of Austell, a cousin of the bride, played the wedding march.

The Marshville Red Cross, besides the local work, finds time to go about over the country and organize other auxiliaries and put them to work. Tuesday afternoon ten ladies from Marshville went to Unionville and organized with thirty-eight members. Mrs. W. O. Harrell, vice-chairman, presided and introduced Mrs. Lina C. Harrell, who spoke of the Red Cross work in general, winding up with a strong appeal to the people as American citizens to help, each in his own sphere, to eradicate the effects of the German propaganda which is continually whispered about, and to turn a deaf ear to any yarns or statements in the least derogatory to the government. Mrs. Harrell cited a number of these yarns which the government had proven absolutely false, several of which the Marshville Red Cross had come in contact with personally. It was an inspiration to all to see the children so eager to join.

One especially patriotic boy was Master Frank Baucome, who picked black berries all the week and presented the ladies with a crisp dollar bill, the result of his work. Uncle Sam is exceedingly proud of such staunch young citizens as Frank.

The following officers were elected for the Unionville Red Cross Auxiliary: Chairman, Miss Sarah Parker; secretary and treasurer, Miss Lois Trull; chairman supplies, Miss Amy Baucome; membership committee, Miss Effie Smith, chairman, Miss Leila Parker, Miss Ora Baucome; chairman cutting com., Mrs. Lee. Besides the membership dues, which have been paid up, the ladies had taken up a collection and now have \$20 with which to buy materials to begin work.

CARL RODIGER



This is Carl Rodiger, alias Karl Schroejers, the alleged paymaster of the German spies in America, who has been captured by operatives of the federal government. The portrait is the one he had on his passport. It is said Rodiger is an officer in the German navy.

TWELVE CAUGHT GAMBLING IN SANDY RIDGE; THREE WHITE

A Few of the Gamesters in That Section Refuse to Come to the Color Line When It Comes to Playing "Poker" or "Ski-o."

Twelve men from Sandy Ridge township, three white and nine colored, were brought before Judge Lemon by Mr. C. T. Winchester, constable of Sandy Ridge township, yesterday morning charged with gambling. All except one plead guilty to the charge and were sentenced to pay fines and costs aggregating \$200. The white men were: Bert Parker, Henry Parker and Bryce Parker. The negroes were: Will Ivey, John Barrett, Marsh Horn, Ned Stewart, Kenny Morrison, Tom Redfern, Babe Horn, Colin Stewart, and Tom Houston. All except Ned Stewart were fined \$10 each and the costs. As he was tried on an old offense and made a clean breast of it he was let off with the costs.

It seems that gambling with cards has become a common thing in Sandy Ridge. Prosecuting Attorney Stevens while speaking in regard to the punishment of the defendants said that it was his opinion that the gambling with cards had been made popular among the negroes in that section of the county by one Ed Alexander, an expert gambler, who came from Mecklenburg county. He located in that part of the county and began to ply his trade. He was arrested and tried in the Recorder's court about eight years ago. Upon being given a fine and costs in his case he removed a big wallet from his pocket which he had won in gambling and paid the costs and fine and still had a good-sized roll left.

Bryce Parker, one of the defendants in yesterday morning's case, admitted that he had lost \$80 in one game with Marsh Stewart, colored. The negro admitted winning the money, but said that he had been lugged into the game by Parker. He later gave \$60 of the money back to Parker.

Appreciation of Mr. Rodman.

(G. L. NISBET in Waxhaw Enterprise.)

For years I was very near to Mr. Rodman in business and in friendship and I know that if he could have chosen his manner of going it would have been as it was late Friday, in full harness with his face to the world. His loss will be felt far in many ways. To the negroes on his farm he was the "Ole Boss;" to the men in his several mercantile establishments he was the "Big Chief;" to me he was both of these and was also a loyal friend and true, an agreeable companion a wise counsellor.

Mr. Rodman had for his life long motto, "Truth, Honesty and Effort." He might have added another word to that, for his character was built as much on loyalty as on any of the other virtues. He despised treachery.

He was a strong man. Strong in will, strong in passion, strong in his power to conceive great things and accomplish them. His place cannot of course be filled, but during late years he has not been unimpaired that just this thing might happen, and he had been shaping his business to meet it. The business will go on just as it has. From personal knowledge I know that his organizations are in good working trim, loyal to him and to the principles which he revered.

He was misunderstood by some, maligned by a few, but in business circles throughout this and other states his name was worth the face value of the paper upon which he put it, his word was good for whatever it said. His death is the greatest loss which ever came to this community.

States—buy War Savings Stamps. Become a stockholder in the United

EXEMPTION BOARD WILL BEGIN ON THE WORK OR FIGHT ORDER

New Regulations Will Affect Few in Monroe Other Than Sales Clerks—List of Occupations Affected.

Mr. Murray Clark, clerk to the local board of exemptions, states that the board, in obedience to the work or fight amendments to the selective service law recently passed, would begin in a few days to summon registrants before them for an investigation of the nature of the occupation they are engaged in. Under the new amendments to the selective service regulations all registrants who are engaged in non-productive occupations may have their deferred classifications and order numbers withdrawn and be subject to immediate induction into the army after they have been passed upon by the district board and president if there was no dissenting vote in the district board.

These new regulations went into effect on July 1. The board has the power to summon any registrant who has been granted deferred classification on any ground to appear for an investigation as to the productivity of his occupation. The registrant summoned shall present his excuses for his occupation to the board at this hearing either oral or written. After the local board has passed upon his case and decided that he is engaged in an un-productive occupation he has the right to appeal his case to the district board and if there this board does not agree unanimously upon his case to the president.

The following occupations are regarded as non-productive—they are so specified by selective service regulations which have been received at the local board of exemptions. Any registrant engaging in them who has been granted deferred classification because of dependents or other causes may have his order number and deferred classification withdrawn by the board.

Persons engaged in the serving of food and drink, or either, in public places, including hotels and social clubs, passenger elevator operators and attendants, and door-men and footmen, carriage operators and other attendants in clubs, hotels, apartment houses, office buildings and bath houses, persons including ushers and other attendants engaged in and connected with games, sports and amusements, excepting actual performers in legitimate concerts, operas or theatrical performances, persons employed in domestic service, sales clerks and other clerks employed in stores and other mercantile establishments. Any and all registrants who have no occupations are the ones that come first under the law.

The following grounds shall be accepted by boards as reasonable excuses for temporary idleness or for being engaged in a non-essential occupation or employment: Sickness, reasonable vacation, lack of reasonable opportunity to secure employment outside those enumerated as non-productive, temporary absences, not regular vacation, unless habitual, from the usual employment shall not be regarded as idleness if they do not exceed one week. When there are compelling domestic circumstances that would not permit change of employment or when the change from a productive employment would necessitate a change of residence and such change in the judgment of the board would place unusual hardship upon the registrant and his family or when such change of employment would necessitate the night employment of women under circumstances deemed by the board unsuitable for women.

Presbyterian Church Notes.

10 a. m., Sunday School.
11 a. m., The Lord's Supper.
6:30 p. m., Praise and sermon.
Many expressed their approval of the change in hour for evening service last Sunday. Dr. Gurney is giving twenty minute talks on "Men of Prayer."—Reporter.

GENERAL FOCH



This "close up" is the latest photograph of General Foch, the Generalissimo of the allied armies on the western front, who has now been put in command of the allies in Italy as well.

Chesterfield Man Indicted For Hoarding Food.

(From the Chesterfield Advertiser.) Mr. H. W. Pusser, of the firm of H. W. Pusser and Sons, one of the largest mercantile establishments in Chesterfield county, was placed under arrest by Deputy United States Marshall Tuesday. The indictment charged Mr. Pusser with hoarding food. He was taken to Bennettsville where he was given a hearing by County Food Administrator Josiah Evans. He was bound over to appear before U. S. Commissioner at Columbia, July 16.

NO PEACE WITHOUT DESTRUCTION OF GERMAN MILITARISM

Standing at Home and Tomb of Washington, President Wilson Again Sets Forth War Aims of "Humanity." While Citizens of 33 Nationalities Shout Approval.

Washington, July 4.—From the shadow of Washington's tomb, President Wilson today offered America's Declaration of Independence to the peoples of the world, with a pledge that the United States and its allies will not sheathe the sword in the war against the central powers until there is settled "once for all" for the world what was settled for America in 1776.

Foreign-born citizens of the United States of 33 nationalities who had placed wreaths of palms on the tomb in token of fealty to the principles cried their approval of his words in many languages and then stood with recently bared heads while the voice of John McCormack soared over the hallowed ground in the notes of the "Star-Spangled Banner."

Washington and his associates, like the barons at Runnymede, spoke and acted, not for a class, but for a people," the President said. "It has been left for us to see to it that it shall be understood that they spoke and acted, not for a single person only but for all mankind. We here in America believe our participation in this present war to be only the fruition of what they planned.

"There can be but one issue. The settlement must be final. There can be no compromise.

"What we seek is the reign of law, based upon the consent of the government and sustained by the organized opinion of mankind."

The speaker's crisp words as he emphasized the least which America will consider as a basis for peace were interrupted by a tumult of applause. The demonstration swept beyond the wall of khaki-clad marines to the thousands of Americans scattered over the hills and through the woods surrounding Washington's house.

Elaborating the purpose for which the "associated peoples of the world" are fighting, the President reiterated that peace can be made only when the central powers agree to the destruction of militarism, the consent of the governed for all readjustments, the sacredness of treaties and the organization of a league of peace. He further forestalled any offers of peace by compromise which the central powers may make by announcing that the purpose for which the United States is sending millions of its men to the trenches may not be fulfilled around a council table.

"These great ends cannot be achieved by debating," the President asserted, "and seeking to reconcile and accommodate what statesmen may wish, with their projects for balances of power and of national opportunity. They can be realized only by the determination of what the thinking peoples of the world desire, with their longing hope for justice and for social freedom and opportunity."

Throughout his address, the President referred to the "peoples" who are fighting against autocracy, who actuate the allied nations. On the other hand, he differentiated between the people of Germany and their rulers as he always has done, speaking of the isolated, friendless group of governments whose peoples are fuel in their hands.

A single reference to Russia gave notice to the world that the United States still accounts the people of the youngest democracy as allies. President Wilson enumerated the opponents of Germany as peoples of many races, "the people of stricken Russia still among the rest, through they are for the moment unorganized and helpless." Especial interest attached to his words particularly to the statement that Russia's distress is only temporary, because of plans now being formulated for giving assistance to the country. Boris Bahkmetoff, who was sent here as Russian ambassador during the Kerensky regime, was in the audience.

Mother was out, and Sister Sue was putting on her best blouse, so six-year-old Bobby had to entertain Sue's young man. As is the way with his kind, he began to ply the unfortunate caller with questions.

"Mr. Brown," he began, "what is a popinjay?"

"Why—er—a popinjay is a—eh—vain bird."

"Are you a bird, Mr. Brown?"

"No of course not."

"Well, that's funny. Mother said you were a popinjay and father said there was doubt about your being a boy, and Sue said there didn't seem to be much chance of your popin', and now you say you aren't a bird at all."

Give up your luxuries that the Kaiser may be made to give up his ambitions.

Make thrift your by-word.

AUSTRALIANS MAKE SURPRISE ATTACK; CAPTRING A TOWN

Assault Was Planned as Celebration in Honor of Americans—Penetrate Mile and a Half into German Positions.

By a great surprise attack on the German lines, planned especially as a celebration of American Independence day, Australian troops have wrested from the Germans the village of Hamel, east of Amiens, occupied Vaivre and Hamel woods, south of the village and captured more than 1,500 prisoners. The Australians advanced under the cover of smoke barrage and were led by tanks in the breaking of the enemy's line over a front of more than four miles. The attack penetrated a mile and a half into the German positions.

The British war office has announced that American troops participated in the attack. This is the first time they have appeared in this part of the battle area.

The French also struck savagely against the German lines, this time cutting through the enemy ranks near the town of Autrech, south of Mounin-Sous-Touvent, where on Tuesday night they won a local success and captured prisoners. Here the Germans lost 1,000 prisoners.

In both operations the allies have improved their positions by gaining rather high ground which can be readily defended if the Germans launch their expected offensive.

ITALIANS ADVANCING

At the same time that the British French and Americans were attacking the enemy, the Italians continued to advance in the area near the mouth of the Po. Scattered machine gun emplacements have been cleared out, while light boats from the Italian navy have entered the lagoons on the left flank of the Austrian armies and given valuable assistance to the land forces. The Italians also have won ground in the San Lorenzo valley, east of the Brenta river.

Announcement is made that Mohammed V, sultan of Turkey, died Wednesday night. The hier to the throne is Pussuff Izzuduno, cousin of the deceased sultan and a son of the late Sultan Abdul Aziz.

Fighting between the German-soviet forces and the peasantry is reported from Yekaterinburg, the city in eastern Russia where the main line of the Trans-Siberian railroad is joined by the branches of the road running to the north and south Russia.—It was reported recently that the Czech-Slovak troops were in control at Yekaterinburg and it is said that an army of 200,000 peasants, well armed has been formed there.

COUDN'T DRIVE AMERICANS

American attempts to drive American forces from their positions at Vaux, west of Chateau-Thierry, seem to have failed utterly. There have been no further reports of desperate German efforts to regain the line from which they were unceremoniously ousted by the Americans Tuesday night.

In all the allied countries and their colonies the American Independence day was observed in an unprecedented manner. In London and the large cities of England there were special exercises. Even the small towns joined in honoring the United States. In France the people of Paris and a great many other cities entered into the observance of the day with their proverbial enthusiasm, and elaborate programs were carried out. In Italy the smaller cities vied with their larger sisters in the celebration of a national holiday, participated in what was virtually a world-wide demonstration in commemoration of American independence.

Along the American sectors of the battle line in France, the day was observed by the boys in khaki, who were called upon to perform only work that was absolutely necessary. The Germans, who had been expected to seize upon the Fourth of July as a dramatic setting for an attack against some part of the line did not interrupt the celebration along the front.

Red Cross Quilt.

Names still continue to come in for the Red Cross quilt which Mrs. R. A. Morrow is making. Mrs. M. J. Sturdivant, a former resident of Monroe, but now living in Greenville, Miss., reading of the quilt in The Journal, sends her name and that of her daughter and grand-son to be added to the list. Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Hinson and nine children have had their names added to the honor roll. Several of the memorial squares, which cost \$25 are yet untaken. Mrs. Morrow states that if they are not sold as a whole that they will be divided and sub-divided. One fourth of the regular memorial square costs \$6.50. This is a beautiful way in which to keep green the memory of a departed one.

The following names have been added to the list since the last report: Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Braswell, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Lee, Rebecca Lee, C. W. Lee, Jr., Robert Lee, Lorraine Lee, Miss Minnie Houston, Mr. H. J. Hinson, Mrs. Odessa L. Hinson, J. J. Hinson, David D. Hinson, Earl T. Hinson, Mildred Hinson, George Hinson, Proetus Hinson, John Henry Hinson, Mabel Hinson, Frank Hinson, Mrs. M. J. Sturdivant, Mrs. Johnnie Sturdivant, James D. Coleman, Jr.

Help your Government and yourself at the same time—buy War Savings stamps.

Serve ahead or serve at home. Buy War Savings Stamps.