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German Helmets.

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GERMANS CONTINUE TO EVACUATE ALLIED LANDS

French Troops Under General Petain of coffee nearby. March Into Metz-People Welcome

French troops led by General Pe-tain entered the German stronghold, arrived the crowds shouted them-Metz, on Tuesday. Metz is known in selves hoarse. history as the virgin city, so called because she has never been captured. American command. An official statement send out by the war office in Paris says:

tive for forty-seven years and finally tality to any American who would reunited to France, has manifested in lodge with him. a never-to-be-forgotten way its love for the mother country.

without incident other than manifes-In numerous localities the indifficult conditions, food for our soldiers.

Since that time Brussels, the capital city of Belgium, has been liberat-Thousands of civilians greeted the victorious forces as they entered the city, while they called "On to Berlin" to the retreating Germans and were answered with only a sad smile. Allied flags and placards bearing portraits of the King and Queen were on display everywhere.

The Third American Army under the leadership of Gen. Joseph T. Dickman and known as the Army of Occupation is following in the trail of the fleeing Huns. An Associated Press dispatch gives the following account of the withdrawal and wel-

come given Americans:
"As the Germans withdraw, the concentration of the army of occupation is increased, and not for a moment has vigilance been relaxed. All possible advantage is carefully taken and the forces are so deployed that the peaceful march might easily, in the presence of the enemy, be converted into a hostile operation.

The second day of the advance served to confirm the belief at the American Headquarters, however, that there was no thought of treachery in the minds of the German General Staff, and that the terms of the armistice will be faithfully carried

There have been a few isolated cases where surrendered materials have been damaged, but it is not thought such damage was wrought under orders of German commanders. The surrender of damaged airplanes at the airdome in Tallancourt is regarded as a case where individual aviators determined to put their ma-chines out of commission rather than have them fall into the hands of an Burleson announced a decided reducshoot a favorite horse to save him from a like fate.

However, it was not the litter of a battlefield that one saw, or even that of a disorderly retreat under fire. It was merely the evidence of the passing of a tried, disheartened foe, who

was going home. The country generally presented a strong contrast to that fought over for so many years. The Americans camped to-day in towns, most of which bear no trace of warfare. Here and there was one which showed evidence of the fighting at the time the French atter : 'ed to check the German march to sugh Belgium. In most of the towns every house was intact. Among the exceptions are Longguyon and Montmedy, where a few torn buildings tell of French and American air raids and aerial photographs of those scars have long been on file at American headquarters.

The roads over which the Americans travelled are in excellent condition, due to their distance back of the former German lines and the limited use made by the enemy of motor trucks. This, coupled with the almost constant work upon the roads the Germans, kept them in a condition almost equal to those of France before the war. The retreating army left on the roads dozens of steam rollers, which had been working almost to the day of its depart-

St. Leger is one of the places that felt the terrible grip of the German hand in the first year of warfare. It was there that 100 civilians were executed.

When the Americans began pour ing into Virton, the largest of the 10occupied towns, the inhabitants had nothing too good for them. Flags of the Allied nations flew from almost every house front, side by side with the Belgian colors, while women, especially the younger ones, anpeared in their Sunday finery in The mayor honor of the occasion.

had a busy role as official host. Women and children gathered about the men in khaki, regardless of rank, the enlisted man receiving almost as much attention as he who wore the insignia of rank. Old women cried while they smiled, and choked over expressions of greetings and thanks. Aged men spent the day in the streets, shaking hands with American soldiers, while children followed about, eager for a glance or a word from the strange being whom they addressed alternately in German and French, not comprehending why

they were not understood. But they did comprehend the unusual and unheard of manner of their own reception. American soldiers lifted the little ones to their shoulders, bought them chocolates and did

their best to entertain them. Two tots of about four years watched the marching troops from the scat of a motorcycle side car

which was parked by the roadside, PLANS FOR NEW DEPOT HERE and a boy of a year old sat on the driver's seat, "guarding" it for a de-spatch rider who was getting a cup

At St. Leger all the civilians gathered in the main street an hour be-Our Boys-Roads Littered. With fore the troops marched in. One old man bore the flag of his country, and behind him was a small, hastily re-The old man's flag was saluted by the officers of the

marching columns. Crowds gathered The entire population went out to about every detachment. The mayor meet our troops, loudly acclaiming opened his house and insisted upon them. The old city of Lorraine, cap- serving wine and offering his hospi-

There, as in towns further back, was met an unending stream of re-"Our advance continued to-day patriated men. Prisoners of war, thout incident other than manifes- soldiers of almost every allied natations of joy by the civilian popula- tion, tramped toward the advancing American line. Most of them were habitants displayed touching thought in fair physical condition, even if in bringing forth, notwithstanding grotesquely etad. All are being sent to the rear for classification and transportation to their own armies or to their homes.

POSTAL AND WESTERN UNION SYSTEMS ARE CONSOLIDATED

Both Under Government Control With Postmaster General Burleson in Charge-Rates on Night Messages

Washington, Nov. 20 .- Consolidation of the services of the Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies, under government control, was announced today by Postmaster General Burleson, effective December 1,

The following order was issued: "In order that the telegraph fac: ities may be used to the fullest extent and the transmission of messages expedited, the telegraph systems shall hereafter be operated as one, and effective December 1, 1918, all telegraph offices shall accept for transmission all classes of messages now accepted by any one of them at the prescribed tariff rates."

No physical consolidation of offices and facilities of the companies is planned for December 1, amalgamation for the present being limited to the interchange of messages.

Postmaster General Burleson started out today to make popular the Government control of the wire systems of the country. Up to this time he has been operating them for the prosecution of the war with but little regard for the public. He is now going to reach out after the fellow in

Launching his program today, Mr. promised wage adjustment, and will limit the charge of hotels and clubs to guests for wire messages.

The effect of the order, to go into effect Jan. 1, reducing the "night message" telegrams will be to enable Atlantic Coast and Pacific Coast states to intercommunicate for fifty cents. The lowest charge heretofore has been \$1.

"This night message telegram," the Postmaster General explains, "will cost a minimum of 20 cents for ten words and 1 cent for each extra word for the longest distance."

WOULD YOU RISK TWENTY MIL-LIONS ON WILD FIANCE?

That Is the Great Chance Agnes Colt Took in Picture "On the Quiet,"

If you were an heir to twenty milions of dollars, which legacy would pe lost to you if you married against the wishes of your family, would you take a long chance and marry on the quiet? This is the problem that Agnes Colt was called upon to solve in the new Paramount photo comedy, "On the Quiet," starring John Barrymore, the celebrated comedian, which will be played at the Strand Theatre next Monday

It all happened thus: Agnes Colt is bequeathed twenty millions of dollars by her father, she to receive that sum on condition that she marry come man who will be acceptable to her brother Horace, executor of the late Mr. Colt's will. Contrary to her brother's wishes or knowledge, she weds Robert Ridgway, a rather wild young man, "on the quiet." way returns to Yale, from which he had been previously expelled for improper conduct, with the understanding that if he completed his course Agnes might come to pass.

But a man of Ridgway's exuberant temperment, such a probation is tort-ure, and when he kicks over the traces, one durned development after another, each more diverting than the other, follows. When Horace finds his sister on Ridgway's yacht, he believes the family name will be tarnished unless Ridgeway espouses Agnes and he demands that their wedding takes place instantly. Ridgway agrees provided his bride enters into possession of her inheritance and this is agreed to. So they are married a second time and all are happy. The supporting cast is an excellent one.

Meeting of the Executive Board of the

Union Baptist Association. The Executive Board of the Union Baptist Association is called to meet at Wingate, Friday, November 29th, at 2 o'clock p. m. Churches or individuals having business with the Board will please take notice.-M. D. L. Preslar, chairman.

Keep your War Savings pledge.

IN OFFICE OF SUPT. AT HAMLET

And Have Been for Some Time-Citizens Should Demand That Action Be Taken-Now Possible to Secure More Asphalt Strets.

Plans for a new depot here are, and have been for some time, in the of-fice of Mr. P. G. Waldon, superintendent of the Seaboard Air Line Railway, at Hamlet, Mayor J. C. Sikes re Children began to race after the liably informed, stated to a Journal reporter this morning. Action would be taken regarding these plans number would demand it ,he stated.

President Harrihan of the Sea board, passing through Monroe some time ago informed Mayor Sikes that the town was entitled to an umbrella shed at the depot, by the number of trains arriving and departing daily. By an umbrella shed is meant a long the shed at the Seaboard station in Charlotte.

Monroe is on the main line of the lanta and the North. Eleven passenger trains arrive and depart at this the latter part of December. station every 24 hours. Because of the number of passengers changing cars here or starting on their journey and making use of the depot a repre-sentative of the Travelers Aid Society should be stationed at the depot to look after the comfort and welfare of the women travelers. It is thought that one could be secured should the proper action be taken,

Many improvements have been made in Monroe in the past two years and a modern depot is next in line. Regarding other improvements, Mayor Sikes informed The Journal reporter that he had received a letter from Monroe's paved streets, offering to contract for more such work. Mr. Sikes stated that the city would not be able to bear any more of the ex-pense of such work but if the property owners on any street wished to have the laying of asphalt done at their expense it could be accomplish-In the past the city had only paid ene-fifth of the expense of laying the asphalt. Mr. Sikes said that a number of property owners had expressed themselves as wishing to do

HOW COULD YOU JEAN? A DELIGHTFUL PHOTOPLAY

Admirers of America's Sweetheart" Will Find Her Newest Vehicle One of Unusual Interest and Charm.

The legion of admirers of Mary Pickford will find her new Arteraft hands of an Burleson announced a decided reduc-ryman would tion in "night message" telegrams, one of the best vehicles in which she has been seen since "Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm." This is a delightful story which emphasizes the truth that even aristocratic young women, when impoverished, will find themselves equal to every requirement imposed upon them by their new environment, even though circumstances force them to earn their livelihood as ordinary house cooks. This charming photoplay is based upon the novel of the same name by Eleanor Hoyt Brainerd, published serially some time ago, in a leading magazine and later appearing in book form with great

Jean becomes a cook in a literary family, living in the country, and her leisure hours are devoted largely to repelling the unwelcome affection of Oscar, a house servant, and to confiding her petty troubles to Henrietta, the cow. She meets Ted Burton, the son of a grouchy millionaire, who instantly falls in love with her, and who, when he learns that Jean is sook in the Bonner household, bribes Oscar to resign his position while he takes his place as hired man. There are numerous thrilling incidents and many pretty bucolic scenes, which attend their courtship, and when both come to a realization of their own masquerades, they find happiness in their mutual love.

The picture has been splendidly produced under the direction of William D. Taylor, and an unusually excellent cast of supporting players, fully up to the Mary Pickford Arteraft standard, has been provided. These include Casson Ferguson, who is the viz-a-viz to Mary Pickford, Sportiswoode Aitken, Larry Peyton, Lucile Ward and others. This picture will be displayed at the Strand Theatre Friday, and it is beyond question that without scandal, his marriage with the capacity of this commodious the atre will be taxed to its utmost.

> Germans Have Surrendered Ninety Warships and U-Boats.

Germany continues to comply with the armistice terms. Her high seas fleet after its surrender was on Thursday taken to Edinburgh with the British grand fleet, five American peal as that unofficial but mightily battleships and three French warships, in two long columns, escorting circulated by the 71 German vessels to their ancorage.

Twenty German U-boats were y terday handed over to a squadron at Harwich, England.

One German light cruiser, while on ts way across the North sea with the other ships of the German high seas fleet to surrender to the allies, struck a mine. The warship was badly dam-

aged and sunk. The German fleet which surrendered to the British navy, it became known this evening, consisted of nine battleships, five battle cruisers, seven light cruisers and 50 destroyers. The surrendered German fleet will be taken to the Scapa Flow tomorrow.

MEETING CONCERNING RADIO STATION HELD LATE TUESDAY

Between Seaboard Railway Officials and Lieut, Commander Eddy, Who cant Room and Labor Survey.

the work in the Chamber of Comif the citizens of the town in sufficient merce rooms late Tuesday, pointed out to them the railway facilities which would be required at the site at Bakers.

As was pointed out, the railway company will construct a switch and matter, conspire to condemn the anyard large enough to accommodate 100 cars-which is about one-fifth the size of the Monroe yards. Aside shed extending from the entrance to from this the successful contractor he depot to the first track, similar to will build about eight miles of spur track. These railway facilities will be necessary to take care of the fifty cars of material which are expected Monroe is on the main line of the Main Monroe is on the main land, At-seaboard between Birmingham, At-to arrive daily. It is thought that they will begin to arrive sometime in

A letter was received here yesterday from the Bureau of Docks and Yards announcing that the time for the receiving of bids for the construction work had been extended army leaders. from November 25 to December 2— "A lieuten one week later. This is done in order that more companies may have an opportunity to place bids with the government for the work.

The amount of material to be used in the construction of the twenty towers to be erected at once is enormous. One contractor estimated that around 8000 cars of material, such as lime, brick, steel and cement would mand that you keep out of places Mr. D. M. Redmond of the Gulf Pav-ing Co., the company which placed is about 38 feet long and thus it is Monroe's paved streets, offering to fifty-six and one-half miles long will rial will be purchased from local dealers, contractors here to look over

the work, stated. Around two thousand men will be employed in the building of the station for eighteen months. At once upon the decision of the government to locate the station here Uncle Sam wanted to know how Monroe was fixed in regard to caring for these workmen and how many of them could be secured in the county. Government men were therefore sent here and what is called a vacant room and labor survey was taken. part of the town was visited and an accurate record of all the vacant rooms which could be rented to the workers was taken. It was found same basis: "The hig 250 Union county men could cured to work at the station; that is men engaged in it.

Moral Pride in the Army.

(Literary Digest.)

General Pershing is declared to be just as anxious to see his soldiers maintain a clean, faithful standard of manly integrity as to see them come off victorious in battle." And this from a moral view point, thinks Nolan Rice Best, is "the proudest thing to be said about and for the American army in France." General Pershing's sentiments are further declared "not merely utilitarian, though he knows that men of sound and strong personal character are more dependable in a military sense than an army made up of rogues and ruffiians. It is declared that General Pershing's own "personal vaination of religious faith-his own experience of it."-leads him to "set his heart on having every soldier under command preserve in France whatever religious faith he brought from the homeland-all of it at full strength-and get more of it if he The General wants his men under the influence of those four great agencies, the Y. M. C. A., the Knights of Columbus, the Jewish Welfare Board, and the Salvation In the Congregationalist (Boston), Mr. Best enlarges on the fact and contrast between this and an earlier time in the American leader's experience:

"It is the secret, also, of his quite unexampled pains to develop power and use of the chaplaincy among his troops—the reason why he insisted on creating the heretofore unheard-of office of 'sensor chaplain' of the Army and on appointing to the position the man who had been his own most strengthening spiritual counselor-Bishop Brent. No great soldier ever issued before to his troops any such moving religious apeffective word of counsel, so widely circulated by the Y. M. C. A., in

which General Pershing, like an older brother, begs his soldiers to be true to the precepts of the Savior. And these public signs confirm the reality of the conviction which an innocent revelation of headquarters secrets tells of his expressing to his staff: 'Gentlemen, this army of ours has a heart and a conscience, and that heart and that conscience must

"If so much plain speech is to be tolerated in war time, candor would confess that one thing alone has troubled the confidence of church people at home in the moral steadfastness of General Pershing. That is the report of certain Y. M. C. A.

ing his march into Mexico two years But any criticism that might fairly be directed toward his policy pedition is surely canceled in toto by the General's own frank confession Will Direct Work-Result of Va- today that he was mistaken then. The cause of his taking at that time a course which he now regrets was Lieutenant Commander Eddy, con- not any lack of revulsion in his own ected with the Bureau of Docks and soul, but merely the dominance of the Yards at Washington, and who will old iron-clad army tradition which direct the building of the radio sta- taught that certain evils are inevition at Bakers, meeting with Sea- table in army life. Today with largboard Air Line Railway officials and er outlook General Pershing stoutly several of the prospective bidders for refuses to regard any wrong thing as inevitable in the army or any where else. He does not hesitate acknowledge to intimate friends a complete reversal of attitude on this

> cient military toleration of vice," Such avowals from the Commanding General naturally have a tremendous effect on his subordinate officers. The influence may be slow in filtering down to the subalterns, this writer admits, but among the higher grades it is insisted that "a remarkable consensus of sentiments sustains the Commander's eagerness for keeping the army morally fine." An incident in one of the best disciplined regiments of the front line reveals how strongly this better ideal is already entrenched in the thought of

subject since his Mexican experience.

Morals and science, as he sees the

"A lieutenant newly assigned to the regiment lectured his platoon on the military duty of avoiding contagious disease. 'Understand me now,' he said sternly to the men, 'I don't give a hang about your morals or your character; that's no concern of mine; but I am responsible for your keeping in fit condition to do your work as soldiers, and therefore I dewhere you might contract contagion that would disable you.'

"The colonel of the regiment sent for the lieutenant. 'Did you talk to be required to haul the material to your men in the way that has been the site. As far as is possible material to reported to me?' he asked. The lieutenant acknowledged the accuracy of the quotation. 'Do you think the site before placing their bid on that talk of that kind stands for the mind of your superiors and represents the spirit of the A. E. F.?' was the question. The lieutenant thought it The colonel was almost fierce. Well, I tell you it doesn't. The business of an A. E. F. officer is to look out for the moral character of his men just as much as for their physical efficiency. You have been assigned to this regiment. You think you belong to it, but I want to tell you you are never going to belong to us until you revise your opinion about what you are here for. This regiment runs on a different idea."

The question of drink rests on the

ducing his men not to drink even the that number of men wishing to work permitted French wines. One colonel at the station were seen and their said: 'What made a prohibitionist out names taken. No doubt there will of me was seeing National Army regibe around a thousand Union county ments that have been organized out of the draft from the dry states - the states that have been dry for a long time, so that their present generation of draft age has grown up without even seeing saloons. The draft men from Kansas, for instance, are simply magnificent. If that's what prohibition can do for an army, I'm certainly for prohibition all the way

through.' "Rev. Paul Moody, younger son of the great evangelist, Dwight L Moody, is Bishop Brent's Protestant associate at chaptaincy headquarters; Father Doherty is his Catholic asso-These three have already at ciate. tained church unity; their harmony of fellowship is a parable of what ought to be in the whole Christian world. And they are conspicuously harmonious in their optimism about the American army in France. 'It is an army on a higher plane in every way-more moral far-than in the training camps at home,' said Chaplain Moody. 'Inspiration and high ideals are at a maximum. And it is wonderful how these newly appointed National Army chaptains contribute to the atmosphere that stimulates and inspires. They are the finest ever. It is a miracle how these young men right out of civil life adapt themselves instantaneouly to army ways and win the officers and men from their very first arrival in camp or trenches. They fear nothing, risk everything, and the 'army loves

A Morament to the Soldiers and Sail-

sers of Union County. I notice a suggestion has been made that we build a monument to commemorate the brave deeds of on, Union county soldiers in the great world war. Some one has suggested that it be a marble shaft on the east side of the courthouse. It seems to me it would be infinitely better to erect a community building in the heart of the city-something would be extremely useful as well as ornamental. Something that would be a blessing to the community and a pleasure and benefit to the boys themselves as well as to the entire town and county.

When we have a public meeting of any kind we have no place to go except the courthouse. In this community building we could have an audi torium that could be used to a great advantage on such occasions. Salisbury had one, Albemarle has onelet's have one in Monroe. I believe the boys themselves would vote for it instead of a marble shaft.-Mrs. R. Phifer.

Keep your War Savings pledge.

authorities on the conditions attend- COMMUNITY BUILDING PROPOS-ED TO HONOR UNION'S HEROES

regarding camp-followers on that ex- Wherein Should Be Located Chamber of Commerce Office-Farm Demonstration Agent, Rest Rooms and a Much Needed Auditorium-Definite Steps Soon to be Taken.

As in every other righteous war,

Union county men played an important part in the world war for civilization, now come to a successful conclusion. As before Union county men were found among the first and foremost on the scenes where history was being made. Battery D of the 113th Field Artillery, better known to the home folks as the Bickett Battery, of which about 75 Union county men are members, was attached to the famous Thirtieth Division, whose feats of bravery and daring in "busting" the German lines shall be told as long as the world stands. It was a Union county man who started the first shrieking shell from this battery on its way of destruction toward the Germans, making them intimately acquainted, the first shot out of the box, with Union county fighters and their methods. It is said that the increment of more than a hundred men who left here on Sept. 12 last year was also attached to this famous division. As in other wars, Union county officers led their men over the top to victory. Union county men chased the German submarines to the very mouth of their bases. Union county men in the navy longed for nothing better than to get a whack at the German fleet hiding in the Black Sea. Nor was Union county unrepresented in the aviation corps. And as before Union county bore her full quota of casualties. About ten Union county men have made the supreme sacrifice over there. About the same number have died in the camps here and in

France from disease. Movements are under foot in many of the counties of the State to at once build some snitable monument in honor of the men who fought and those who died. Union county was among the first, if not the first, to start such a movement. At first it was proposed to erect a monument on the courthouse lawn, but in the past few days public opinion seems to have turned in favor of a community building as a suitable monument to honor

Union's heroes. This building as now discussed would be two stories high, and modern in every respect. On the first floor should be located the Chamber of Commerce rooms, the office of the farm demonstration agent, the home demonstration agent, and rest rooms. On the second floor should be located an auditorium-long needed in Monroe. It should be equipped with every modern convenience. In some ficer stands, the stronger, generally speaking, is his earnestness about inshould be inscribed who were either killed in action or died of disease

while in the army Business men discussing the building pointed out that as a gathering place where men from every quarter of the country should be brought together it would be more fitting than a marble shaft. As a community building, in it the man from the town could meet the man from the country and there learn that their interests are the same and thus a better fellowship would be established.

Mr. T. L. Riddle, secretary of the Monroe Chamber of Commerce, plans to present the proposition of erecking such a building to the organization inthe near future. Should the association adopt the plan the county wiff at once be organized as in the Liberty Loan drives and chairmen and committees in every township appointed to solicit subscriptions toward the erection of the building. It is hoped that every man, woman and child in the county will have a part in the erection of the building.

SOUTH CAROLINA COMPANY REPORTED AS DESTROYED

Company I Said to be the Detachment That Was Surrounded by Germans and Unable to Obtain Food or Assistance for Several Days.

The last issue of the Pageland Journal carried the following report from Cheraw "Several weeks ago the newspapers

carried the story that a company of American troops had gone too far ahead of the main body of attacking forces and had been surrounded by Germans for several days, when they were discovered and rescued by a body of Canadians, being then short of ammunition and rations. Letters from "Somewhere in France" say that this was the Cheraw company (1 of the 118th Regiment, 30th Division South Carolina National Guard.) The company has been brig-aded with the British army, and that is why so little was heard here of its work.

The company went into the war with 248 men and it comes out with only 57. It lost in killed, wounded and prisoners 191. Every officer in the company was killed except Capt. Gillespie, who is reported to have been severely wounded. The casualty lists, of course, went to England, whence they were sent back to Gen-Pershing, but in so jumbled a form

that he returned them for correction, It is hoped that Lieut. W. A. Malloy of this company, who was reported killed a few days ago, is among the prisoners taken by the Germans. He was seen to fall, but after the drive his body could nowhere be found and it is hoped that he was taken a prisoner."