"THE UNION COUNTY PAPER-EVERYBODY NEEDS IT"

"THE UNION COUNTY PAPER-EVERYBODY READS IT"

THE MONROE JOURNAN

PUBLISHED TWICE EACH WEEK - TUESDAY AND FRIDAY

VOL. 24. No. 77.

MONROE, N. C., TUESDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1918.

\$1.50 PER YEAR CASH

ENTENTE TROOPS GIVING NO HEED TO PEACE MOVES

Allies Meeting With Marked Success on All Fronts-Enemy Battle Line

in France Slowly Disintegrating; Giving Way Elsewhere,

(By The Associated Press.)

While both Germany and Austria are seeking to secure a cessation of hostilities and Turkey also is report-ed to be favorably disposed toward peace, the Entente Allied troops on all the battle fronts are giving no tent of both German and Austrian heed to peace proposals, but are continuing without mercy to drive their

foes before them. And in all the battle zones the Allies are meeting with marked suc-In France, the German battle line is slowly disintegrating under the violence of the Allied offensive; in Northern Italy the Austro-Hungarians are being forced back by the Brit-ish, French and Italians with heavy sses in men killed, wounded or made risoner; near the shores of the editerranean in Afbania the Italians are driving the Austrians toward the Montenegro frontier, while in Asiatic Turkey, both in Syria and Mesopotamia the British are fast clearing the Turks from their former strongholds.

RESISTANCE STRENUOUS.

Although the Germans in France and Flanders still are strenuously resisting the Allied attempts to break their line, they are giving way stead-ily under the force of the attacks. In the other theaters, there apparent-ly is not the samedisposition to offer stubborn, denial of the right of region of Italy, where an attempt is being made by the Allied forces to ica choose to impose and that at pres open the backdoor into Austria.

South of Valenciennes in France, Field Marshal Haig's forces, nothwith-standing stiff opposition, have ad-vanced their line in the general operation which has in view the captoward Mons and Maubeuge in the ing in perfect harmony, general converging movement that is going on betweenBelgium and the region north of Verdun.

Farther south, from the Oise river to the region of Rethel, the French have gained a signal victory by forcing a retreat of the enemy in the big salient north of Laon and are threatening to cause the collapse of the entire German line eastward through a fast truning movement. American troops have been thrown into the line near Rethel and have advanced nearly a mile and taken numerous prisoners, The German was office admits the success of the thrust of the French between the Oise and Serre rivers, saying that the German lines were withdrawn Sunday night to a front west of Guise and east of Crecy.

AMERICANS IN NEW OPERATION.

In connection with this general hills and ridges. Taking advantage movement, the Americans northwest of these natural military positions, of Verdun have begun an operation the Germans have thrown in strong

opportunity to forward the negotia- NORTH CAROLINIAN VICTIM tions for an armistice and peace. ARMISTICE NOW: NOT PEACE. Regarding the renewed assurance in the German note that the constitutional structure of the German government has been and is now bein

changed to demodratic lincs, it is pointed out that the truth of this statement and the scope of the changes clready made or projected after all are matters to be dealt with

negotiations to combine these two essentially different fuctions in one phase of the negotiations.

NO GUARANTEE APPARENT. In the case of the Austrian communication, now supposed to be on its way to Washington, it also was noted that the effort was made to show that Austria hs compiled with the President's demand for the recognition of the rights of the Czecho-Slovaks and Jugo- Slavs and other oppressed nationalities in Austria. It does not appear that the complete independence of these people has been guaranteed, and probably sufficient assurance must be had on that point before the Austrian proposals will be transmitted to the Entente Powers for submission to the military experts.

Because of the wide extent of the disoffection in the dual empire, developments in that quarter are be-lieved to be fraught with greater possibilities in the way of peace than in Germany, and in some official cir-cles the opinion freely is expressed that Emperor Charles fully realizes way, except possibly in the mountain that he must submit to any terms region of Italy, where an attempt is which the Entente Powers and Amerent he is seeking simply to secure the

least onerous and humiliating. The fact that Austria has antici-pated Germany all through in the various peace moves without visibly exciting any resentment at Berlin, is ture of Valenciennes and pressing on taken to mean that the two are work-

AMERICAN TROOPS FACE

STRONG FORCES

Natural Position Held by Huns Near Verdun Among the Best-Germans Have Thrown in Strong Forces of Men in Effort to Stop Americans.

(By The Associated Press.)

With the American Army North-west of Verdun, October 27th.-Nat ural positions for defense held by the Germans north of the American line are probably as strong as any along the entire battle front from Switzerland to the sea. These positions, which the Americans are now facing. are especially strong owing to the thickly wooded districts and series of German Sub Shot Edward L. Davis of Warrenton, N. C., in the Head While He pleaded for Life of His Comrades.

OF HUN HELISHNES

ptember 30, relates a tale of Hun

shot by the German. Leonard's story, as printed in the Warrenton Record, follows:

"It was shortly after 5 o'clock on the morning of September 30that an explosion on deck brought me out of

a sound nap. I ran to the bridge and shrapnel was flying in every direction. I saw the bridge was on fire and Captain James Madison wounded. 1 had hardly gotten my bearings when I heard the order to get ready the life-boats.

"Everything was topsy-turvy, but I heard still another order to send the gun crews to the six-inch piece aft. It was then that I discovered the three inch gun for'ard had been shot away by the Hun. That was Bobby's gun. (Bobby Burns, famous light-weight champion and friend of Leonard .----Ed.)

"Going aft I saw our men dropping with the shrapnel still sweeping the deck. There lay little Bobby with a wound in his head. He had been hit on his way to his new post of duty. ran to him. He was till conscious. I took his head in my arms and he opened his eyes. Looking straight in-

to mine, he said: 'Leonard, you've been a friend to

me and I'm going to ask you one more favor. If you get away safely, which I dont believe possible, plase go to my home and tell them how I died.'

"A minute later Bobby was dead and I ran to help with the life boats. As the sub was on our starboard side, we lowered on the port side, think-ing they would hit us, but as fast as we dropped a boat into the water the Germans fired upon it. We had four-teen boats and most of them were crushed to pieces before our eyes. We could not fight any longer because they had shot away our other gun. We didn't hit them one—at least I saw no marks on the sub later. Yet. I have seen our gun crews split a barrel, at practice, many a time. We were helpless then and they kept fir-

GIVES HIS LIFE FOR MATES "One of our crew, a lad named Ed-

ward Davis, from Warrenton, N. C., as game a boy as ever lived, swam to

Eye Witness Relates How Captain of Resgination of Ludendorff, "Brains" of Germany Army, Accepted by the Kaiser.

(By The Associated Press.)

SUCCESSES SCORED IN THE

A crash has come in the personnel would crush Great Britain and the repairing of roads and the move-

line continues to crumble under the Allied attacks and the German border is slowly but gradually being approached by Germany's foes, comes a report that the Reichstag by a large majority has passed a bill On the western battle front the British, French and Americans have over many miles of these roads, continued to make further slight The crossing of Forges broo Italian theater both the British and

the Tigris, are moves of such strategic value that it is not unlikely Turk ish opposition shortly will be entirely overcome both in the Holy Land

and Mesopotamia. In the region southeast of Valenciennes, around Le Quesnoy, the Germans have delivered violent counter attacks against the British. Their efforts to throw back Field Marshal Haig's men from the position they hold were unsuccessful, and heavy casualties were inflicted on the enemy by machine gun and rifle fire.

The Americans have begun the sec ond month of their operations in the region of Verdun by keeping up their attacks against the Germans from the Meuse to the wooded Country north of Grand Pre. Some further progress has been made notwithstand. ing continued opposition by German machine gunners from behind the natural fortifications which abound hroughout this district. American airmen also are continuing their combing operations behind the Gerun lines, their latest effort in this

respect having been made against the territory around Briquenay, north of Grand Pre, in which one hundred and forty airplanes took part, sixty of them being bombed machines. Since the Americans began their

operations northwest of Verdun more than forty-five villages have been liberated, and advance to an average the side of the U-boat, which was depth of ten miles has been made and

captured from the enemy. ITALIAN THEATER American aviators and anti-aircraft guns in the period since September 27th have brought down two hundred The Peace Note Only a Manouver to and thirty enemy machines and twenty-three enemy balloons, despite ad-

verse flying conditions and bad weather at times. Bombing airplanes dropped more than forty thousand kilograms of explosives on railroad centers, troop concentrations and oth-

From the view of the engineer, the man who promised the Germans he most difficult task faced has been destroyed by the German shells.

In the Argonne, hundred of yards of German barbed wire entanglements fastened from tree to tree at various heights had to be bridged as it was impossible to cut them. In addition, many roads in the Argonne were of placing the military command under black loam which became a morass in the situation clearly, it will be well the control of the civil government. The engineers were to compare the past with the present.

The crossing of Forges brook gains against the Germans; in the accomplished in the first day of the France. Why should not the condiadvance under a heavy fire. Th Italians have scored successes, while brook runs through marshy lands would have imopsed on the vanquish-In Asiatic Turkey the British have and in order to bridge it the engincaptured Aleppo in Syria and are eers had to lay bundles of (aggots posted in all the Allied Countries driving ahead on both banks of the on both sides of the stream. The Tigris in Mesopotamia, with Turks crossing was made in record time and unable to check them. The fal of Aleppo and the continued advance up ne which lasted for more than two weeks.

> OLD HOME OF MONROE SYR-IANS CAPTURED FROM TURKS

Syrians, Captured by Gen. Allenby's Palestine.

There was considerable rejoicing in the local colony of Syrian merchants here when they learned several days go that Hammana, their native home, had been taken from the Turks by the Alsace-Lorraine experience. British forces under Gen. Allenby. The Monroe Syrians are very much attached to their native home as some of them have parents residing there love in them for the Sultan's subjects.

Hammana continue to advance and mentality. the official British statement issued Justice must be implacable. for October 27 says:

cars ocupied Alleppe on the morn- essary explation; let us think of the ing of October 26th, after overcoming slight opposition.

The fall of Aleoppo to the British dren and grandchildren against it. is the crowning event of the victor-

number of heavy ones. and also some GERMAN DISARMAMENT MAT-TER OF TIME SAYS CRITIC.

> Save Distressed Armies-Fighting May Increase on Lorraine Front at

Any Time,

General P. M. G. Malleterre, famous military critic in a special cable dispatch to the New World says:

Germany's reply to President Wilson was only a continuation, in hypo-September 30, relates a tale of Hun Hellishness, how Edward L. Davis of Warrenton, N. C., was shot in the head by the captain of the sub. Davis had swam alongside the sub and was pleading for the life of his comrades on the sinking Ticonderoga, which was being shelled by the sub, when the the manual states at all of Hun would crush Great Britain and France before the United States and food to the front. More than forty thousand engineer troops are employed day and night in rebuild-ing shell-shattered roads, using where between the sub, when the target and the sub and was pleading for the life of his comrades on the sinking Ticonderoga, which was being shelled by the sub, when is able to continue the struggle

> In the latter case it is a matter of letting the cannon complete its work. We can come out of all this only by the complete disarmament of Germany, which is a matter of a very short time, I believe. In order to see compelled to virtually build bridges Premier Clemenceau's declarations following the liberation of Lille and

of Flanders have been posted in tions of peace which the Germans ed, had conditions been reversed, be

MUST REMEMBER FOE'S PLANS We can not have any doubt of the fate which a victorious Germany would have meted out to France and her Allies had Germany been able to subjugate the world. I recall a version of the programme which Germany had arranged. There was to be annexation of Blgium, and occupation of our northern and eastern French provinces was to have been Forces—Other British Successes in of all the French-speaking inhabi-Hammana, Native Home of Monroe tants. They were to replaced by German soldiery and by "good" German families. That was to be the most expeditious way of Germanizing occupied territory.

In this programme German was to be served by the repetition of the

Hence, in order to determine the conditions of an armistice which Germany requests, and to assure a peace which may carry guarantees for and all have relatives. The many bru- the future, we must not forget the talities that their nation has suffered terms under which we French would at the hands of the Turk leaves no have suffered in the event of German conquest in 1914, Now, more is want-The British forces in Palestine near ed. We must guard against all senti-

Let us think of the dead; let us think Our advanced cavalry and armored of the ruins; let us think of the necavoidance of the return of such murder of humanity, and guard our chil-

Without being able to forsee if toious campaign of General Allenby, in morrow will be the day of capitulawhich he captured Jerusalem and tion, we may still say, that the bat-Damascus on his way northward the of liberation is going Notwithstanding the rainy po is 185 miles north of Damascus autumn weather, the Allied Armies and seventy miles east of the Med- are advancing in Belgium and Northiterranean Sea. At Alleppo the ern France, Belgian Flanders has von branches, one line going southward Arim's left wing, which had deto Palestine and the other east and fended the coast, has been pushed south to Bagdad. WithAlleppo in the across the Dutch frontier and has al-

Edward Leonard. first class see-man, and one of the three surviving the American ship Ticondegora, sunt

Simultaneously, while the German

guns and are heavily bombarding cost. onguyon, some fifteen miles distant from the American first line positions. It is over the territory through which the American guns are throwing their shells that the Germans have been reinforcing their lines eastward, and should the blasing process prove effective in biazing a trail along the Meuse for a quick advance by the "iericans, t is bet improbable that a German retreat from the region ammunition and heavy artillery. Here east of St. Quentin northeastward toward Luxemburg wil be necessitated. battle of Argonne all over again.

On the northern Italian front hard fighting is in progress between the Brenta and Plave rivers. Along the Piave, the Allied troops have been successful in crossing the river, inflicting heavy casualties on the enemy and taking more than nine thousand prisoners.

ADHERES TO THE VIEWS EXPRESSED BY, WILSON

Official Text of German Note is Received at Washington-No Response at Present-Questions to be Dealt With in Connection With

Peace; Not an Armistice.

Washington, D. C., October 28. While Germany's latest note to President Wilson was being delivered to the State Department to-day through the Swiss legation, cable dispatches from Europe brought information north of our present line and extendthat the Austro-Hungarian government had sent another communication to the President asking that immediate negotiaions for peace and an bending southeasterly and following armisice be entored into without the hills near Aincreville to Clery le awaiting the results of the exchanges Petit, crossing the Meuse and passing with Germany.

The Vienna government asserted that it adhered to the same point of it passes through the Bois de Tailles view expressed by the President in and Bols de Dugny and the Bols de his last communication upon the Bresheville, thence in a northeasterrights of the Austro-Hungarian peoples, especially those of the Czecho- the Germans were working vigorous-Slovaks and Jugo-Slavs, and requested that he begin overtures with the Stellung building aditional dugouts Allied Governments with a view to and improving positions generally as ending immediately hostilities on all fast as possible for a probable win-Austro-Hungarian fronts. ter empaign.

The official text of the German note did not differ materialy from the unofficial version as received by cable. No official document was forthcoming. but it is known that no response will we will have the opportunity to save be made at present to the communi- the lives of millions of women and cation, which is believed to have been children and men in Roumania, Serdispatched with the primary purpose via and Russia, who are destined to of satisfying the German people that die by starvation this winter unless their government is not omitting any we do save them.

pleaded for the lives of the men which possibly nay have imoprtant forces of men and brought up imaboard the sinking ship. results. For the first time siace the mense quantities of artillery of varitold the Huns they were killing ev-Americans entered the war they have ous caliber determined to hold what ervone a German officer stepped foropened fire against the back lines of has been called the eastern pivot of ward and shot him through the head. the enemy with their new long range their defense line in France at any "When the ship quickened her downward pace, stern first, we low-

FIERCE FIGHTING.

ered our boat No. 7, on the starboard From Grand Pre pass, where there side, for by that time the sub, confihas been fierce fighting for nearly dent she had completed the job, subtwo weeks, the Americans face the merged. We were rowing as hard as Bois de Bourgogne and Bois de Bos. we could and our ensign was encourwhich really are a continuation of the aging us, but the sub came to the sur-Argonne Forest. Back of these great face again. With her reappearance woods is the Forest de Boult, all of we concluded she would let drive at which forms a splendid protection for our boat. troop concentration and concealing "The ensign was a man. There on the bottom of the boat lay our capthe Americans are preparing for the tain and there were others wounded

German prisoners report that the Bois de Bourgogne is literally filled with machine guns, many of them in the hills and ridges within the forest, and even installed in trees. Further cast the German have taken adsink us if they desire. Be a real vantage of the more wooded tracts of the Bois de Barricourt and the Bois de Tailly, to the south of which is the

penetrated in Thursday's fighting.

ZIG-ZAG LINE.

ville.

"We promised, and when we drew alongside, as ordered later, an inter-Freya Stellung which has been reachpreter, who was brought upon the deck by the German commander, ened by the Americans east of Aincre-East of the Meuse the Amerideavored to pump us.

cans have more wooded districts in "None of the fellows answered. view of the observers, the principal "It was then that they ordered the one of which is the Forest de Woevre, captain to stand forward, but it was along the southern edge of which explained that he was very badly passes the Freya Stellung. To the wounded and we requested some sursouth of the Freya Stellung are three gical dressings. series of smaller lines directly facing

"Tht reply to our request came the Americans, some of which were from one of the Huns, who said the position and the Kriemhilde position. only thing he would give us was an 8-inch shell. Finally they took our

too badly to help, but the ensign in-

'They'll order us alongside,'

said, 'and we must go, but I want

each man to be a true American. Do

not answer their questions. Let them

American and die for your country.

he

structed us how to act.

executive officer and demanded the From what is known about the engineer, but our chief was killed in Froya Stellung, it follows the hills, his room, so they took the assistant ridges and woods, zig-zagging just

and submerged again. TRIED TO DRAG THEM DOWN

ing eastward from the ridge north of "All during the conversation we were tied to the sub, our dowline having been made fast to their stern. When the hatches were closed the Uboat started below with our lifeboat attached, but somehow the rope broke or was cut, for we were free at last. After four days of drifting we were picked up and brought home."

Harrigan was out walking with his new bull pup when he met a friend. Everybody's Magainz reports the convorsation.

"That's a fine looking brute," said the friend, who was admirer of blood-ed dogs. "Where do you keep him?"

-If peace comes quickly the food degan. "Don't you know that is isnt mands upon America will be unprecedented. In addition to our Allies healthy to keep a dog in your room?"

His All the Soldier Offers-You

have been made prisoner. When he

AMERICANS HAVE LIBERATED MORE THAN 45 VILLAGES

Advanced to an Average Depth of 10 Miles on 20-Mile Front and Captured 20,000 Prisoners -Germans Stubbornly Resisting on Every Part of 20-Mile Frone, Have Used More Than 33 Divisions.

With tht American Army North- Turks. west of Verdun, Oct 27.- (By the Associatd Press.)-In its first major operation against the Germans, conidering the clearing out of the St Mihiel salient as a local affair, the American army in a few days less

than a month, has liberated moret han 45 villages and advanced to an average depth of 10 miles, freeing 165 miles of territory. In the offensive the Americans have capturtd more

than 20,000 prisoners. The Americans attacked on a front

of 20 miles from the Argonne to the Meuse and the advance has been made in the face of almost insur-

mountable difficulty, due particularly to the nature of the ground, which is covered with hills, deep ravines and woods. In addition, the Americans had fronting them four organized systems of treaches-the Hindenburg line, tht Hagen position, the Volker They have forced their way through all these lines. Ahead of them lies the Freya position, which has been reached at one point in the region of

the Bantheville wood. The advance has been particularly difficult because the Germans have stubbornly resisted every foot of the way and have used more than 33 divisions on the 20-mile front. The enemy continues to make a formidable effort to hold this front in order to protect his great lateral line of communication running through Hirson, Mezieres, Sedan, Montmedy and Longuyon. This line is already threatened and should the Germans lose it. they will lose their main line of communication from Germany into occu-

In addition to the prisoners, Genmade. eral Pershing's men have take more

than 137 guns, of large caliger, nu merous machine guns and anti-tank guns, a great store of ammunition and much war materials, including locomotives and railway cars

MILLIONS OF SHELLS.

Since September 26th the Ameri cans have fired more than two mil-

through Palestine and Syria. Alleop- ingly. raidway line from Constantinople been liberated. As we forsaw,

hands of the British the Tunkish lowed itself to be interned. forces facing the British army in Mesopotamia are in a more or less precarious position. The railroad from Alleppo has been their main scource of supply and the cutting of the line

it Alleppo renders it useless to the

An advance northward from Alleppo would cut off the Turkish forces in Armenia and northern Mesopota mia andwould open a road over which to send help to the Czecho-Slovks and other anto-Bolsheviki forces in Rus-

Alleppo has a population of about 125,000

PARTS OF NORTH AND SOUTH CAROLINA SUFFER FROM FLOOD

lars of Damage Done to Corn.

mal levels to-day, sufferers from the blow. flood that followed an unplecedented ed reports are that severel negroes of strength and ammunitions. were drowned when their houses were swept away.

Traffic over the Piedmont & Northern railway, which was suspended ton mills. Friday when a great section of the road bed was swept away was resumed this afternoon, although trains from the north cannot enter the city larly heavy but officials declined to contend with, but slight delays, give an estimate until a more thorough inspection of trestles can be

A dispatch from Asheville under date of October 26th says:

The heaviest rainfall in the history of the local weather bureau caus ed comparatively little damage in this may not be as great as expected. Section of the State. The total rain- Damage was particularly great in the fall for the twenty-four-hour period South Fork bottoms, where the rivending last night amount to 8.24 er overflowed and covered corn comlion and five hundred thousand shells, inches. While the streams were swol-the number at times reaching as high len to an excessive degree. French as one hundred and fifty thousand Broad River being seven and a half daily. The guns used included a feet abov normal, they have now re-

WILL BE HARD IN LORRAINE."

We con only regret that Holland has considered it advisable to maintain the neutrality of the mouth of the Scheldt. England could have opposed this in 1914, for the treaties did not authorize Holland thus to favor the siege of Antwerp, to the detriment of Belgium and of the Allies. It is to hoped that a rectification of the frontier wil shortly occur.

German armies in Belgium appear to be preparing for the evacuation of that Country. They still resist along the Scholdt, but the Allied pressue becomes heavier steadily ,and Lundendorff is obliged to send troops to the dangerous eastern sector.

The battle around the Meuse is still Loss of \$300,000 Around Greensville, in Lorraine. Strong opposition must South Carolina-Thousands of Dol- be faced by the valiant American troops. But there is a big margin yet, and we may hope something will Greenville, S. C., Oct. 26 .- With change very soon along the Lorraine streams in this section at almost nor- front. The Germans are expecting a

Reverting to the subject with which rainfall Wednesday and Thursday I began this article, if it were for the were endeavoring this afternoon to German people to decide. I believe a form an estimate of their loss, which complte downfall would be near. If t is believed will exceed three hun- the military chiefs hold the upper dred thousand dollars. There were hand, one may expect that the war no lives lost, according to best avail- will continue for the sake of German able information, although unconfirm- honor, until the complete exhaustion

> Mr. W. B. Rawls has the contract for the plumbing at the Bearskin cot-

ceded with very little damage to property along the streams.

With the exception of the Toxaway and passengers are discharged two division of the Southern Railroad alles from the station. The loss in where three trestles were destroyed, equipment of this company is particu- there has been but slight damage to

> Serious freshets on the Catawba, South Fork, and other Rivers and streams near Hickory, North Carolina, caused thousands of dollars damage to corn, it was estimated here this afternoon, but late to-day all streams were receding rapidly and the loss

Keep your War Saviage plouge

nied France.

"Oh, up in my room," sair Harri-

asked the friend. "Oh, he's used to it now," Harri-

gan answered.

Must Unlock Your Coffers.

Bois Des Hazoffs, and runs along the

