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ENEMY BEGINS ONE OF THE WARS GREATEST RETREATS

British Smash Into Big And Vital Section of the Hindenburg Line and Advance Five Miles—Belgians Continue to Move Forward.

(By The Associated Press.)
With the British Army on the St. Quentin Sector, October third.—The British troops smashed a large and vital section of the Hindenburg line to-day between St. Quentin and Cambrai. They have occupied many additional towns and villages and five thousand prisoners and numerous guns have been taken.

The battle was resumed at six o'clock in the morning and continued throughout the day. English and Australian divisions driving deep into the enemy defenses. The ground over which the British troops fought their way against the inevitable swarms of machine guns was littered with German dead.

ADVANCE OF FIVE MILES.

The advance has reached a depth of about five miles at its apex and it follows that the principal Hindenburg defenses here have been shattered. A few hours may see the British all way on the other side of the great German defensive system.

From the north comes most significant news. The Germans who were gradually being left in a salient have begun a retreat on practically all the Armentieres sector and appear to be in full flight. British troops have entered and are now passing through Lens.

EAST OF ARMENTIERES.

Aubers Ridge, south of Armentieres, has been taken and the British are east of there. Indications are not wanting that the Germans have been forced to begin one of the war's greatest retreats.

The troops co-operating with the Belgians have taken villages near Roulers after hard street fighting. They have forced the Germans well back and are still going. The Germans must get out of the Belgian coast as far as Ostend if the advance here continues, as it gives every sign of doing.

GRAND MARCH TO BERLIN HAS AT LAST STARTED.

Final Advance is Now Going Forward Says Simonds—Enemy May Be Able to Rally at German Frontier And Bad Weather May Stop 1918 Operations.

BY FRANK H. SIMONDS.
(Copyright, 1918, by The New York Tribune.)

New York City, N. Y., October 2nd.—The advance of the Belgians and the second British Army continues to be the most interesting single circumstance in the battle of France. It is interesting both in its present importance and the light it casts upon the strategy of, exactly four years ago. Plumer and King Albert are now doing what French and Foch strove to do in October, 1914.

It will be recalled four years ago, when Kluck had made good his ground at the Aisne and the front had stabilized itself from the Oise to the Swiss frontier, Sir John French asked and obtained permission to take the British army to the north. The Army was moved up to a front from Stomer to Bethune and began a turning movement around Lille designed to drive the Germans out of this great city.

In the course of this operation, Sir Douglas Haig reached Ypres and there joined up with Sir Henry Rawlinson's seventh corps. At the close of the third week of October, French tried to push east out of Ypres down the Menin road, and seize the crossings of the Lys river. While he was engaged in this operation he encountered the first wave of the Germans coming south from Antwerp, which had fallen. Here was the beginning of the first battle of Ypres.

In the next few days the Allied offensive became an almost despairing defensive and the British expeditionary army stood and died holding the road to Calais, while the Belgians and the French to the westward held the Yser canal line. From October 21st to November 15th the great struggle raged and was won by our Allies by only the narrowest margins.

Now that the tide has turned, and the British and Belgians are doing what French attempted in 1914 and Haig in 1917, they are driving forward behind the German positions on the Belgian coast, they are pushing a wedge deep into the German front in Belgium and the evacuation of Lille on the south and of Ostend on the north has already begun. This means that the Germans are going back behind the Scheldt from Ghent to Valenciennes; that after four years of war Ypres has at last become a quiet sector.

SAME HAPPENINGS IN FRANCE

And what is happening in Belgium is happening in France. The German line, which with minor modifications has endured through four long years, is becoming evacuated; Rheims like Ypres and Verdun will before many days be far behind the front.

We may not see any swift and general retreat. We may see a prolonged struggle from one trench system to another, behind "switch lines," or subordinate lines, a reproduction on an enormous scale of the first battle of the Somme. On the other hand, it seems assured that the Germans between the Meuse and the Oise and particularly about Laon and in the St. Gobain region must retire with little

GERMAN GRIP ON FRANCE—BELGIUM HAS BEEN BROKEN

Observers Agree That Hindenburg Line is Crumbling—Almost Surrounded by Allies, the Situation Looks Serious for Germany.

Washington, October 2.—The German grip on northern France and Belgium has been definitely broken. Even the most cautious military observers in Washington agreed tonight that the Hindenburg line was disintegrating, and Army officers centered their whole attention on the efforts of the German leaders to extricate their Armies without a crushing disaster.

Outflanked in Belgium and in the Champagne, the great German zone of defensive works known as the Hindenburg line already was becoming untenable when Field Marshal Haig's men smashed through it to-day just north of St. Quentin. The immediate investment of the city by French troops and the swift widening of the breach northward, coupled with the continued rapid progress of French, Belgian and British forces, in Belgium, it is thought here, may possibly upset the whole German scheme of retirement already begun on the Rheims front.

British penetration of the line it was said, may furnish Marshal Foch with a means to embarrass the German retreat, always with the possibility of precipitating a veritable rout.

SITUATION GRAVE.

Ringed by a wall of victorious enemies over the whole front from the North Sea to Verdun, the situation of the Germans is undoubtedly grave. The drive in Belgium is menacing vital communications on one side while American and French troops in the Champagne are surging forward toward equally vital supply lines on the other. The battle line assuming the shape of a vast trap thrusting its jaws out to engulf the German armies.

The German offensive has been broken. Germany's conquered provinces and cities are slipping rapidly from her grasp. Allied troops in Belgium, in France Flanders, in Artois, in Champagne and in Lorraine, are advancing in country which has been German for forty-seven long months, and all chance of a German return to the offensive is gone.

The march to Berlin has begun, Cambrai, St. Quentin and Lille are only the starting places, but after four years no one can fail to see that the grand march has started. If the road is long the rate of our advance is increasing.

One of the darkest nights in all human history is coming to a close. Victory is no longer even a matter of debate. From the North Sea to the banks of the Moselle the final advance is going forward.

CONVOY ESCORT TAMPA TORPEDOED IN THE CHANNEL.

United States Naval Patrol Boat Sunk off the English Coast With One Hundred and Eighteen Men on Board—One North Carolinian Lost.

(By The Associated Press.)

Washington, D. C., October third.—Loss of the Naval patrol boat Tampa, formerly the coast guard cutter Miami, with all on board—one hundred and eighteen men—was announced to-day by the Navy Department. The vessel was sunk on the night of September 26th in the British channel off the coast of England and Vice Admiral Sims' report indicated that she was torpedoed while escorting a convoy.

Through the sinking of the Tampa the Navy suffered its greatest single blow of the war. Ten officers and one hundred and two enlisted men most of them taken over from the coast guard service when the Tampa was sent to the war zone many months ago, were aboard and in addition it was reported that one British army officer and five civilian employees were on the vessel.

EFFORT TO SAVE CREW.

Other vessels of the convoy, which it appears the Tampa had steamed ahead of, made a thorough search in the vicinity after they felt the shock of the explosion, but they failed to find a single survivor. Two bodies in naval uniform were picked up but they had not been identified up to the time Admiral Sims' latest dispatches were filed.

Captain Charles Satterlee, formerly of the coast guard service, was the commander of the Tampa. His name and those of six other officers and ninety-nine men have been cabled to the Navy Department by Admiral Sims as included among those missing from the Tampa. It was assumed that the names of the other men would be sent as soon as they could be definitely ascertained.

ONE NORTH CAROLINIAN.

Included in the list received from Admiral Sims are the names of J. D. Nix, Estelle, South Carolina; J. Britton, J. C. Wilkie, L. A. Thomas, all of Charleston, South Carolina, and Carl Lewis Dalton, of Gastonia, North Carolina.

Presbyterian Church Notes.

11 A. M., Worship and the observance of the Lord's Supper.
4:30 P. M., Sunday school. Rally Day will be the event, and a special program will be rendered. An offering will be taken for S. S. Extension Work.
5:30 P. M., Evening service, lasting forty minutes.
It is hoped that all the above services will be well attended. "The summer is past," let all our members RALLY on Sunday next.
On account of absence from home, or for other reasons, many allow their weekly contributions for the running expenses of the church to lapse during the summer. The church treasurer, Mr. W. J. Rudge, cannot pay the outstanding bills to date. Please bring your arrears next Sunday without fail.—Reporter.

SLIGHT DECREASE OF INFLUENZA IN ARMY CAMPS.

Charlotte Has One Hundred And Forty Cases—Doctors Called to Assist in Combating the Disease in Wilmington—Nature and Treatment.

October Second.—While reports to-day of the office of the surgeon general of the army showed decreases in the number of new cases of Spanish influenza at army camps, information coming to the public health service was that the disease was rapidly spreading among the civilian population over the country.

The malady has appeared now in forty-three States and the District of Columbia and besides New England it is epidemic in Tidewater Virginia, South Carolina and other places. It was reported particularly prevalent along the Atlantic seaboard and the Gulf coast. Vigorous steps to combat the disease have been taken by the public health service and doctors and nurses have been ordered to several places where the epidemic is most severe.

It was announced that the Red Cross War Work Council has appropriated \$575,000 for expenses incident to its work in combating the influenza. The Council soon will appeal for additional nursing personnel and nurses desiring to serve have been asked to report to the nearest Red Cross chapter.

Influenza cases at all camps now number more than one hundred thousand with 7,645 cases of pneumonia reported since the epidemic began and 2,148 deaths.

Sixteen camps to-day reported new cases of influenza with the largest number at Camp Meade, Maryland, where one thousand five hundred and ninety were reported. Camp Custer, Michigan, reported one thousand, four hundred and four new cases and Camp Pike, Arkansas, and Taylor, Kentucky, more than one thousand each. Camps Lee, Virginia, and Grant, Illinois, had more than five hundred cases. There were fifty deaths at Camp Dix and twenty-nine at Camp Devens, Massachusetts.

The shipbuilding program will be interfered with materially in any yard where the number of cases reach eight per cent of the men employed, the director general said. Through the medical service of the corporation every effort is being made to stop the spread of the malady.

As precautionary measures to prevent an epidemic of influenza in war-torn Washington, the public schools were ordered closed to-day and Liberty Loan parades as well as most public gatherings were prohibited by the district commissioners.

Spanish influenza cases, numbering one hundred, reported yesterday increased to one hundred and forty the total known cases in Charlotte. Dr. C. C. Hudson, city health officer, said the actual number of cases probably was at least twice as large. He warned the Charlotte public to expect very rapid increase in the number of known cases, as "this is the fastest spreading disease I have dealt with." The first case was reported Monday.

Reports, both official and unofficial, yesterday indicated an increase of influenza in West Raleigh and other suburbs. Yesterday, one hundred and three cases were reported to Registrar Davis, and the epidemic has reached the State School for the Colored Deaf and Dumb on South Bloodworth street where eighty-four students are ill. In addition to these reported, there are a number of new cases in various sections of the city, together with three cases at Camp Polk.

The outbreak of influenza among the students of the Deaf and Dumb School was the most important feature of the progress of the disease in Raleigh yesterday but the situation at that place is being given careful attention by Dr. J. O. Plummer, school physician.

The situation at St. Mary's and State College continues to improve and many of the patients at those places are being discharged. There has been one death at St. Mary's.

The situation is very serious at Wilmington, more than sixty-five nurses and several doctors now suffering from the malady. At Bladenboro, a small mill town in Eastern Carolina, there are five hundred cases. There are also a number of cases at Lumberton. At all these places, the Red Cross is working faithfully to stop the further spread of the disease and in assisting the poorer families.

NATURE OF THE DISEASE.

It appears that the true nature of the Spanish "influenza," which is just beginning to make its appearance in this country after having passed over Europe, is really in doubt, although the symptoms closely resemble those of influenza, also known as la grippe, or plain grip.
All descriptions of the disease tally in regard to the leading symptoms. The onset is sudden, with chills, severe headache, pains in the back and elsewhere, general physical depression, flushed face, soreness of the throat, a rather slow pulse, and fever from one hundred and one to one hundred and four F. Crisis occurs after two or three days, with rapid and complete recovery, as a rule.
In the young and healthy no serious consequences appear to have resulted, but in the case of many older or poorly conditioned people there has been severe bronchitis with a harsh cough, while in quite a few instances pneumonia has developed. Disturbance of the digestive or-

gans has not been especially noted. Fever sores occasionally occur. Sometimes there is enlargement of various glands. At the end of the fever the white corpuscles of the blood have been found to be increased slightly in number.

TREATMENT.

The treatment consists of rest in bed, laxatives, light diet and remedies to relieve distressing symptoms. When sneezing or coughing pieces of cheesecloth should be used, which must afterward be destroyed.

COUNTY BUYING MOST BONDS CAN NAME A BATTLESHIP

The Ten North Carolina Towns Purchasing Most Bonds Will Have the Privilege of Naming a U. S. Tank.

If Union county grades higher than any other county in the State in the purchase of Liberty Loan Bonds of the fourth issue there will soon be a ship "Union" named for Union county, in the United States navy. If Monroe is one of the ten towns rating highest in the fifth Federal Reserve district in the purchase of Liberty Bonds of the Fourth issue there will soon be a tank "Monroe" striking terror to the heart of the Hun on the battlefields of France. Mr. W. B. Love, county chairman for the Fourth Liberty Loan has been officially notified as above.

Following is a copy of the letter explaining the plan which was received by Mr. Love:

"I am asking your very careful attention to the following interesting and important announcement, which should prove extremely helpful in stimulating interest in the coming campaign.

"The privilege of naming ten ships, now building, and ten tanks has been given the Fifth Federal Reserve district, and a scheme of competition for this honor is being worked out.

"One ship is assigned to each state in the district as follows: To Maryland one ship, to Virginia one ship, to West Virginia one ship, to North Carolina one ship, to South Carolina one ship, to be competed for in each state separately by the county as the unit, the winning county to name the ship.

"Each unit qualifying for this competition must have reached its full quota in subscriptions to Fourth Liberty Loan Bonds.

"When final figures have been tabulated after the close of the campaign, the award will be made under the following rules:

"1st—The largest percentage of population subscribing shall count 50 per cent.
"2nd—The largest per capita subscription, as applied to the population of the unit, shall count 40 per cent.
"3rd—The largest percentage of quota subscribed shall count 10 per cent.

"The honor of naming the five remaining ships may be competed for by any city having 25,000 inhabitants or more, located within the Fifth Federal Reserve District, the same three rules enumerated above to govern in making this award, except that the honors will fall to the first five cities obtaining the highest rating, disregarding state divisions.

"The honor of naming the ten tanks may be competed for by any incorporated city or town having a population of under 25,000 inhabitants, located within the Fifth Federal Reserve District, the same three rules enumerated above to govern in making this award, except that the honors will fall to the first ten cities or towns of this class, obtaining the highest ratings.

"The same figures which regulated the appointment of quotas by the Federal Reserve Bank will govern.

"Please make proper and prompt announcement through your county and urge every one to strive to win this honor, one that every citizen of the county, city, or town will be proud to have taken part in winning.

"Yours very truly,
"FREDERICK N. NOLTING,
"Chairman Publicity Committee, Fifth Federal Reserve District."

War Relics Train.

A train loaded with war relics sent back here by men in service in France will be at Waxhaw, Monday, October 7th, from 2:15 to 4:15 p. m.; Monroe, Monday, October 7th, from 4:45 p. m., to 8:00 A. M., October 8th.

Everybody in Union county is urged to go to either of the above named places and see these relics. They will be shown and explained to you by returned wounded soldiers who have the train in charge. Be sure to see the train. It will be both interesting and instructive. No charge for admission.—T. L. Riddle, Publicity Manager, Union County.

Death of Mrs. W. T. Sellers.

Mrs. Bessie Sellers, wife of Mr. W. T. Sellers, died in Dr. Pryor's hospital at Chester Tuesday night, where she had been undergoing treatment for some time.

The deceased was a native of Fort Mill, S. C., but had made her home in Monroe for a number of years. She was a woman of the finest Christian character and was a member of the Baptist church. She had many friends here who are grieved at her departure. She was devoted to her family and to her church, and was an enthusiastic worker in all its undertakings.

Surviving her are her husband, one daughter, Miss Mary Sellers, and one son, Mr. William Sellers.

Funeral services were conducted at Fort Mill Wednesday. A number of Monroe people attended the esteem and respect they held for the deceased by attending the services.

Funeral Procession and Circus Parade Intermingle

Unheard of Incident—Mule Became Frightened and Tried to Run Away Caught by Young Man on Hayne Street.

People watching the parade of the Sparks show on North Hayne Street Wednesday morning witnessed a sight probably never seen in Monroe before—the intermingling of a street parade and a funeral procession.

Some good colored brother whose name could not be learned was slowly wending his way in a one-horse wagon to his final resting place. The body was followed by several mourners in nondescript conveyances. As the procession turned to the left at the corner of the Farmers and Merchants bank it mingled with the street parade of Sparks show. Spectators who were watching the parade were suddenly surprised to see following a clown the wagon bearing the mourners and a funeral procession.

Thus the gloom dispelling parade and the gloomy procession were wending their intermingled ways when a comic looking mule bearing two ludicrous looking colored sisters, one of which bore in her hands a bunch of flowers, fell in behind the steam piano. The man at the keyboard of the machine was gaily playing away on "Turkey in the Straw." The comic-looking mule, taking note of the fact that dense clouds of steam and smoke were issuing from the contraption in front of him, and must have decided that it was a stray bit of that place of which his owner spoke so of feelingly when he balked occasionally, and upon this decision turned tail and as if pursued by the dead man's ghost, set off in the opposite direction down the street.

The two ludicrous appearing colored sisters turned the lines loose and elung the mule to their flowers. For about half a block the mule continued his hasty, but graceless flight down Hayne street while the spectators began to look for convenient door ways. Suddenly a young white man sprang from the crowd and seizing the mule by the bits after a little arguing convinced him that the steam piano was not a piece of hell started away from home, but a harmless musical contraption, and led him to his place up the street.

MR. DAVE PIERCE KILLED BY TRAIN NO. 30 WEDNESDAY.

Farmed for Mr. R. B. Redwine West of Monroe—Was Carrying Two Bags of Cotton Which Prevented Him From Seeing the Train—Interment in Salem Cemetery Thursday.

Mr. Dave Pierce, who worked a farm belonging to Mr. R. B. Redwine about a mile west of the city, was instantly killed about 5:50 Wednesday afternoon when he was struck by train number thirty from Atlanta to Monroe.

The accident occurred on the railroad just behind Mr. E. W. Crow's residence about a mile west of town. Mr. Pierce had been engaged in picking cotton for Mr. Crow during the day and had brought two bags of staple to the house and returned for more. He was crossing the track with two bags of cotton on his shoulders on his way to the house when he was struck by the train. He was very hard of hearing and the bags of cotton on his shoulder probably prevented him from seeing the approaching train.

One bag of the cotton caught on the tender of the engine and the other was scattered about thirty-five feet down the track. An examination of the body was made by county physician S. A. Stevens and Mr. R. L. Wiggins. They found that his neck had been broken by the force of the blow and a small hole knocked in the skull. The right hip and left leg were broken. An inquest was not deemed necessary.

He was a native of Yorkville, South Carolina. His wife, three sons and two daughters survive. He was a good workman and on the day the accident occurred remained to pick cotton rather than attend the circus. He had been extremely hard of hearing for a number of years.

Rev. John A. Wray conducted funeral services at Salem church yesterday. Interment was in the Salem cemetery.

Center Grove Items.

Correspondence of The Journal.
Miss Vera Helms who has a position in Charlotte has returned home for awhile.—Miss Myrtle Stilwell and Miss Toney Stilwell of Charlotte were the guests of Miss Loma Horten Saturday night.—Mr. Wade Horton of Camp Jackson was at home on a furlough Saturday.—Mr. Daniel Williams of Camp Jackson was at home on a furlough also.—Miss Winnie Trull is visiting friends and relatives in Mottet, Ga.—Mr. A. T. Wenz and son of Concord have returned home after visiting friends and relatives.—Mr. and Mrs. Will McRorie and little Louise, and Mr. Luke McRorie motored to Raleigh Monday to see their sister, Mrs. Oscar Helms, who has been in a hospital there for some time.—Mr. Dewey Yandle and Mr. Burdette Harris of this vicinity have enlisted in Uncle Sam's service and will leave at an early date.—There will be preaching at Sardia Baptist church next Saturday and Sunday by the pastor, Rev. M. D. L. Prealar.—Rosebush.

FUNERAL PROCESSION AND CIRCUS PARADE INTERMINGLE

Unheard of Incident—Mule Became Frightened and Tried to Run Away Caught by Young Man on Hayne Street.

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