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50 PER YEAR CASH.

SKETCHES

By JOHN BEASLEY.

Camp Wadsworth, Aug. 19.—Army officers have discovered that a darkey can't drill when there is a watermelon in sight. A. M. Carpenter, a correspondent here, relates about this interesting discovery in the Philadelphia Public Ledger, as follows:

There are several thousand negroes in camp, most of them fresh from the cotton and corn fields of the South. They are being classified and outfitted here and will be sent on to other camps to fill up colored regiments, but while here awaiting orders they are getting some preliminary training. The other morning a lieutenant had a platoon of them on the drill ground putting them through some elementary paces. They had formed a perfect line, and were keeping step in good shape, and the lieutenant was about to compliment them on the progress they were making when suddenly he saw their attention waver and the line went all to pieces.

"What in the Sam Hill is the matter with you men?" he exploded. "Seuse me, sir, said a little colored man, who had been acting as sergeant. "But er colored man can't drill when he sees er watermelon. He just naturally can't do it."

The lieutenant turned and saw a farmer driving along the road with a wagon load of watermelons. Whereupon he marched his men over to the other side of the parade ground, out of sight of the road but it was a long time before he could get the attention of his dusky platoon again.

"If I command colored troops in France," he said afterward, "I will just tell them that there are a lot of watermelons behind the German lines, and we will be bound to go there."

Union county fathers who tried to get their sons furloughed home to help gather the crops will also perhaps appreciate the following from the same writer:

The spirit toward the war which now pervades the county, as reflected by the draft men now coming into camp, may be further illustrated by an incident that occurred here the other day. An elderly farmer from North Carolina came here to try to get his son released from military service on a farm furlough. The old man said he needed his son to help finish making a crop. They turned him over to Major A. B. Percy, of the headquarters staff. Major Percy was formerly an officer in the Virginia National Guard and is a Southerner of the old school, bland, courteous, benevolent-looking.

"Oh, I think we can arrange everything satisfactorily," said Major Percy to his visitor. "Sit down and tell me what you think of the war." But Major Percy did most of the talking. He told of the German atrocities and of their deprivations in Belgium and France. "Sherman's march through the South was a mere picnic party compared to this war," he said. "We have got to crush those people. The world will not be safe for people to live in if they are not," he said.

The North Carolinian listened with interest, and as Major Percy kept on talking his indignation began to rise. Finally he could stand it no longer. "Stop, major!" he exclaimed, as he arose. "It's all right about that boy. You just keep him here and make a soldier out of him. I thought he was just down here among a lot of drunk-ness, and that I would try to get him out, but I've changed my mind. The army needs him, for we've got to whip them Germans. Keep him, and I'll go back home and gather the crop, and then if they'll have me I'll join the army too. We've got to lick them Germans." And he tramped out.

The other day we were taken before the personnel employment board. It is the duty of this board to find out what branch of the service a man can be of the most service, and each man is allowed to state his preference, though they usually place one where they please. Frank Broom, of Buford township, who has been mentioned in these letters before, was being questioned. "What can you do?" he was asked. "What branch of the service do you prefer?" was the next question put to him. Broom told them he had no choice; that he was ready to serve anywhere. "Can you drive four mules?" came the next query. "Yes," responded the Union county man, "but I'd rather be on the firing lines than driving pesky mules!"

Chris Carpenter of New Salem township, having begun to get tired of the daily drills, thought he'd get in the Quartermaster Corps for a change. "What in the h— do you know about the Quartermaster Corps?" demanded the board. Chris was stumped, but finally recovered long enough to tell them he "knew as much about it as anything else in the army."

While we were standing at attention on the drill field Saturday who should pass by but Mr. and Mrs. Randolph Redfern of Monroe. They were up here to see their son, Lieu-

tenant Frank Redfern, and were on their way home when I espied them. Being at attention, I couldn't wave or holler at them. It would have been impossible, however, for them to have picked out any of the Monroe boys from the thousands of khaki clad men on the field that day. But the sight of them was a little taste of home. Carl Griffin drove up to our company yesterday afternoon with a Ford full of Unionville fellows. In the party were Vann Braswell, Vance Presson and Claud Benton. Carl, it is remembered, was sent to Camp Jackson in the first contingent of selected men from Union county, but was later physically disqualified.

Mrs. Belk's death was a shock to every Union county man in camp. The Monroe boys knew that she had been in poor health for a number of years, but were under the impression that she had lately regained her old-time condition. She will be missed by all; especially the poor and needy, to whom she was a guardian angel.

A fellow can't help but admire the manner in which Mr. Sikes took his defeat for Sheriff. That statement of his in the Journal contained nothing but good humor and best wishes to the successful candidate. Zeb Green in his "exposure" of the "dirty work" made it appear that it came from the candidate. If he had made an investigation he would have discovered that Cull Sikes had nothing to do with. Some of his supporters simply became so zealous in his behalf that they lost their heads.

Uncle Jerry Laney was beat for the Legislature by a mighty good man. B. H. Griffin will make an excellent colleague for Mr. Redwine. The Governor of Buford has been in politics so long that success or defeat does not faze him.

Ernest Newell of Jackson township firmly believes that he is the man selected to "shoot the kaiser." He says he has been picking off squirrels all his life with a 22 rifle, and that he knows he can hit most anything in sight with the long-range army rifles. To Newell everybody is "Captain" from a corporal on up. He is a fine fellow, and will make a good soldier.

Henry's story about Tom Sikes reminds me of one I heard on Will Pethel, who is in France, just before I left home. Will didn't like the boat ride across at all, and, so the story goes, is going to wait until the "pond" freezes before he comes back home.

R. J. Reynolds, worth millions, willed \$120,000 to hospitals. The late Mrs. Ellen Fitzgerald, worth a modest fortune, willed half of her possessions to the city of Monroe for a hospital. Reynolds did a worthy deed, but Mrs. Fitzgerald's was the greatest gift, and Monroe people should appreciate it accordingly.

165 CASES OF TYPHOID AMONG INTERNED GERMANS

Patients Removed From Hot Springs to Hospital Camps—Said to Have Drunk Water From River—Six Deaths Have Occurred.

Asheville, N. C., August 19.—It was learned here to-day that there are 165 cases of typhoid fever among the interned Germans at Hot Springs, forty miles west of this city, and that six or more deaths have occurred. The patients, who were yesterday removed to a local hospital camp, are reported to have drunk the unfiltered French Broad River water with the intention of making themselves sick so the War Department could not move them to Georgia camps. The others will be moved at once, it is understood, and Hot Springs will be equipped as a hospital for American soldiers.

AMERICAN SOLDIER FINDS AN INTERESTING SOUVENIR

Private Harold Cecil of Lexington Uncovers a Bunch of Coins Made About Thirty Years Before the Birth of Christ.

(Lexington Dispatch.) Private Harold Cecil writes from France that he has secured a highly interesting souvenir. Recently while digging a well a bunch of soldiers with whom he was working unearthed a tombstone at considerable depth in the earth. Digging some ten feet further they struck a bunch of coins bearing inscriptions and dates which showed they were made about thirty years before the birth of Christ. They apparently must have been buried there by some of the Romans under the Caesars. Private Cecil says he wouldn't take a hundred dollars for his coin.

CAMP MEETING NOW IN PROGRESS AT PLEASANT GROVE

Rev. H. M. Vestal in Charge of Meeting, Assisted by Rev. J. E. McCain — Five Families Have Erected Tents There.

The practice of holding camp meetings, revived two years ago, at the Pleasant Grove Methodist church, was not allowed to lag this year; and the meeting now in session there is meeting with more success than either of the two previous years. Five families have erected tents on the camp ground and are now occupying them. Rev. H. M. Vestal is the minister in charge of the meeting. He is being ably assisted by Rev. J. E. McCain of Weddington and Rev. C. M. Cambell, a former pastor who served that charge. The meeting will continue with services each morning and night for several days.

Hundreds of people from all parts of the county attended the services Sunday. Services were held in the old arbor erected by the God fearing men of the community more than a half century ago.

The morning service was conducted by Dr. H. K. Boyer, presiding elder of the Charlotte district. Declaring to his congregation, which filled completely the large arbor, that the world would be a better place to live in after the war is over. Dr. Boyer proceeded to refute the criticisms of those who have said that the Christian religion is a failure as it did not save the world from the war.

Modern inventions have made a neighborhood of the world so no nation can longer live alone, he declared. The Christian religion will triumph and after the war the nations will live with brotherly love toward one another, he said. To prove that the soldiers in the trenches are turning to the religion of Christ for sustaining power amid the fields of death he related the incident of a soldier rushing up to an army chaplain just before going over the top and demanding that he be informed concerning the Christian religion. When these soldiers return they will bring with them the religion that has sustained them as they charged over the top, none knowing whether he should return or not. The Christian religion will take deeper root upon the lives and hearts of mankind, he concluded.

Rev. J. E. McCain of Weddington and Rev. C. M. Campbell conducted the afternoon and evening services, respectively, preaching strong sermons.

WILMINGTON-CHARLOTTE HIGHWAY IS ENDORSED

Resolutions of Good Roads Convention Made Public — Advocate a State Road Construction Fund — Military Highway to be Constructed Through Federal, State and Local Aid.

The building of the military highway between Charlotte and Wilmington seems certain. At the recent meeting of the State Road Convention at Wrightsville a number of carefully thought out resolutions were passed, and the delegates to that convention think that by getting behind the legislative program suggested in these resolutions a step toward solving the present transportation problem will be taken, and North Carolina will take her place among other progressive states. Prominent among these resolutions is the endorsement of the military highway, which section is quoted below:

"Whereas, the war has emphasized the inadequacy of the transportation facilities of this country; and, "Whereas, the supreme value of highways as a military asset has been repeatedly demonstrated in Europe throughout the progress of the war; and,

"Whereas, permanent highways serve the needs of peace no less than those of war; and,

"Whereas, we believe it to be the duty of this country at once to construct a system of permanent highways to meet the exigencies of war and also to serve the commercial needs of the nation; and,

"Whereas, we believe that a permanent highway from Charlotte, the largest city of the State, and the one of the large army camps, to Wilmington, the chief port and ship-building city of North Carolina, would be of great service to the country for both military and commercial purposes; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, that the North Carolina Good Roads Association does hereby approve the building of a military highway from Charlotte, passing through the counties of Mecklenburg, Union, Anson, Richmond, Scotland, Robeson, Bladen, Columbus, and Brunswick, to Wilmington in New Hanover county; and, further, "That the construction of such highway be effected by federal, State and local aid and co-operation."

Births. To Mr. and Mrs. Calvin W. McGuirt, Monroe Route 6, a son, Aug. 9. To Mr. and Mrs. J. Frank Carter, city of Monroe, a son, Wilton Everette, April 9. To Mr. and Mrs. George Newsome, Unionville Route 2, a son, April 18. To Mr. and Mrs. Ambrose Trull, Monroe Route 2, a daughter, July 6. To Mr. and Mrs. Praney Veston Williams, city of Monroe, a daughter, July 13. To Mr. and Mrs. William Helms, city of Monroe, a son, July 21. T. L. CROWELL, Registrar.

ENEMY CONTINUES TO GIVE GROUND BEFORE ALLIES.

Germans Encountered By British Have Lost Fighting Efficiency— Willingly Surrender—Ludendorff Displays anxiety Over Scarcity of Horses—Enemy Fliers Escape From Burning Planes by Parachutes.

With the British Army in France. —In response to pressure applied first at one and then at another part of the line, the German soldiers opposite the British on several portions of the front continue to give ground. The German troops which have been encountered in the past few days especially during the operations of last night in which Outtersteen ridge was captured and consolidated seem to have lost in fighting efficiency. Of nearly seven hundred German troops captured during the Outtersteen operation, many surrendered tamely after securing their rations and personal belongings.

The operations of last night astride the Scrape river may serve as an indication of the Germans' intentions. The old Hindenburg line crossed the river here on an angle, so that compared with the present line which here runs nearly north and south, the direction of the ground south of the Scrape is deeper than that North of the river. In other words, the old Hindenburg line is closer to the present line north of the Scrape than south of it. British patrols operating north of the river, have met with stiff opposition, but south of the river patrols have managed to penetrate for some distance.

There are indications that the German troops also are giving way in parts of the Merville sector. On the new Somme front, the Germans overlook no opportunity to fight rear guard action. They appear ready to retire, but apparently want to be pushed a little because in the pushing operations they may be afforded an opportunity to get in their deadly work with machine guns.

At the same time the Germans apparently do not want to fall back further than is necessary before the completion of the operations around Roye. There are no signs of further counterattacks at this time.

Some forty divisions have been identified as having been engaged in the recent operations. Of these twenty-seven have been used against British and many of them are believed to have been exhausted.

General Ludendorff is displaying anxiety regarding a possible shortage of horses for the German army is indicated in a secret order just captured. This order cautions all commanders not to expend their horses, as they cannot be replaced. The men must understand that this is necessary to continue throughout the war until victory is reached. It has been ascertained that nine hundred remounts recently received on German formation were composed of horses taken from officers.

The Germans have started using parachutes to permit their aviators to escape from doomed airplanes, as observers escape from sauge balloons. A British pilot reports having seen a German pilot jump from a flaming airplane with a parachute and apparently escaped death.

Two remarkable stories of air fighting came to light to-day. In one a British pilot dropped a bomb on an enemy machine in the air. The missile broke off a wing of the German machine and then exploded on the ground. In the other fight the observer of a two-seater machine limbed out of the wing and stopped with his glove a puncture made in the gasoline tank by an anti-craft gun. The machine side-slipped during the operation, but the observer remained on the wing until the ground was almost reached. Then he climbed back into the machine which landed safely.

U-BOATS COMMUNICATE WITH PERSON ON LAND

Raiders May Even Have Landed Members of Crews to Obtain Information—One Submarine Officer Has Been recognized in A New York Saloon.

Washington, August 19.—Information furnished by officers of vessels attacked by German submarines along the American coast has strengthened the belief held by several experienced officials here that the enemy raiders have had communication with persons on shore and may even have landed members of their crews in an effort to secure reliable information. The Navy Department, officially refused to-night to indorse this belief, though admitting the possibility.

Positive claim that he met in a New York saloon an officer from the submarine that sunk the schooner O. B. Jennings is made by the first officer of that vessel, according to a story reaching the department. The recognition between the American and German is said to have been instantaneous, the latter making his escape when the American appealed to a brother officer accompanying him for confirmation of his belief.

Other instances have been heard, not so well substantiated, of the discovery of evidence that German submarines have been in close touch with the shore. One story along this line was that the captain of a coastwise vessel, being ordered to the submarine, with his papers was astounded to see on the deck of the German

commander copies of the New dailies of the same date.

Communication between the raiders and the mainland is possible at scores of places along the Atlantic shore, naval officials believe, the irregularity of the American coasts at certain points making such possible. From authoritative sources it was learned to-day that there is a reason to believe that three German submarines have been operating on the American coasts at three separate points. Two of these have recently "ceased operating" either because their stores have become exhausted or as a result of damage received in contact with the patrol fleets. It is known that the activities of one boat ceased immediately after a destroyer reported having discharged depth bombs near the spot where the U-boat submerged.

RIOTS IN TOKIO AND ALL THROUGH JAPAN SERIOUS

Troops Called Out in Nearly Every Important City—Poor and Middle Classes Chiefly Involved—Food Shortage a Cause—Social Unrest Growing.

There was serious rioting in Tokio, Japan, last Thursday, says the Associated Press Dispatch. Mobs attacked and damaged property in the business and theatre districts.

The rioters also entered and pillaged houses in Asakusa, the great recreation resort of the middle and lower classes. A number of the disturbers were wounded by the police.

Troops have been called out in practically all the larger cities. In the naval station of Malzuru two thousand workmen are rioting in conjunction with the populace.

At Nagoya, noted for its manufactures of porcelains, a mob estimated to aggregate thirty thousand persons rioted. At several places the soldiers fired on the disturbers.

At Kobe the soldiers and police also were obliged to use sabers and bayonets against the rioters.

Reports seem to indicate that these food riots are an expression of growing social unrest among the people and to reflect the belief that the empire is advancing towards a social crisis. The poor and middle classes have felt compelled to protest against the economic condition. The outbreaks of the mobs, seem to be directed chiefly against the wealthy people. Geisha girls have been stoned as they drove through the streets in automobiles, and the houses of the rich have been assailed. While the war has created millionaires and increased the luxuries of the rich, it has also increased the misery of the poor because of the insufficient wages being paid. Factory hands, especially, are fomented by the ring leaders of the riots, which are the first of the kind to occur since Japan was opened to Western civilization.

Disorders broke out in Tokio on Tuesday night. A crowd of five thousand which was prevented from congregating in the park, marched to the Ginza, the great retail thoroughfare of the city, where they stoned and damaged two hundred stores and unsuccessfully attacked the ministry of the interior. Ninety arrests were made and twenty policemen were injured. Tokio is occupied by heavy detachments of police and infantry. The newspapers are forbidden to publish news of any kind relative to the rice riots.

BRYAN WONDERS IF KAISER ALSO RETREATS WITH GOD

Has no More Doubt of the Victory of the United States Than He Has of the Rising Sun—We Must Win For the Sake of all Future Generations.

Winota Lake, Ind.—William J. Bryan gave the big Chataqua gathering here a few words on the war to-day.

"The Kaiser used to say to his army, 'Onward with God.' I wonder if he is now saying, 'Retreat with God.' I have no more doubt of the victory of the United States than I have of the rising of the sun to-morrow. We must win for the sake of all the future generation and the surest way to peace is the road straight forward. The soldier bears the heaviest burden and no civilian had a right to complain of taxes or gifts. The difference between loaning the Government your son or money, is that the money will come back, but the son may not."

County Board of Education Has Full Control of the Building of School Houses.

Some party or parties I understand have announced their intention of building a school house without the authority of the County Board of Education. I refer to a concrete case in which the letting of a contract is announced (I would call names if any names were given in notice), and I wish to call attention to all parties concerned, that according to Section 4124 of The Public School law, that the County Board of Education may forbid the erection of a schoolhouse in any district which ought not to exist. Schools are accessible, not more than one mile, or one and one-half miles distant from the point in mind. Therefore we consider the erection of a schoolhouse at this place as detrimental to the school interests of the adjoining schools, and would ask that this enterprise be abandoned indefinitely, or until conditions warrant this step, and until the Board of Education authorizes the movement. Very respectfully, R. N. NISBET, Supt. Public Instruction, Union County.

GENERAL PERSHING WILL LEAD GERMAN INVASION

Assignment of his Army to Alsace-Lorraine Front is Taken to Mean This Honor Will Fall to America — Allies Intend to Invade Germany At Her Strongest Point.

(Special to The World.)

Washington, D. C.—Indications are that it will fall to General Pershing's first American army to strike the initial blow in an effort to invade Germany. Nobody here knows exactly where the first blow will fall, but that it will be on the Alsace-Lorraine front is generally conceded.

The Germans got a small taste of what is coming yesterday when American troops in Lorraine captured the village of Frapelle, less than five miles from the German border. German territory by this little attack was brought well within the range of heavy American field guns. Further South, American troops have been on German soil for weeks.

General Pershing will be guided wholly by the decision of Marshal Foch in attempting any major movements.

The fact that American Troops already are in force on the Alsace-Lorraine front and are holding the lines in occupied German territory carries with it the assurance that to General Pershing will fall the task of winning back the lost provinces for France with Allied assistance.

From the outset American military experts have felt that victory must be won on the western front. This does not mean that the Allies and America will neglect an opportunity to smash the Austro-Hungarian Army. It does mean that Germany must be beaten where the Kaiser is strongest, so that he will not be able to say in the future the war ended because Germany's allies failed her.

When General Pershing, acting in close co-operation with the British and French forces, starts a major offensive it is predicted here that the fighting will quickly reach German soil at many points. The German people are destined to see for themselves in the not distant future whether American soldiers can fight.

OFFICERS CAPTURE STILL WITHIN THE CITY LIMITS

A Crude Affair at the Home of Moses Massey, Colored, on Quality Hill— In Use a Few Hours Before Capture — Officers in Search of a Chicken.

Officer L. C. Robinson and Deputy Sheriff Clifford Fowler captured a blockade still Sunday morning about 11 o'clock, at the home of Moses Massey, colored, on Quality Hill, the negro section in the western part of town. It was a crude home-made affair consisting of a fifty pound lard can and a cast iron worm rigged up on the kitchen stove.

The still was not in operation when captured but contained the materials used in making the last run some time previous. No liquor or beer was found on the premises.

The capture of the still was purely accidental. Sunday morning the officers got a tip that a flock of stolen chickens were confined in the home of a negro by the name of Nettie Alsobrooks near the High School. When the officers entered to search the home of the negroes they found Massey eating breakfast with her. Massey was very much perturbed at the sight of the officers—so much so that the officers noticed it. After they had failed to find the stolen chickens Officer Robinson remarked to Mr. Fowler that Massey had been or was engaged in some unlawful pursuit or he would not have acted as he did. They then concluded to search Massey's home, doing so with the above results.

Finding the still, Mr. Fowler at once returned to the home of the Alsobrooks woman intending to arrest Massey. On arriving he found that his bird had departed with more haste than grace for parts unknown.

Negro residents of the section where Massey lived informed the police that as they entered the front door of the house where the still was found James Massey, a brother of Moses, residing in Charlotte, rushed out the back door and through a convenient corn field at a forty-mile-an-hour pace.

Call For Meeting.

Every person in Union county who has either purchased or subscribed for 1,000 of War Savings Stamps is urged to meet in Monroe in the courthouse Saturday, August 24th, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of perfecting a permanent organization. The roll will be called and a permanent register of all the persons in Union county who have taken the limit will be made and a copy of the same forwarded to Washington for the national files and a copy will be filed in the clerk's office.

It is hoped that you will respond readily to this call and be present at the place and on the date mentioned. R. A. MORROW, Chm. Union County W. S. S. Committee, T. L. RIDDLE, Publicity Manager.

Meeting of Merchants.

Mr. J. Frank Morris, of Winston-Salem, President of the N. C. Merchants' Association, will address the merchants of Monroe at the Chamber of Commerce tonight at 8:30, on the sale of War Savings Stamps. Every merchant in town is urged to be present and hear the message Mr. Morris has. Show your patriotism by coming out. R. A. MORROW, Chm. Union County War Savings Com. T. L. RIDDLE, Publicity Mgr.