

# The Wingate School

Opens September 3, 1918.

Strong Faculty. Modern Equipment.

New Dormitory, with up-to-date equipment,  
open for girls this season.

Board at actual cost. Provisions accepted at market price. Excellent boarding facilities for boys in private homes near the school; rates moderate. Also clubbing and rooming arrangements for boys, with table board in dormitory.

Prepares for college and university. Strong music course. Best of religious influences. Live literary societies for boys and girls. Athletics.

Students are urged to be present at the opening, but may enter at any time. For further information apply to

The Wingate School, Wingate, N. C.

## ABLE MEN ARE WANTED BY Y. M. C. A. FOR RUSSIA



American Y. M. C. A. Workers Teach Returned Russian Soldiers Useful Trades

With the Government at Washington prepared to lend economic and philanthropic support to Russia, the National War Work Council of the Y. M. C. A. is actively recruiting to reinforce the Red Triangle workers already manning huts over there. Agricultural experts, physical directors and regular Y. M. C. A. secretaries as well as other men familiar with welfare work in communities are being sought.

A further consideration of a definite policy toward Russia has served virtually as a "go-ahead" order to the association. The Y. M. C. A., through all uncertainties of the past few months, has kept 100 of its secretaries in Russia. These men have been kept busy day and night in an effort to build up the morale of the citizens and soldiers of the unfortunate country. The secretaries today are in all parts of Russia.

In the dark days of Russia the American secretaries "stood by" all over that country to serve the people in every way possible. Thousands of invalid prisoners were taken care of as they returned from Germany. Most all the men were broken in health. They died, almost without exception, with curses against Germany. But greater even than their hatred was their wonder that their countrymen could have made "peace" with such an enemy.

"The Y. M. C. A. leaders in Russia," said Dr. W. W. Alexander, director of the War Personnel Board of the Southeastern Department, National War Work Council, "have never doubted the essential soundness of the Russian people. Despite all difficulties and inevitable losses and discouragements, the Y. M. C. A. has remained in Russia, seeking to serve and watching for a better day. The day is now evidently coming."

Fifteen new secretaries, with ability to contribute some constructive element to the Russian life of the future are being searched for throughout the Southeastern Department. Some agriculturists are wanted, some business men, but the call comes stronger for men skilled in rural Y. M. C. A. and Community work. All are to go with the purpose of helping Russia help herself.

### American Woman Furthest Front

(By Delayed Cable from Chateau Thierry Front With American Forces in France.)—Mrs. Clara Simmons, Grafton, Mass., woman Y. M. C. A. worker furthest front, placidly runs canteen while shells drop in adjoining field. Makes hot chocolate and distributes cookies to men going into action. Military policeman killed by shell near her hut. Husband with Y. M. C. A. forces in Vladivostok, Russia.

## Have you seen our new complete Insurance Policy

Have you seen our new complete Insurance Policy?

This policy provides in case of total and permanent disability from either accident or disease no further premiums will be required—policy pays up automatically.

In addition the assured will receive one hundred dollars annually on each thousand dollars during the remainder of his life and the beneficiary the full face of the policy at death.

All other up-to-date features embraced, including loans extensions, paid-up additions, etc.

Furthermore, the premiums on this policy reduces as age advances. In case of accidental death the face of the policy doubles.

The Time to Buy Insurance is Now.

**GORDON INSURANCE CO.**  
& INVESTMENT CO.

## Tires and Tubes

Defiance Tires and Gorilla Tubes. We can save you 20 per cent on your tire bill. See what we offer you before you purchase your next Ford Set.

Champion Spark Plugs 60c.  
Sticktiter Patching . 50c.

**THE W. J. RUDGE CO.**

### STORY OF GERMAN CRUELTY TO THE ALLIED PRISONERS

Russian Who Spent Two Years in a German Prison Camp Tells of Outrageous Treatment He Received—Food not Fit for Dogs.—His Wife and Daughter Lost Forever.—So Mauer Came to America to Live.

Syracuse, New York.—"All Germans are beasts," declares Louis Mauer, Gorad, Russia, who has just been released from a German prison camp, where he spent two years. He is on his way to Cincinnati, where his mother and sister are living.

Mauer was in the Russian army and was captured about the end of the first year of the war. Confined in a German prison camp for more than two years, he was released when Germany made peace with the Bolsheviks, and after wandering about Russia and China searching for his missing wife and daughter he has given them up for lost and will live in the United States.

His home at the outbreak of hostilities was about two miles from the German border. Fierce fighting took place in this region during the first year of the war, and when he returned he found his home destroyed and his wife and daughter gone.

The war was just entering the second year, he says, when he was wounded and captured. Sent to a German hospital, he soon recovered and was sent to a prison camp. He says the food was unfit for human beings and the men were treated in the most brutal manner.

"HUDDLED LIKE SHEEP.

"After I left the hospital," he says, "I was sent to the prison camp at Holzminden, where I lived two years with thousands of other prisoners of several nationalities, huddled together like so many sheep in filthy huts. The thing that impressed me most was the awful food we had. The ill treatment we might have been able to stand, but the food was worse than anything I had ever imagined.

"When we went to the prison camp first they gave us tickets entitling us to four hundred and fifty grams of bread a day, about twelve ounces, but toward the last they cut down the ration to two hundred gram. In addition we had a few thimbles full of soup, with a lump of potato flour in it, which, if it wasn't thoroughly mixed was vile. The bread was made of seventy per cent substitute—potato, corn meal, and Graham flours. It was badly made, without yeast, and baked so hard you scarcely could chew it.

Occasionally, as a treat, we were given a bit of dried fish which had stood so long it was alive with worms. What we didn't eat of the food was given to pigs which were kept in a sty near by.

"We were treated worse than any animals could have been. At six o'clock every morning we were expected to be ready for inspection. On some of the winter days it was far below zero, but we were not allowed to have a spark of fire in the huts. We were given coal in small chunks and expected to keep our own fires going, but they never gave us enough for more than two days in the entire week's supply.

"Every able bodied man was put to work in the coal mines, where there was almost no food at all. Each was given a little bread and a small amount of water for his rations.

"Sometimes men refused to work. They were thrown into prison, where they were compelled to stand from morning until night for three days.

"You couldn't buy anything in Germany, and it was not unusual to see a man with plenty of money in his pocket starving to death. We could write home, however, and we always asked for clothing and food, not money.

GERMAN OPENED CANTEN

"A canteen was finally opened by a German, but he was an extortionist. He asked us excessive prices for everything. He charged sixty cents for a small herring and fifteen cents

### LITTLETON COLLEGE

Hot water heat, electric lights and other modern improvements. The 37th annual session will begin September 25th.

Write for new illustrated catalogue; also for particulars concerning our splendid offer to a few girls who can not pay our catalogue rate. Address J. M. Rhodes, Littleton, N. C.

**W. B. HOUSTON,**  
Surgeon Dentist.

MONROE, N. C.

Office up-stairs, Fitzgerald Building, Northwest of Court House.

**Dr. B. C. Redfearn, Dentist.**

Office over Heath—Morrow Co., Phone 232. MONROE, N. C.

At Marshville on first and third Mondays of each month and at Matthews second and fourth Monday.

**GORDON INSURANCE & INVESTMENT CO.**  
INSURANCE EXPERTS.  
Phone 209.

Farmers & Merchants Bank Building.

**W. O. LEMMOND,**  
Attorney-at-Law.

Office in Law Building, old Library Room, Monroe, N. C.

Will practice in all the State and Federal Courts. Will give special attention to collection of claims and settlement of estates by administrators and executors.

•••••  
• S-ave Sugar Daily.  
• O-mit icing from cakes  
• S-weeten with substitutes.  
•••••

for two small potatoes. He now is a millionaire. Another man had a contract to feed us. He was allowed 15 cents a day for each man's meals, and also is a millionaire.

"When we were lucky enough to be able to get tobacco at all we paid eighty pfennigs for what would ordinarily cost fifteen cent. The Germans don't care for anything except their own gains. They are all beasts. There was a prison camp for women and children next to ours. They were citizens of all nation who had been captured with their husbands and fathers. The children were pitiful sights, as they were given almost nothing to eat. The little babies were given half milk and half water, and they looked like tiny sparrows.

"Many went insane and hundreds starved. There was one old Polish man, who, the Germans said, had given some Prussian plans to the Russians. He was mistreated horribly. A British soldier who contradicted a German officer was sentenced to death, but his penalty finally was remitted to ten years at hard labor. An attempt to escape meant bread and water and beatings.

"Toward the last we were given meat which had been pickled long after it had started to spoil and which no German soldiers or civilians would eat. The sugar-cane refuse, which ordinarily is fed to hogs, was given to us. When we complained we were cuffed for impertinence.

"When we heard our exchange had been arranged we were wild with joy. We were sent to Berlin with just enough food to last us until we reached the border. I would have starved if it hadn't been for a German woman, who sold me three loaves of bread after I had begged for hours. They cost one dollar a loaf.

When we got to Berlin the people hissed us and the guards had a hard time keeping a mob away. We went to Stockholm, where we got the first decent treatment in three years from the Red Cross. The workers gave us warm food, good clothes and money, if we needed it.

STREET SLAUGHTER DESCRIBED

"I saw a revolution in Petrograd, and never witnessed such slaughter in my life. It was far worse than anything in the trenches. Outlaws roamed the streets at will, and if they disliked the color of a man's clothing he was butchered. They cut off the fingers of those who were rings. It was unsafe to go out of your own room.

"If I had not belonged to the working class I should have died. I tried to get work, but there was none. In a tobacco factory where eight thousand men were employed before the war, no one was working.

"I went to Harbin, where butter was six dollars a pound and bread couldn't be brought. The sufferings of the people are terrible. I hope that America will come to their rescue.

"I stayed in Shanghai for some time, getting treated for my stomach, which had been ruined by the German food. The doctors said I never could recover, but I am some better.

"The Bolsheviks are no good. I hope that America will drive them out, and that Russia will be a real republic like the United States.

### CANE SUGAR IS ISOLATED.

Allied Beet Production Falls One-third in Rigid War Economy Practiced.

The world today is producing forty per cent, less beet sugar than the pre-war average.

Counting the American, Allied and German-Austrian crops, as well as the neutrals, the U. S. Food Administration has estimated that the world shortage created by the light crop of 1917-1918 is at least three and a half million tons.

That the 1917-1918 crop of cane sugar was two million tons in excess of the previous year does not relieve the general shortage.

Cuba and Java produce one-half of the world cane crop, and the Java sugar is too far removed from America to transport when shipping is badly needed to transport and maintain the military forces in France.

In Java a large part of the old sugar crop is still awaiting shipment. Since it requires 150 to 160 days for each boat that is sent to Java, the possibilities of obtaining adequate shipments of Java sugar this season are remote.

Allies' Production Falls.

Taking the Allied nations as a group, official reports show that beet sugar production is less by one-third than the pre-war average.

French beet sugar industry has suffered most by the war. The French yield of beet sugar is now only 29.1 per cent. of the pre-war average.

For the five years preceding the outbreak of hostilities in Europe, France produced an average of 752,542 tons of sugar each year. For 1917-18 the French production was 219,418 tons.

With 61 factories operating, as compared with more than 200 that were in existence before the war and before the general campaign of destructiveness launched by the German armies, France nevertheless managed to manufacture more beet sugar in 1917-18 than in 1916-17, when the total output was 202,415 tons.

Italy in 1917-18 produced 100,800 tons of beet sugar, which was 56,000 tons less than the previous year and 110,250 less than the annual output of sugar for the five year pre-war period.

One of the great difficulties experienced in Italy's beet sugar industry was finding sufficient labor to handle the crop. Thousands of men usually employed in beet sugar production were called for military service. The yield per acre amounted to approximately half of the usual quantity of beets harvested.

Honey and syrups instead of sugar will make victory just as sweet and bring it much sooner.

### AMERICANS GIVING GERMANS LESSONS IN REAL FIGHTING

Our Troops at Bray and Chippilly Tackle Enemy Ranks Without Waiting For Support of the Tanks—Enter Their First Fight Like Seasoned Veterans—British Officer marvel at the Dash of Sammie's Attack.

By JOSEPH W. GRIGG.

(Staff Correspondent of The World Officially Accredited to the British Army.)

On the British Front.—Some of those bayonet fighters, American lads, who tore from the Boche a few days ago a formidable terrain near Bray and on Chippilly Spur had a veteran like manner in telling to-day how they tackled the enemy without the support of the tanks in their fight in this great world war.

It is not an easy job to get hold of them to talk, for the enemy artillery is punning the countryside with vengeful regularity. Nevertheless they have started their first cache of German guns, with the neat nucleus of eleven pieces, which partly represents the spoils of a limited but successful operation, and one which provided the incentive to get going again as soon as the orders come to do so.

"No, we had no tanks when we sailed into those fellows," said one husky dough-boy who won considerable repute by bringing down a running Boche at several hundred paces with a pistol shot while running him self, in pursuit. "Some shooting!" as one of his compatriots gleefully acknowledged.

There is blood in the eyes of those units, which did all that was required of them, and on schedule time too, in this fine victory of the fourth army.

"WE WENT FOR THEM."

"We saw no Germans at all except those fellows who were trying to hide in the wood and ravines with machine guns," said another of those who were in the fighting. "We went for them with the bayonet or poured a hail of rifle fire into them as we advanced. There was not much to it. We just got a good start and soon cleaned up."

Their commanding officers are justly proud of these Americans and pointed out the difficult ground which had been captured. It is a good thing the Boche counter-attacked them, for it gave our men an opportunity to add another kilo of French territory to what already had been captured, and which the American would take no end of punishment before relinquishing again.

The ground won from the Boche in this section is being strafed quite hard and these Americans are standing up under the strain with admirable spirit and are envied by all their associates who have as yet not been called on to take part.

LOTS OF REAL U. S. PEP.

In my trip to-day over considerable ground where the American with the British are holding the line, I heard of numerous American patrols who are feeling out the rearward strength of the Boche in his latest retirement. A high British officer, telling of their work, said:

"They leap to get into the fighting and are working splendidly with our men. They are not satisfied with merely feeling out our enemies strength. They want to go after him with a vengeance. As you Americans say it, they've got 'lot of pep.'"

In his recent visit to the American front, General Pershing was highly delighted—with the appearance of all the American units.

### RULES RELATIVE TO STREET CROSSINGS.

The Street and Police Departments ask the public to avoid crossing "at angles" any street intersection while walking. Go directly across from one sidewalk to another, as drivers of automobiles and vehicles are generally looking out for pedestrians at crossings and are not so particular to the center of the street intersection.

SAFETY FIRST at all times.

G. B. CALDWELL,  
Street Commissioner.  
J. D. McRAE,  
Police Commissioner.

This Aug 12, 1918.

### ACTRESS HELD AS A SPY



Mile. Suzy Depsy, one of the most beautiful women on the Parisian stage, is now being held in France as a spy. She is formally charged with maintaining relations with the enemy. Her husband, Emil Guillier, former manager of the American prize fighter, Sam McVey, is also under arrest on an espionage charge. Mile. Depsy became noted for her beauty while playing minor roles at the Theatre Sarah Bernhardt in Paris.



### The Bugs Are Lining Up For Their Annual Attack

Mosquitoes, lice, flies, fleas, bed bugs—many are dangerous and all are nuisances that help to make the summer unpleasant for both human beings and domestic animals. Use BEE BRAND INSECT POWDER freely and troubles from such causes will be few and short lived. Look for the red can. Sifter top. It is non-poisonous.

### Bee Brand Insect Powder

fan it into the air  
Flies and mosquitoes die in a few minutes. Will kill ants, fleas, roaches, bed-bugs, lice, and bugs of nearly every kind. Directions on package. Look for the Bee Brand Trade Mark.  
25c & 50c. Everywhere.  
ROBBIN & CO., Miami, FL.

### ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Having this day qualified as administrators of the estate of L. R. Helms, late of the county of Union, State of North Carolina, notice is hereby given to all parties holding claims against said estate to present them to the undersigned at Monroe, N. C., on or before the 10th day of July, 1919, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their right of recovery.

All persons indebted to said estate will please make prompt settlement. This July 8th, 1918.

STAMEY R. HELMS and EARLE A. HELMS, Adms. of L. R. Helms, deceased.  
Redwine & Sikes, Attorneys.

## JUNK Wanted.

We are always in the market for iron, metal of all kinds, bones, paper, etc. Open every day.

MONROE IRON & METAL CO.  
Near Freight Depot.

### 1200 New York Doctors Fighting Poison Gas.

Do you know that you folks at home as well as the brave boys "over there" are menaced by "poison gas"—the insidious kind that steals away health and the joy of living, in the perpetually recurring disturbances resulting from a gassy, sour stomach.

1200 New York physicians regularly prescribe JOHN'S DIGESTIVE TABLETS as the most perfect form of relief known for these stomach disorders. The TABLETS are highly beneficial for gastric and intestinal indigestion, heartburn, acid or sour stomach, flatulence and gastric catarrh. They sure do vanish that poison gas which is the basis of most stomach ailments, as well as banish bad breath which usually heralds that gas-filled stomach.

Get the TABLETS at your drug store. They insure quick, lasting relief by taking three to six dissolved in a glass of water or chewed before swallowing. Have JOHN'S DIGESTIVE TABLETS handy in the dining room for chronic cases of gastric or intestinal indigestion—as one or two TABLETS should be taken before each meal.

L. D. JOHNS CO.  
1123 Broadway New York City

### LINIMENTS ARE PLASTERS DISCARDED

Cream of Mustard Used in Place of Plasters or Liniments and Does Not blister.

Thousands are taking advantage of the generous offer made by The Cream of Mustard Company of South Norwalk, Conn., by sending for a jar of Cream of Mustard, which is the most powerful external preparation concocted. It is far superior to mustard plasters, turpentine, lard or any liniment on the market. It relieves congestion, inflammation and pain almost instantly. It takes the place of plasters or liniments for colds, pains and aches.

It has produced wonderful results with thousands afflicted with sore throat, tonsillitis, stiff neck, neuralgia, congestion, rheumatism, sprains, sore muscles, bruises, colds in the chest, bronchitis, croup, headache, lumbago, pains and aches of the back or joints and chilblains.

Every household should have a jar of Cream of Mustard in the medicine chest for emergency. Ask your druggist; 25c and 50c jars; hospital size \$3.50. The Cream of Mustard Co., South Norwalk, Conn.—Adv.

### ASTHMA AND CATARRH

Try Before You Pay  
PEP-SENA, the great discovery for ASTHMA, HAY FEVER, BRONCHITIS and CATARRH, has produced wonderful results with thousands of the most stubborn cases.

If you have experimented with other treatments and have failed do not be discouraged, but try at our expense this truly meritorious remedy.

Send right now for a free trial before you forget it. Address THE PEP-SENA COMPANY, WILTON, Conn.