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WHEN THE UNITED STATES TROOPS ARE IN FRANCE

Story of Army of Autos Drawn up in Brigades and Regiments Over There Ammunition, Tank Cars and Oil Trucks and Every Conceivable Kind of Motor Vehicle for the Activities of War.

American Port, Western France, Sept. 3 .- There are all kinds of armies these war days, and today we saw an army of automobiles drawn up in brigades and regiments, every conceivable kind of motor vehicle for carrying on the many war activities. These were ammunition cars, tank cars for carrying gasoline, steel trucks by the hundred, ambulance cars for the wounded, signal service cars with complete wireless outfit and all the equipment for field signally, recognizance cars on which 18 men make a recoknizance into enemy country, battalion after battalion of touring headquarters and other branches of the service, and motorcycles for the dispatch bearers. It was like half a dozen big automobile expositions rolled into one, and all devoted to the one business of carrying

The commandant led the way through Wilson avenue of the huge plant, and then turned into Reosevelt avenue. On one side stretched away a half mile square of motor vehicles in such a vast array as to be fairly bewildering, but all lined up in regular formation like soldiers ready to move forward to the front. On the other side stretched away acre after acre of buildings for the innumerable branches of this work, and between them on the open spaces ariales of soldiers in overalls setting up all kinds of motor cars. Everywhere were stacked the masses of knockdown parts just arrived from the United States; moutains of wheels and sides, motors, batteries, radiators, and block after block of huge crates containing the big chassies of the many types of war cars.

on the war.

As the commandant passed along he summed up the magnitude of the Sixty-two complete trucks and cars have been turned out in one day. This is the record at the start, a monthly output of 1,200 cars and 500 motorcycles, and a much greater production when the organization gets under way. In theory, these are all standard parts which need only to be fitted together, an easy task apparently as most of the preliminary construction is done in the factories in America. But in fact, so say those who do the work, these parts do not fit; they have to be shaped and fitted after arrival. Then there are many factories sending many kinds of parts. Some factories send complete equipment, such as bolts and the heavy wooden sills But other factories do den). not send the bolts or sills.

There is no time to wait for these missing parts, for war is going on and cars are being mobolized like larles northeast of Treves, were atmen. What is not here must be And from this has grown a every bomb scored a hit. made. huge industry of government war production, with big workshops and east of Treves, the Burback works machinery for making bolts and sills an drailways were bombed. and all the various parts, and for testing and making over dynamos and generators, and even for constructing the trim bodies and frames and thus turning out practically an entire car.

dampness of the sea journey. The parts. We saw the field windings of generators covered with sea rust and green mould. All of these have to be baked and made over. Fiber is considered in America as one of the best non-conductors for automobile construction. But on the sea journey this fiber swells and becomes almost useless. Radiators also suffer much on board ship.

In the workshops long lines of "allied machinery" indicated how the war was bringing nations together in industrial production. Each lathe and mechanical tool bore this allied mark, with the flags of the allied nations entwined and the marks of Paris, Turin, Petrograd and the centers of great world production. But below the casting showed the allied machinery came from Waynesboro, Pa., Cincinnati and the other centers American production.

Over section four of the big shops waved a large American flag.

That represents something more than patriotism," said the command-The section that makes the biggest output has the honor of carrying the flag for a week, and if there is slack time there is a day off as a bonus.

When the big German offensive began there was a tremendous demand for trucks to get our material forward. We called the men together and gave them a little talk on the part man was keen to do his part. The out the most work. Before that day product. But it was not all a matter plete trucks. These are the things to be supplied here. which are helping to win the war, and lines are doing their share of the fighting."

Just now scores of ambulances are in three parts, wheels, body and chassis Cranes from huge beams reach down and lift the parts into place, the chassis on the wheels and the body on the chasis, until soon one stituted for the wood.

RED CROSS ALLOTMENT FOR SEPTEMBER RECEIVED TODAY

Mrs. Lane Requests Workers to Meet Next Tuesday in Order to Complete the September Allotment of 360 Operating Gowns as Early as Possible-Auxiliaries Asked to Call for Samples as Soon After Tuesday as

Mrs. W. A. Lane, Director of the today the chapter allotment of work as the need for these garments is urgent. In view of this fact the Red Cross officials will appreciate very much if the workers will meet next Tuesday at the work room to complete the Monroe allotment, which will be used as samples for the auxiliary branches

Mrs. Lane urges the following auxiliaries to call for their allotment as early after Tuesday as possible, in order to prevent any loss of time in completing this month's work:

Weddington, 18; Wingate, Waxhaw, 30; Marshville, 36; Rock Rest, 15; Indian Trail, 15; Pleasant Hill, 10; Macedonia 12; College Hill, ers believe the time 10; Philadelphia, 18; Union 12; Mineral Springs, 36; Siler, 30; Pisgah, 15; Unionville, 15; Corrinth, 12; 12; Jackson Forest, 12; Monroe, 44.

GREAT FIRES SET BY ALLIED AIRMEN BEHIND FOES LINES

Americans Aiding Britsh Drop 15 Tons of Bombs on Munition Works Scattered Over Rhine Provinces.

London, Sept. 3 .- American and British airmen in an air raid on the German airdome at Vesenanere, according to announcemnt made here today. A gasoline and oil dump was set on fire, and this, in turn, ignited his whole front from Rheims to an ammunition dump and also six Ypres, his chances are rapidly dwind-Fokker biplanes. Two other ma- ling as the British lines surge forward chines were destroyed by direct hits at the very center of the great battle by bombs, and a large Gothat hanger front. was completely burned.

The British Independent Air Force within the past twenty-four hours has dropped fifteen tons of bombs on German military works in the Rhine provinces.

THREE HANGERS DEMOLISHED

man airdrome at Buhl (south of Ba- possible that the enemy will be forced ished and direct hits were obtained year. on many others. The railways at Ehrang, four

tacked from a height of 900 feet, and tary machine At Sarrbreucken, forty miles south

The Air Ministry this evening is sued the followed statement dealing with recent aerial operations:

"In addition to the attacks already reported on the hostile airdome at A long line of ovens was passed Buhl on the moraing of the 2nd inst., in which we saw some of the delicate our squadrons on the afternoon of the parts of the mechanism being baked 2nd inst. again attacked the same and dried to cure them from the objective. Very good results were obtained. More hangars were hit, and sea air plays many tricks on these a fire was started. All our machines returned safely.

AIRDOME IS BOMBED

"On the night of Sept, 2-3rd our squadrons dropped a total of seventeen tons of bombs. The Buhl airdrome was again heavily attacked. and the following targets bombed: The Burbach works and the railways at Saarbrucken and Ehrang, and the Boulay Airdome. Several fires were started. At Buhl three hangars were demolished an direct hits were obtained on many others. The attack was carried out at an altitude from 300 to 900 feet. More than fifteen tons of bombs were dropped on this airdrome. in twenty-four hours.

"The railways at Ehrang were at tacked from a height of 900 feet and every bomb obtained a direct hit. fire was started in the Burbach Works (Sarrbrucken) and very good bursts were obtained.

Union County Y. M. C. A. Postponed. At the meeting of the Y. M. C. A. ommittee Thursday evening at the Chamber of Commerce rooms it was decided by the committee, on account of the new draft regulations, to postpone the work of the Y. M. C. A. organization. It was the consensus of opinion that later on the organization would be put through.

of the new type of ambulances taken they were to play in the crisis. Every from out of the mass of boxes and material. We saw these growing flag was made the prize for turning from the rough up to the finished closed we had turned out 63 com- of fitting together, for there is much

.The new ambulance does away with they show how the men behind the the bulky medical cabinet which took much room just back of the drivers seat. All the interior is now given to the wounded. If the wounded are being turned out daily. They come able to sit up six can sit abreast. If from America crated in huge boxes, the cases are on stretchers the seat 15 feet long and six feet across, as folds down and the stretchers slide thing. As for our eats, we are fed large as a good sized room; usually on grooves, with two wounded lying good substantial food, but of course above and two below. Wood is no it's different from what we go diented the land as they express bulances as it is easily shattered by it. If anybody says that a boy in the it, "We would go through Hell for above and two below. shell fire, and a composition is sub-stituted for the wood. army is treated cruelly it's just a you."

POSSIBLE WITHDRAWAL OF ENEMY TO RHINE SUGGESTED

Washington on the War Situation Today-A Decided Gap Cut in Every Line-Americans Seemingly Preparing for Attack.

Washington, Sept. 5. -- Reports rom the British front today indicated to officers that the German reof hand. Under the terrific pressure of government there.' of the British and French armies all for September, consisting of 360 op-erating gowns, with the request that along the line from Ypres to Soissons it be completed with all posible haste the enemy apparently is being forced to a more precipitate withdrawal, particularly on the old Drocourt-Queant front, where Marshal Haig's men have not been ruined by rain and hammered forward irresitably again neglect." he continued, "while there today.

The official announcement from London that more than 10,000 prisoners have been taken in two days of fighting on this front in itself indicates, it is said, that there is growing disorganization in the German ranks.

speculation among officers today as to what new developments of the battle It was clearly evident that observ-

ers believe the time is fast approaching when Gen. Pershing's first field army will participate in the battle on are utterly incapable of farm work. the theory that Gen. Foch has been withholding this new and vigorous force or a decisive blow when the time was ripe. As to where or when that blow would be delivered, however, there was wide variance of opin-

DECIDED GAP IN ENEMY LINE The British now have broken a de-cided gap in the old German fortified line and the fall of Cambrai, Douai, St. Quentin and several other rail and road centers upon which the Hindenburg line depended seems imminent. If the enemy intended to fall back upon this line when he was forced into a general withdrawal along

Marshal Haig's forces are moving The pilot of a Britsh two-seater on Cambrai, the key to a large sec-was attacked by seven hostile ma-chines. The enemy fired explosive is taken it appears to officers that the bullets and the pilot was nit five enemy will be quickly forced to evactimes in the left leg. Although his leg was almost severed, the pilot suc- idly being pocketed by the French and conded in lending his markly all the pilot succeeded in landing his machine behind American advance on the Oise-Alliette lines in the south and the bridge rot.

through thrusts eastward from Pe"The coming year promises to be ronne to the north.

MAY FORCE HUN TO RHINE So evident is the growing disorganization among the eGrmans shown in reports from the British front that Three raids were made on the Ger- some officers are inclined to think it Three langars were demoi- to a withdrawal to the Rhine this MAJOR FRANCIS BALL AD-Others, however, feel that the skill the German leaders have displayed does not warrant any anticipation of an early collapse of the mili-

AMERICAN FIELD ARMY

On all sides it is evident here that announcement of the formation of the first American field army and the fact that many American units which had been brigaded with the French or British for final training have been withdrawn to be added to it, have been taken to mean that the Americans would attack during the pres

Ample time remains, it is said, for the organization of the force to be completed and the asault launched before winter interferes. The Amer ican army is a picked force composed of the prime fighting manhood of the nation and filled with ardor for the battle. It forms, officers here believe, an ideal instrument with which Gen. Foch will be able to deliver a real offensive coup when he deems the field ready. The present fighting in this several men of note connected with view, is preparatory to the delivery of such a blow and it now appears prob- principal speech of the evening was able to many observers that it will be delivered soon and probably in a region to the east of Rheims or of Verdun, where the concentration of enemy reserves to meet it will be the most difficult because of the bitter fighting in Flanders and Picardy.

GREAT WASTE OF MEN

In connection with the evidences of weakness noted in the German war machine in the last few days, an official dispatch today from France showing the great wastage of men in the enemy's ranks was received with ing peculiar interest. According to these papers a typical German infantry batman drive was launched, consisted of reduced to 880 and a telegram from German headquarters dated July 30, equests opinion from line officers as to further reduction.

No Need to Worry About Treatment of Our Soldiers,

(From Marshville Home.)

"Nobody need to worry about the Marshville boy who recently went to Camp Wadsworth. "We are under free life we have always lived. The only trouble we get is an occasional cussing from a non-commissioned officer, which doesn't amount to anyFOOD IN AUSTRIA IS

SCARCER NOW THAN EVER

Views of U. S. Military Officers at Heavy Rains and Lack of Labor Have Ruined Crops, Farmer from Leniburg Informs Correspondent-Hungary Refuses Grain-Being Obliged

Zurich, Sept. 5 .- "August brought to the Austrian agriculturist directly, and to all Austrians indirectly, an tirement heretofore conducted with immeasurable catastrophe because Monroe Red Cross Chapter, received utmost military skill, was getting out climatic conditions are at the helm

So said to the World correspondent today an Austrian just arrived from

"Today in Austria you would vainly seek winter sowings which is not enough barley or oats for the farmers to sow, let alone feed the people. Besides, the floods of the the last six weeks and the lack of labor have contributed to the catastrophe.

"The Brest-Litovsk peace deprived the Austrian farmers of the labor of With this in mind, there was wide Russian prisoners, although early seculation among officers today as to application was made to the military authorities for soldiers to work in the fields and also as carpenters, blacksmiths and saddlers in the privinces ravaged by Russian invad-The Vienna waiters and clerks Where peasants own most of the land, I saw entire districts in which the meagre harvest lies rotting in the fields because the unhappy owners have no horses or carts to carry it away. But the large landed proprietors are worse off, for they can ge: labor only in return for grain, the laborers refusing money.

"Besides this, the rotting crops have brought an unprecedented plague of mice, which the farmers are bravely trying to stamp out

"Ninety per cent of the farmers even lack granaries, for the government has not yet sent wood and work-men to rebuild those destroyed in the invasion. Last spring came too early and the winter and spring sowings, with the clover, all flowered together. Then followed torrential rains. Combine this with the lack of labor, granaries and machinery and you have a fair picture of the disaster. Austria is utterly incapable of feeding her population even to the extent of last year, while Hungary refuses to help. says the has only enough grain for her orn army and must import it for fier civilians. Even potatoes, although they looked well, are beginning to

fraught with horrors for the Austrian people unless the government finds since lost hope of action by the government."

DRESSES LARGE AUDIENCE

Speaks in the Highest Terms of the ficers Look After Their Men Careordinates-Officers For Allied Association Elected.

At the meeting in the Chamber of Commerce rooms last night a committee composed of Dr. H. E. Gurney, chairman; Mr. T. L. Riddle, secretary and Mr. Fred Huntley, treasurer, was elected to direct the campaign funds for the Army Y. M. C. A. and allied associations in Union county, which opens directly after the Fourth Liberty Loan closes. Messrs. John C. Sikes, G. B. Caldwell and S. O. Blair were elected alternates to serve in the respective offices in case any of the men first named could not serve.

The meeting was presided over by Dr. H. E. Gurney and addressed by the Y. M. C. A. organization. The delivered by Major Francis Ball, late of the famous Princess Pat Canadian regiment

Major Ball spoke in the highest terms of the work of the Y. M. C. A and traced its work in his own experience from the training camp at Montreal, Canada, to London, and from London to the training camp in France, and from there to the hut just behind and sometimes in the fir ing line. Major Ball declared that if he were called upon to award the Vicquoting captured German documents toria cross upon some one next to the heroic nurses who serve in the clear award it to the Y. M. C. A. and allied organization worker who tends his talion in March, 1918, when the Ger- hut near the line. When the call comes for stretcher bearers and more 980 men. On July 1 this had been stretcher bearers, he said, the Y. M. C. A. secretary and his assistant leave their hut, sometimes, and in instances penetrate into No Man's Land to bring in some wounded soldier.

Talking of a British officer's regard for the soldier under his care, he declared that it was something marvel-No inexperienced soldier is rushed into the front line trenches the first shot out of the box, he declared. He traced the different stages in the reatment we are getting," writes a training of the soldier which prepare him for duty in the front line. told how he was informed how best discipline and that's worse than the to protect himself and how the first few days he was under the personal supervision of some seasoned soldier and the officers. A British offices would rather give up his own life than rush his men into unnecessary and hazardous places, he informed his au-Wood is no it's different from what we get at dience. The officers in turn are adorFRANCO-AMERICANS ADVANCE THREE TO SIX MILES NORTH

Germans Have Been Driven Across the Aisne Over Eight-Mile Front-Are Being Radily Cleared From Southern Picardy-Giving Ground

Before British Everywhere.

(By the Associated Press.)

The French and Americans are fast driving the Germans out of their positions in southern Picardy and in the section between the Vesle and Aisne rivers. So rapid has been the prog-ress of the allies—the French in Picardy and the Americans and French from Soissons eastward toward Rheims-that the retirement of the enemy has the appearance of the beginning almost of a rout,

Meanwhile Field Marshal Haig in the north, from Peronne to Ypres, has been almost as busily engaged with his troops in carrying out successful maneuvers which are only in slightly less degree of rapidity forcing the Germans everywhere to give ground. Haig's men again have made the Germans taste bitter defeat on numerous sectors and the end of the punishment

seems for them not yet in sight. In the latest fighting in the region extending from the old Noyon sector to Soissons the French have reclaimed 30 villages from the Germans; have crossed the Somme canal at several points and are standing only a short distance from the important junction of Ham with its roads leading to St. Quentin and La Fere. On the south they have made further crossing of the Allette river and are fast skirting the great wooded region which acts as a barrier to direct attack on Laon, the Chemin-Des-Dames and the western Aisne defenses of the enemy.

PIERCE HINDENBURG LINE

Seemingly at the present rate of been overcome and, indeed, the entire salient northwest of Soissons obliterated. Already the French south But his wounds not being serious, he of Fresnes, on the fringe of the high forest of Coucy, have penetrated the small cannon out of his pocket he be-old Hindenburg line. small cannon out of his pocket he be-

All behind the lines northeast of Noyon great conflagrations are to be LaFere, which apparently indicates that the Germans intend to fall back as fast as they can to the old German him lines running southeastward from St. Quentin.

The French and Americans are hard after the Germans between the Velse river and the Ainse and for more than eight miles, extending northward. At the anchor points of the line in the vicinity of Rheims, however, the Germans seem to be holding, evidently realizing that a retrograde movement here would the home of Mr. Hamp Taylor Work of Y. M. C. A .- British Of- line perhaps as far eastward as Ver-

In the initial maneuver to the refully, and are Adored by Their Sub- treat along the Vesle front the American and French captured both Bazoches and Fismette. From Bazoches they moved six miles northward to Fowler appeared on the scene Vil-Arcy, while from Fismette they have penetrated more than three miles northward to Barbonval, which is only a little more than a mile south of the Aisne.

In Flanders the British have taken the town of Ploegsteert and positions southwest of Messines and northeast of Wulverghem and repulsed strong ried. So Esq. M. L. Flow was sumcounter-attacks launched against

Southeast of Arras all the way down the line to the south of Somme below Peronne, the British have dug more deeply into the encmy's front on various sectors, especially toward Cambrai and immediatelatter region having driven in the enemy's rear guards for considerable distances

The Germans have been violently bombarding the Americans at Frapelle on the eastern end of the battle no infantry attacks. More than 3. 000 shells, many of them gas projectiles, have been sent into the American lines by the enemy,

OUR ARMY IS BEING PRE-PARED FOR SWIFT ADVANCE

One Million Emergency Rations Ordered For Use of Americans in France-This Ration is Packed in Small Air-tight, Gas-proof Container and Will Maintain One Man For One Day.

Washington, Sept. 5 .- One million emergency rations have been ordered by the Subsistence Division of Quartermaster Corps for the American expeditionary forces to use when they go over the top with such a rush this week to raise the remainder of that they breach connection with the

supply line. tainer, and will maintain a man one day. It is composed of ground mea: bread and wheat component may be or boiled for five minutes and made into a very palatable soup. When boiled in a pint of water five minutes it makes a porridge. It also may be sliced and fried.

The chocolate component may be eaten dry or made into hot chocolate. sugar by sticking to your own

NEGROES HAVE SHOOTING SCRAPE NORTH OF TOWN

Brothers of Bride-to-Be Charged With Assaulting Mahlem Cuthbertson-Cuthbertson Fined \$50 and Cost For Carrying Concealed Weapons -Couple Stick to Their Decision and are Married in Spite of the Blood and Disturbance.

Wednesday morning Register of Deeds M. C. Long issued a marriage license to a young negro by the name of Mahlen Cuthbertson. In this license it was specified that Avey Simpson, colored, was the willing woman.

Wednesday afternoon Cuthbertson journeyed to the home of his bride-to-be, about three miles northeast Monroe. Testifiying on the witness stand in Judge Lemmond's court this morning he stated that upon his arrival there he sat down upon the front porch. The mother of the brideto-be came out and enjoyed a sociable chat with him but when the future bride put in her appearance the mother very properly withdrew.

Directly they concluded that they needed a drink of water and so started upon a lover's stroll to the well which was about a quarter of a mile from the house.

The end of their pleasant walk had almost been reached when suddenly from behind the voice of Ben Simpson, brother to the bride, boomed out a command for that nigger

with his sister to get away and that quick. Cuthbertson said that he wheeled and saw Ben with a shot gun in his hand. Concluding that he was in no hurry to make himself scarce in those parts he did not obey the command, Whereupon Simpson times bered up and fired the gun at him.
Playing the part of a heroine, the
Simpson girl jumped in front of her
man with the marriage license in his progress this barrier shortly will have pocket. She received a number of the shot in her face, arm and breast-Cuthbertson was also shot in the face: dodged behind the well and taking a. The Simpson negro fired again and then his ammunition running low, he began a strateseen, particularly around Jussy and gical retreat to the house for reinforcements and more ammunition as Cuthbertson took another crack at

Meeting his brother coming with another shot gun, Simpson was sup-plied with more animunition and to-gether they began another one aught upon the enemy.

Meanwhile Cuthbertson with his from Conde to il-Arcy, they have bleeding fiancee was hitting the high driven the enemy across the Aisne spots in the direction of Mr. Hamp means to avert disaster-but we long an dare standing on the southern Taylor's residence, where he expected bank of the river. Eastward toward aid and protection. Just as they ar-Rheims, almost up to the gates of the rived in sight of the haven of rived in sight of the ha cathedral city, the German line is fall- Fred Simpson appeared in a champ of and let drive, several shot taking effect in Cuthbertson's back

The bleeding negroes then entered necessitate a straightening of their Taylor's family became frightened at the sight of the negroes and the shots and fled from the house screaming Mr. Taylor had gone up the road to investigato

Some one phoned the shering office and when Deputy Sheriff Chifford found the two Simpson negroes doing sentry duty not far from Mr. Taylor's home. All the negroes were loaded into the automobile and brought to

After arriving at the sheriff's office: her, Cuthbertson and his flancee were still firm in their intention to get marmoned and although both contracting parties were rather bloody, the words were soon said that made them man and wife. The Squire states that the blood did not prevent them from Mying the words "I will" in a firm voice.

In the Recorder's court yesterday morning Judge Lemmond fined the ly north and south of PePronne, in the groom, Mahlen Cuthbertson, \$50 and costs for carrying a concealed weapon and the costs for the charge of as-saulting Ben Simpson with a pistol. On a charge of assaulting his sister with a deadly weapon Ben Simpson was fined the costs in the case or 30 front in Lorraine, but have attempted days on the roads. For assaulting Cuthbertson with the shot gun he was sentenced to five months on the pords to be void upon condition that he pay a fine of \$100 and the costs. On the charge of assaulting Cuthbertson Fred Simpson was sentenced to pay a fine of \$75 and costs or serve a term of four months on the roads.

> ANSON TO RAISE REMAINDER OF ALLOTMENT THIS WEEK

Only Half Way Over the Top- Cannot Afford to Fall Behind Union If Men Like Mr. Morrow Are Back of the Drive Anson Cannot Pall,

(From Marshville Home.)

Anson county is engaged in a drive her allotment in the War Savings Stamp campaign. Our neighbor, is This ration, which corresponds to only half way over the top, but she the British "iron ration," is packed will doubtless make the final leap in a small air-tight, gas-proof con- this week. Union went \$11,000 ov er her allotment and Anson cannot afford to fall under, for Anson is a paand wheat compressed into a cake and triotic county and has not failed to do a block of sweet chocolate. The her full duty in any of the previous drives. The Home does not know anyeaten dry or stirred into cold water thing about the managers of Anson? campaign, but if men of the type of R. A. Morrow, chairman of the Union county War Stamp committee, are be

Guarantee the sofdiers' ration of