"Vote Tuesday to Uphold President Wilson THE MONROE JOURNAL

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GATEWAY TO EASTERN GER-MANY AND HUNGARY OPEN

Dardanelles Open to Allied Fleets Through Unconditional Surrender of Turkey-More Than Fif'y Thousand Prisoners Taken by the Allies. (By The Associated Press.)

Turkey is cut of the war, and Ger and with chaos reigning inside her borders, is pleading for an armistice. Thus far, her importunities have received no better answer than the redoubling of the efforts of the Allies to erush utterly her warriors, although a Vienna dispatch ton ght says an Austrian deputation has been permitted to cross the fighting line to be-gin preliminary pourpariers with the Italian commander.

The capitulation of Turkey is believed to have been unconditional. The victories of the Allied forces over the Austro-Hungarians threaten to send what remains of the enemy armies reeling back to their border line shattered and completely vanquished.

More than fifty thousand prisoners have been taken by the Italian, British, French, American and Czecho-Slovak fores, and everywhere, from the mountain region to the plains of Venetia, the enemy is being sorely tried. In the mountains, where stiff resistance had been offered to keep the foe from entering Austria's back door, the enemy's front is racking un der the violent attacks. To the east of the Piave, the Allies have driven in a sharp wedge to the northeast of Belluno, some twenty miles from their original point of departure, and severed connection between the armies in the north and those on the Vene-

DEBACLE SEEMS COMPLETE. Over the plains leading toward the Austrian frontier at the Isonzo River, the invaders everyhere are in full flight, with the Allied troops press-ing them hard. Here the debacle The enemy in his seems complete. flight is leaving behind large numbers of guns and great quantities of war stores as he endeavors to reach the passages over the Tagliamento river. It seems not improbable that on the plains and in the region east and west of Belluno, large numbers of the enemy are destined to be captured.

On the western battle front there is still little fighting of a violent character, but the intensive operation of the airmen seems to presage an early return of battles of major importance. In Belgium, both the British and Belgian troops have made slight gains, while the French on the southern part of the line in France have advanced their line and taken prisoners. Aside from reciprocal artillery duels and continued aeriai raids the Americans and Germans, the Amerian sectors east and west of the Meuse have been comparatively

quiet. In the Serbian theater, the Austro-Hungarian eastern army has succeeded in outdistancing the Serbians and reaching their home territory. In Mercrotamin, the Turkish army, which for so long held up the British in their attempts to proceed up the Tigris River, which lately has been suffering severe defeats, has surrendered in its entirety to the British commander.

DARDANELLES OPENED.

Through the defection of Turkey the plight of the Teutonic allies becomes a critical one. The gateway to the eastern boundaries of Germany and Hungary is opened by way of the Dardanelles and the Bosporus, and doubtless shortly Allied fleets will invade the Black sea and begin operations in this heretofore unattainable region. Such warships as the Germans have affoat in the Black sea, including the Russian Black sea fleet, will prove no barrier to the mighty floating fortresses the entente can impose against them.

Shattered little Rumania by the collapse of Turkey again is likely soon to be inside the entente fold and aiding in the operations against the ma-tions which crushed her. Likewise the armistice which lets Turkey out of the war is a menace to the enemy in Russia and is likely to prove of the greatest value in quickening a return of normal conditions in that

Information Wanted.

There is being prepared at Raleigh a State Service Flag upon which will be placed a gold star and the name immediately thereunder for every soldler who has made the supreme sacrifice for his Country while in the service. The undersigned Board has been requested by the Adjutant General of this State to furnish full information respecting anyone, giving name in full, who has either been killed or died from disease while in the service. We would be glad for all those who have a relative in this class to report same to this Board at the earliest possible convenience.-Local Board Union County.

Watch the Garbage Can.

Waste no food fit for human consumption. Put less into the garbage can; take more out. Keep acessary garbage free from broken glass, dirt, talking machine needles and other foreign substances. Clean Garbage, Reduced, Makes Glycerine for explosives, Fertilizer for growing crops, Fate for scaps and oils and many other valuable by-products. Clean garbage, fed to Hogs, makes Pork for our Soldiers.

Keep your War Savings pledge.

Disorders Preval Throughout Austria- PEOPLE BELIEVED IN CONTROL J. V. GRIFFITH THE THIRD

Hungary. London, October 31st.—Disorders prevail throughout Austria-Hungary n addition to immense confusion. Serous outbreaks have occured at Budapest and agitations are spreading ev-erywhere according to dispatches from neutral papers.

The Beriln correspondent of The Copenhagea National Tidende says that on the Hungarian Croatian frontier, thousands of deserters are commany's remaining ally, Austria-Hun-gary, badly defeated on the field of battle, her battle line rent in twain, vonia several castles are afire and towns are burning. Another dispatch says that Austro-Hungarian soldiers are deserting into Serbia.

During demonstrations at Prague, American flags were unfurled and diminutive reproduction of the Statue of Liberty were displayed. President Wilson was repeatedly cheered.

Conditions in the interior of Ausria-Hungary virtually preclude a continuance of fighting, according to is driving the German governews reaching London this evening. make for ending the war. The railways necessary for the maintenance of the military forces of the dual monarchy have become utterly disorganized.

All communication between Agram, Fiume, Budapest and Vienna has been interrupted and the railway communications between Berlin and Vienna have been cut.

The monarchy is faced with complete internal anarchy.

THREE AMERICAN FLYERS ESCAPE FROM FOE, many,

Forced Their Way Through Jail Roof in Valenciennes and Reach The Hague.

The Hague, October 28th-Three American prisoners of war have escaped from Germany into Holland. night. They are Flight Lieutenants T. E. Tillinghast of Westerly, R. I., John O. Donaldson of Washington, D. C., and Robert Anderson of Honolulu.

They were captured between September third and 27th. Tillinghast was forced to make a landing within the German lines near Cambrai on September 22nd and Donaldson had to take the same course near Dourai on September third. Anderson came down near Arras on September 27.

In escaping from the prison at Valenciennes on September 27th they forced their way through the prison roof, scaled a wall and swam across a canal. German sentries challenged them several times but they kept on, travelling by night They passed through Brussels and for nine days were in hiding close to Budel on the Brabant frontier.

night that the danger of disastrous floods has passed. A slight fall in the waters of the French Broad and Davidson rivers has been noted at Brevard, 37 miles from the city. The local situation is improving hourly. Traffic on the Toxaway division be- tions which now engage its attention tween Brevard and Hendersonville is in connection with the preparation of still suspended, several trestles hav- an armistic. ing been washed away yesterday and last week.

The power and light company supplying the city with gas and lights has made every preparation to cut off both light and gas if there is further precipitation and the river rises again. A big tannery employing hundreds of people with a plant located on the river bank here has dismantled all the valuable machinery on the first floor, moving it to upper floors and have closed the plant owing to the high waters. Reports to-day from Penrose and Brevard section at the Reports to-day from headwaters of the French Broard are to the effect that heavy rains are again falling there and another rise in the river is expected this afternoon or to-night. While the damage to the Southern railway here has not been large all trains are delayed in entering and leaving the city owing to the small slides and other damage

to the tracks. Efforts are being made at Brevard and Pisgah Forest station to-day to get food and other supplies to the two thousand negro soldiers and officers who are marooned in the heart of the "pink beds,"where they have been getting out timber for use in the southern training camps and who were caught Monday when the high waters and flood washed away the railroad and dirt road. A large number of the mules used by the soldiers and their lumber operations were drowned and this made it impossible for the men to get in touch with the outside world. Their efforts for the next few days will be devoted to repairing first the dirt road to Pisgah was completely destroyed.

English Have Their Troubles, Too.

The following clipping from an English paper (Birch's Quarterly) will find a hearty echo in the hearts of some who have endeavored to find out what were the official rulings:

"I get my oil from Perry he send me to the food controller I rote to other rural employment are to be eshim he refer me to oil and fat controller I wrote him and he refer me to oil seed committee who refer me to you. Christ Almighty who will you

Keep your kitchen on a war basis. When you buy food, count the war cost. Eat as little as possible of food which must be transported to you; eat home-grown produce. Make your neighborhood self-supporting. Railroads are war necessities. Your coun-

OF THE ARMISTICE PROPOSAL

ed in Washington-President Wil son Busy Working on Reply to Austrian Plea-Latter Expected to be Referred to Entente Powers-German Note Explanitory-New Austo Sue Directly to Italy for Peace.

roposal for an armistice and peace, cle of Mayor J. C. Sikes, in 1856. of the military party and that the be preserved. It follows:
German people are the force which

Another note from the government, have been made to democratize Ger-

President Wilson was at work today on his reply to Austria's renewed plea for an armistice and peace

AUSTRIA NEARLY DONE.

It was understood that in the note the President intended to touch upon the steps that Austria and Hungary have taken in the direction of releasing subject peoples from political bondage, but that the Austria government's plea would be referred to the Allied Governments. The admin-istration was said to be well convinced now that Austria already is nearly out of the war.

The report that Count Andrassy, the new Austria Premier, is about to sue directly to Italy for peace on the ground that Italy is Austria's "sole antagonist" is generally regard-ed as confirmatory of this situation in the dual empire. It was pointed out that since Italy solemnly engaged with the other Entente Powers not Flood Danger in Asheville Believed to Have Passed.

to make a separate peace, if Austria carries out this plan it naturally would be referred by Italy to the supreme war council.

council in issuing any The inference is drawn that a definite policy has been agreed upon to withhold all information regarding the discussions before the council of the grave diplomatic and military ques-

HOUSE REPORTING.

Colonel E. M. House, who is in Paris is the special representative of the American Government to the Eurolong reports to Washington, but it

proceedings of the war council. in official circles as to the probable features of the armistice which will be offered to the central powers, but it is admitted that there is no definite knowledge on the subject. One comparatively new proposition relates to the guarantees to be exacted from Germany for the repayment of the by the populations of those portions of Belgium and France occupied by the German troops.

The official text of the Austrian note, which did not differ materially from the unoffilal version, was made public today at the State Department. but there was no announcement of the receipt of the communication from Count Andrassy to Secretary Lansing asking the secretary to use his good offices with the President in behalf of Austria's plea.

Seeking Land for "Our Boys" After the War.

Raleigh, N. C., October 30thetary of State J. Bryan Grimes is calling on the registers of deeds in each of the countries of the State to supply for the North Carolina council of defense detailed information as to any lands in the respective counties that are suitable and can be obstation and then the railroad which tained by the Federal Government for dertake to supply to the returning workmen on good farms now being pecially offered to any that may have have inclination to this work and it explosive. is believed that al through the State there are large bodies of land will be ideal for this federal utilization and thereby tend to swell the agriculture importances of this State.

> Your War Savings Pledge is the Most Sacred Promise You ever Signed. Make It Good.

Safe food reserves are the only in-surance against food disasters.

SHERIFF TO DIE IN OFFICE

Another Note From Berlin Receiv- Sheriff Wilson in 1843, First-Sheriff Sikes in 1856, Second-A Complete County by Esq. C. N. Simpson.

Esq. C. N. Simpson has prepared and terms of peace, The Journal a complete history of fith who died Monday morning was on which public opinion was so cen-Washington, October 30th.—The die in office. The first to die was death, the local republican leader-ceneral opinion among officials and Sheriff William Wilson in 1843; the ship of the Country has been, as the diplomats here is that the German second was Sheriff Sikes, a great un- President says, 'anti-administration'.'

has now gotten beyond the control is a valuable bit of history and should ble.

At the organization of Union counis driving the German government to ty at Le Batt's Cross Roads on first Monday in April, 1843, William Wil-German son was elected sheriff by the magisexplanatory of the trates of the county to hold office unchanges that have been made or are til first Thursday in August 1844, such a conflict. projected in the German constitution and until his successor should be and form of government, was receiv- elected and qualified; he attended Oced to-day through the Swiss lega- tober term of county court in 1843 we will be fighting truly for the lotte under \$1000 bond. Mr. John tion, but the State Department did not and went home sick and died during Lord." make it public. This note was un- that month. John Blount, who was derstood to be supplementary to the coroner, served as sheriff ex-officio preceding German communication from the death of Wilson until first saying to the President that he must Monday in January 1844, when Alex. have knowledge of the efforts that W. Richardson was elected sheriff to fill out the unexpired term of Sheriff Wilson, and at the regular election first Thursday in August 1844, said Richardson was elected sheriff for a full term of two years; on first Thursand it was expected that it would be day in August 1846, Darling Rushdispatched before night but later it ing was elected sheriff and continued was said that there would be no an-to be elected for three successive nouncement regarding the reply to-terms; on first Thursday in August 1854, Joshua Sikes was elected sheriff and again elected on first Thursday in August 1856; he died in December 1856, and Capt. Henry Long, coroner, perfomed the duties of the office as ex-officio sheriff until first Monday in January 1857, when Culpepper Austin was elected by the magistrates of the county to fill out the unexpired reductions that we have made in the term of Joshua Sikes, and he was continuously re-elected until first Thursday in August 1864, when Franklin L. Rogers was elected sheriff, who held office until about the middle of lowance of sugar from two pounds for May, shortly ofter Lee's surrender, when a detachment of Union soldiers under command of Col. Jones of the Union Army, came to Monroe to re-establish civil government, and all the old county officers appeared before him and took the oath of allegiance to the United States and continued in office until the next regular or special makes it possible for the householdelection, except Sheriff Rogers, and it was reported to Col. Jones that Sheriff Rogers had said that he would not Asheville, Oct. 30.—A comparatively rainless day throughout this secly rainless day throughout this section fed local observers to state tocol. Jones, and he took the oath of allegiance to the United States and the oath of office required by law, and performed the duties of the office until the next election when he was elected by the people as sheriff and held the office by re-election until July 1868, when John J. Hasty who had been elected sheriff 21, 22 and 23 April 1868, at the time of ratification of the "Canby" state constitution; John J. Hasty was re-elected over

Culpepper Austin on first Thursday in August 1870; on first Thursday in pean Governments, has been making August 1872, A. Frank Stevens was elected sheriff over John J. Hasty; on is believed these do not relate to the first Thursday in August 1874, John Wilson Griffin was elected sheriff over There has been much speculation John J. Hasty, Stevens declining to official circles as to the probable be a candidate; Griffin was re-elected in 1876, and in November 1878, John J. Hasty was again elected sheriff over J. Perry Horn; at election in November 1880, A. Joe Price was elected sheriff over John J. Hasty, and again elected in November 1882, over John A. Biggers; and at November electremendous financial losses suffered tion in 1884, J. Perry Horn was elected sheriff over John J. Hasty, and was continuously re-elected 1896; at election in November 1896, Ben A. Horn (son of J. Perry Horn) was elected sheriff and was continuously elected until 1908; at election in November 1908, John Griffith was elected sheriff, and re-elected in November 1910; at election in November 1912, Julian V. Griffith (son of

John Griffith) was elected shoriff, and again in 1914, and 1916, and died on October 28, 1918, being the third man who has died in ofice. Sheriff J. V. Griffith was the nominee of his party for re-election the fourth time for sheriff and would have been re-elected on 5th November, 1918. This 30th October, 1918 .- C. N. Simpson.

Americans Still Find Hidden Enemy

(By The Associated Press.) With the American Army North west of Verdun, October locating returning soldiers when the American troops are still finding mines war is over. He tells the registers and hidden explosives in Chateauof deeds that the Government will un- Theiry. The latest trap if this kind was an innocent appearing walking stick, soldiers farms or rural employment suspended at the entrance of a dugthat will include installing them as out, as if it had been left by its hurriedly departing owner. Investigaoperated with modern equipment. Ag- tion showed that a fine wire ran from riculture, horticulture, livestock and the cane to a point in some nearby rocks, where it was connected with a twenty-five pound charge of high

Idle criticism. Nothing encourages pro-Germans in this country more than to hear Americans criticize their government. Our ablest mon are giving their time and talents, largely without pay, in a supreme effort to win this war. Trust them. All Government departments welcome con-structive suggestions, but when you hear a man indulging in idle criticism, "Look for the German mark."

Daniels Speak Thrice in and Around FOUR GIVEN PRELIMINARY Boston.

Boston, October 30th .- Seretary Daniels, in a political speech here tonight, the third of the day in and near Boston, declared that the republians were willing, in hopes of party History of the Sheriffs of Union advantage, to make Germany believe President Wilson does not speak for America in his fourteen principles

Urging the return of a democratic was death, the local republican leader- fore United States Commissioner M.

while having its origin in a plan to
gain time for strengthening the army and restoring its shattered morale, the highest officers of the county. It had played in making victory possi-He said he did not know whether the German fleet would come out and try conclusions with the Allied know that every man in the Navy dence the negro was discharged. hopes for that day with confidence John Green, Aged 57, of 6 that knows no doubt as to result of

> "If it comes," he added, "it will be another battle of Armageddon and next term of Federal court in Char-

SUGAR ALLOWANCE IS

INCREASED BY MR. PAGE

Three Pounds Per Month for Each Member of Family Now Allowed-Fulfills Promise.

Raleigh, N. C., October 31st— State Food Administrator Page to-day ssued a statement, authorizing an increase from two to three pounds of sugar for each person a month, thereby fulfilling the promise made some months ago.

Mr. Page's statement follows: "The rapid manufacture of the new the new crop Louisiana cane sugar in the South, together with the freer reductions that we have made in the consumption of sugar in the manufacture trades and the patriotic conservation in the past four months, on ables us to increase the household aleach person a month to three pounds for each person a month, with the same ratio to public eating places as

from November first.

"This makes good our promise to Record of Lt. Davis of U. S. Air Secincrease the household allowance of sugar at the earliest possible moment that our supplies would justify, and makes it possible for the householder to more freely use the apple, cranberry and grapefruit products and to States Air Service, recently travelled use the fruits canned during the sum-

supply for the entire family in one capes

purchase from the retail trade." High School Debating Subject is An-

nounced. Chapel Hill, October 30th. - High terested in the announcement by Dr. L. A. Williams, secretary of the high school debating union, that the question for debate this year wil be: "Re-They Reach the Age of Twenty-One."

War conditions make it necessary to make some changes in the usual the dark without landing lights. methods of procedure, there being two preliminaries this year before the main event at Chapel, Hill and the semi-finals at the college being conducted as debates, an affirmative team meeting a negative team with a the spirit of debate alive throughout the proceedings.

All students winning the right to appear in the finals at Chapel Hill turnishing a new incentive to the proceedings.

The finals will be for the Aycock memorial cup and any school winning the cup two years in succession gets

the cup for its own property. Following are the winners of the Aycock memorial cup during the six years of its history, Grady Dowman and H. C. Hodgin, Pleasant Garden high school, 1913, Chas. Roddick and Clifton Eaton, Winston-Salem high school, 1914; Misses Lalla Rook Flemming and Ethel Gardnes, Wilson high school, 1915; Miss Mrytle Cooper and Boyd Harden, Graham high Roy Francis, Waynesville high school, 1917; Thomas Burton and Will Anderson, Wilson high school, 1918.

Those "Big Tater" Records.

(The Waxhaw Enterprise.) This is a "big tater" year. A farmer at Stallings sent one to the Observer weighing nearly six pounds. That was a big one. Then N- Mack Clark of Union sent one to Waxhaw weighing seven and one-half pounds and Stallings man with it, when here Mineral Springs with a sweet tater weighing ten pounds twelve ounces, the biggest one on record. So far as holds the record, one hill yielding something more than fifteen pounds of juicy potatoes.

America and the Allies have pooled food resources, and it is now up to every American to put more in the pool and take less out-no spillways are wanted.

BEFORE COMMISSIONER FLOW

John Green Bound to Federal Court Under \$1000 Bond-Witnesses Testified He Said Wilson Worse Than

Kaiser-Three Discharged. Deputy Marshal E. S. Williams here Tuesday afternoon and Wednesday arman Note Explanitory—New Austrian Premier Reported to be About history shows that Sheriff J. V. Grifthat "outside of those measures upcharge of failing to register and one This Congress, the Naval Seretary said rested and arraigned three men on a on a charge of violating the amended the third sheriff of Union county to tered that opposition ment political espionage act and arraigned them be-

L. Flow for a preliminary hearing. resident says, 'anti-administration'." Tan Alsobrooks, colored of Buford township, arraigned on a charge of cally of the war situation and re- failing to register under the selective service act on Sept. 12. It was shown at the proliminary that he had registered with the local board on Sept. 26 after the warrant for his arrest had been made and without the knowledge fleets before the war ends, but he did of Commissioner Flow. Upon this ev-

John Green, Aged 57, of Goose Creek townshop, arraigned on a charge of violating the amended espionage act, was bound over to the Austin testified in this case that he called upon Green to request that he buy War Savings stamps. Green, he testified, told him that he did not start the war and that he was not going to donate anything to carry it on. Messrs, John Lathan, John Richardson and Cliff Fowler testified that in a conversation with them he said that if he had reached his 45th birthday before Sept. 12 that he would not register. Continuing, they testified, he said that President Wilson was worse than the Kaiser.

Brutus Wall, colored, arraigned on a charge of failure to register, produced a card to show that he had registered at Morven in Anson county on June 5, 1917. He was discharged. crop of belt sugar in the west, and The negro was without dependents and Deputy Williams will investigate the matter as to why he has not been called for service when he reaches Wadesboro.

Lee Tadlock of Lanes Creek township, arraigned for a preliminary on a charge of failure to register, proved by records in the family Bible and by the word of his parents that he was only 17 years old. He was discharged-

4,000 MILES IN 64 HOURS

vice-Flying in Storm at 4,500 Feet He Drops to 100 Yards.

four thousand miles in the air in a chase his whole month's allowance at actual flight sixty-four hours and had one time if he so desires a month's many thrills and numerous narrow es-

Nine days elapsed from the time Lieutenant Davis left Ellington Field. Houston, Texas, until his return. He travelled without a mechanic, did not change either plane or motor, and Schools all over the State wil be in- carried an extra gasoline tank, giving him a capacity of fiftq gallons.

He started from Ellington Field Friday afternoon at one o'clock, spent the night in Dallas and from there solved That the Government of the he flew to Memphis. Sunday night United States Should Adopt a Policy at eight o'clock he made Indianapolis Requiring One Year of Military Train- by following the Mississippi north to ing of All Able-Bodied Men Before St. Louis and swinging east by way of Springfield and Rantouil, Ill. There he was forced to take the ground in Monday he flew to Cincinnati and the following day to Mount Clemens.

On the return trip Lieutenant Davis encountered a heavy storm over the Mississippi Valley and fell through it from an altitude of more than four chance at rebuttal, and thus keeping thousand feet to three hundred feet. His log contains the following entries

regarding the retrun trip: "I climbed to five thousand feet and flew over the storm for two hours. will be awarded bronze medals, this At the end of this time I figured that I was nearing Little Rock and descended into the storm clouds to check my course. I no sooner entered the clouds at four thousand and five hundred feet than my compass started acting peculiarly. My ship was buffeted around and I completely lost control. I cut my gun and watched my altimeter and noted that I was falling at high rate of speed. My controls were absolutely useless, so I left them alone, awaiting in readiness to right myself upon emerging from clouds.

"I finally came through the clouds in a steep nose dive and side-slip at school, 1916; Vinson Smathers and an altitude of three hundred feet. I righted myself and looked for a landing place, because I feared that the rain would stop my motor. Was unable to find any place to land, the country being covered with forest. 1 flew along at three hundred feet for some time and found that I had covered only half of the distance I should have been at this time. I climbed carefully through the clouds to 5 thousand feet and passed the storm in about one and one half hours. Arwere just ready to mop up the rived Eberts Field O. K. From there I proceeded to Texarkana, over the comes word from Mr. Tom Wolfe of clouds again, because they were very low. Arrived there at five P. M. Left for Dallas the next day against a stiff wind. Left Dallas Sunday morning we know, however, Clark's tater hill 8:30, arriving at Ellington Field at one P. M."

Military Insurrections.

Berne, October 31st.—Military in-surrections occurred in both Vienna and Budapest Wednesday, according to the Borlin newspapers. The people and troops acclaimed a republic.