"THE UNION COUNTY PAPER-EVERYBODY NEEDS IT"

"THE UNION COUNTY PAPER-EVERYBODY READS IT

THE MONROE JOURNAL

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MONROE, N. C., TUESDAY, JANUARY 14, 1919.

\$1.50 PEKS 'EAR CASH.

MISS HEATH DESCRIBES IN-TERESTING LONDON SIGHTS

Chapel and Other Places of Inter- dead, such as Darwin, Chaucer, Livest to Americans.

cember 4th, 1918.

elition, so you are going to get it, murders and beheadings of so many t me know about that later.

aling, there is a heavy fog, when not being repaired. loggy, misty, when not misty, cloudy. aur feet dry.

e healthiest of the larger cities of the other that I would have liked so arope, but I feel that I would have much to have sent home to various and that the city is often enveloped purchases to my funds, which I am -d by a perpetual pall of smoke- then too, I had the consolation that aden air, overhanging like clouds,- I was sent here by my country on a am told that this is occasioned by more patriotic mission than that of se of bituminous coal-these ever ticles were much cheaper than in esent smoke clouds, do not take the New York, in fact, I believe that evform of fog, but keeps the sunshing erything is with but few exceptions away, during the winter, at least half such as fruits, etc., and, even the the time and gives to the city a gener-is gloom, and a begrimed aspect to he buildings. After all tho, there is and better made-woolen hose charm to London and all the sur- \$1.50 that were identical with those unding country.

We have spent today in Cambridge, pair, and those at \$1.50 now, were change of views and to make ar-

was closed when I was in London in ATTORNEY-GENERAL GREGORY | SOME NOVEL EVENTS IN 1911, I went thro this morning. We were fortunate to get with a party of American soldiers and sailors and Visits Cambridge, Westminister Ab- really saw everything. It is completebey, Caledonian Market, King's ly filled with tombs of Kings and Queens, and many of the illustrious

ingston, and numbers of the poets, statesmen, etc. The Coronation Chair, The Imperial Hotel. 1000 Rooms of course, is there, and a sword used Turkish Baths, London, W. C., De- at the battle of Creey, also the shrine of Edward the Confessor, among the Dear Allen and Lessie:- I don't hundreds of other tombs, etc., of hishow just how much my "Diary toric interest in England." After bes yle" letter is going to appeal to you ing shown through the galley of I, but are on my list for the 5th tombs and hearing the recital of the

hether you enjoy it or not-you can of Englands sovereigns, you begin to t me know about that later. I think of you both so many, many tunity to die naturally. The Abbey imes, and wish that I could drop in altogether is a wonderful and giganor an evening, to tell you of some the piece of architecture, and since if my experiences, instead of writing the beginning of war has been well -and too, I'd like to toast my toes protected against air raids, by sand -fore a good cheerful fire while bagging, but this is now being fast chatting,-it's cold here, damp and removed. It seems that there were enetrating, and I've seen only two many more raids than we ever knew frees since I left New York. It is of through the papers, and quite re-gite remarkable how you do become markable that not one of the accustomed to it, and so far I haven't prized buildings of England was once had a cold. It has rained here ai- touched by a single bomb, but several ost all the time. When it isn't buildings near by this hotel were aining, it is drizzling, when not driz- badly torn and damaged and are now

This afternoon we spent on Regent hen not cloudy, a cold wind blow- street, the 5th avenue of London,ng, so you can imagine that I have we did as one often does in New shed for good old North Carolina York-just simply walked up and mshine many a time. The sun has down and then up and own again een out only a very few times, and and "window shopped." I was much en only for a few moments at a surprised to see the windows so filled me. I should not care at all to with everything imaginable, but those ake my place of abode in such a who were here prior to the armistice, reary atmosphere, for it seems to me tell us that London was quite dead a would have a most depressing ef- few weeks ago, compared to the gai--ct on one's disposition and temper- ety prevailing now. We only went ament; but these people don't seem into one shop (store), "Libertys" to mind it at all, and they are out all who are regarded as the "Valentines" the while, and the majority of them of London, tho very, very much ever even wear overshoes. We larger and imposing and a much A nericans seem to be the only ones more elaborate and artistic place v ho care to protect ourselves or keep throughout its entirety. I could have, according to inclination, spent dol-

It is said that London is one of lars and dollars-saw this, that and be shown the statistics for proof. friends, but was forced to limit my fogs, and this is greatly aggrava- frank to say were small indeed, and general domestic and industrial mere shopping. In all the shops, ar-

in New York at \$3.50 and \$4.00 the eign office for the first formal ex-

soing up early, about two hours ride, only 75 cents before the war, and rangements for the procedure of the and back tonight at \$:30. It is a city all other articles proportionate, so 1 conference tomorrow, at which deleof 50,000, no street cars, quaint wind-beautiful English chinchilla coats for This meeting was cl

RESIGNS FROM U. S. CABINET.

Reason - President Wilson Has Agreed to His Retirement on March Fourth But Has Not Named a Successor.

Thomas Watt Gregory, attorney ceneral of the United States since 1914, has resigned because of "pecuniary responsibilities" and will return to his practice of law. President Wilson has agreed to his retirement March 4.

Mr. Gregory's letter of resignation dated January 9, and the President's reply, cabled from Paris, the next day, were made public Sunday night at the white house. The attorney general's letter disclosed that he had long considered retiring from office and had discussed the matter with the President before Mr. Wilson went abroad.

Mr. Gregory's successor has not been appointed, and there has been no official intimation as to who he will be. In speculation today the names of Frank L. Polk, counselor of the state department and acting secretary while Mr. Lansing is in Eu-tope, and Senator James Hamilton Lewis of Illinois were mentioned. Mr. Gregory is the second cabinet officer to resign recently on account of personal financial considerations, William G. McAdoo having retired last month as secretary of the treasury because he could not support his family on the cabinet member's salary of \$12,000 a year. Mr. Gregory is the fifth man to leave the cabinet during the six years of President Wilson's administration. Others were Secretary of State Bryan, Secretary of War Garrison, Attorney General McReynolds, Mr. Gregory's predecessor, who was appointed to the su-

SUPREME COUNCIL OF PEACE CONFERENCE NOW IN SESSION

preine court, and Mr. McAdoo.

World's Best Known Statesmen Assembled at French Foreign Office to Exchange Views and Arrange

For Procedure of Conference.

The supreme council of the peace congress, consisting of President Wil- entered into the work of a New York son and the premiers and foreign ministers of the four great powers, Great Britain. France, the United this church he met the spirit which for States and Italy, met at three o'clock shocks and confounds a real, true Saturday afternon at the French for-

Canteen Notes.

out to the wounded soldiers as they

pass through our city, and we wish to

give them our very best service. Mrs.

Eilie Wilson and Mrs. Joel Myers and

others have sent milk to the hut for

this purpose, and Mrs. E. D. Worley

and Mrs. A. T. Horton have offered

milk and canned tomatoes for soup

All donations are highly appreciated.

We would like to suggest to the farm-

ers that they could help out by bring-

ing some wood when they are coming

to town with an empty wagon, and

the farmer's wife could send along a

can of tomatoes .-- Canteen Reporter.

carriages were passing, and, you bet

I think that I have mentioned the

The sympathy of all the people goes

LIFE OF MR. ROOSEVELT Gives Pecuniary Difficulties as His Hlustrate Amazing Energy and Versatility That Built Up His Fame -

Wways Impatient of Ponderous and Slow Functioning of Congress.

Here are some of the stories that have been told of Theodore Roosevelt and that illustrate his amazing energy and versatility:

At the beginning of his first administration as President he insisted on frequent target practice for the navy. He requested and received one very large appropriation for ammunition. and Congress expressed amazement when he demanded almost immediately more money. Asked what had happened to the first fund, he said: "Every cent has been spent for

powder and shot, and every bit of powder and shot has been fired." When he was asked what he intended doing with the additional sum he said "I shall use every dollar of that

too within the next thirty days in practice shooting. That's what ammunition is made for-to burn."

Soon after that, Roosevelt, as President, prescribed that officers of the Army, Navy and Marine Corps should ride 90 miles in three days as an endurance test. He rode 98 miles himself in a driving storm of rain, snow

and sleet in one day. He left the White House at 3.40 A. M., rode to Warrenton, Va., and got back to the White House at 8:30 P. M. Here is an anecdote told by the Rev. George C. Richmond, an Epis-

copal clergyman, in a sermon in Syr acuse May 3, 1903. He said: "When President Roosevelt was

graduated from Harvard and went home to New York, he decided, as thoughtful men often do, to devote part of his energy and ability to the work of the church. He had been born and bred into that branch Christianity known as the Dutch Reformed church. But at this point in his life he decided to give his vitality. strength and sympathy to the Episcopal church, which, in his mind, had the best field for work.

"To a man of his strenuous consti

tution, its mission in the present age its chance for work among God's To people of to-day was, of course, the prevailing motive for his choice. He parish and took time to teach the boys of the Sunday school. Here in man, the spirit mediaevalism, the spirit of the unessential, the semblance of the real.

"At several of the services he failsuch a posture. He waited to kneel.

Kiel the Kaiser visited the flagship AMERICAN TROOPS BROKE Lousisiana and saw the President's Louisiana and saw the President's photograph hanging in a conspicuous place and, upon leaving, he grandly Haig in His Report Gives Credit to presented a photograph of himself and said that if he had any preference as to where it should be hung he would select the spot President

Roosevelt's picture adorned. The substitution, it is hardly recessary to state, was not made. The late Colonel told us that story with a great deal of relish and laughed heartily at the idea of the Kaiser wanting to take his place.

A year as physician at the White Medical Corps, U. S. N., commanding the New York Naval Hospital, Brooklyn, to recount many anecdotes of Col. Roosvelt. Dr. Lung was detailed to the White House in August. 1902, and remained with the President a year. "President Roosevelt was always r

good patient," said Capt. Lung. "He wrote: obeyed orders, though sometimes impatient about being kept in bed. He used to say, 'If I live long enough I will get well."

head out of the car windows to wave ing shot or bombed and he would reply, 'Better put me in a conning tow-

"In New Hampshire we were going of the village, and said he would hike it. I followed suit. The others remained in the breakneck speed. I had on light defences of the Hindenburg line, we plodded at a high pace. I panted and gasped. My collar wilted. I perspired. It was a pace of four miles an hour

"At the end the Colonel was all in. So was I. But the President exclaimed, 'Great, bully!' I said, 'This tralian Divisions exercise ought to be made a test for; promotion.' Thes Colonel thumped his hands together and shouted, 'By George, I'll do it!' And I have an idea that is what inspired his order that army officers go through severe physical tests."

Appreciation.

Office of the Postmaster General. Washington, Dec. 31, 1918. All Officers and Employees Throughout the Postal Establishment

I desire to express to all the employees of the Postal establishment my appreciation of the splendid way they have performed their duties during the past year. Never have they been more loyal, never have they labored so incessantly or performed their duties more promptly and efdelently, notwithstandnig the fact ed to the call of their Country and have been withdrawn from the Postal Service, and many others attacted by alluring compensation offered by industrial and commercial enterprises have been separated from the service, thereby forcing the Department to enlist the aid of inexperienced help. The Postal Establishment of the United States, in the face of the great difficulties created by the war, continued to give an efficient postal service, practically without curtailment or restriction. From reports received from the Auditor for the Post Office Department, from the hundreds of Post Office Inspectors in the field, from the Superintendents of the Railway Mail Service throughout the Country, and from postmasters of all the larger cities comes the same story-that the postal service has been and is being maintained at a standard of efficiency the highest known in its history. When one considers that this has been accomplished in the face of the fact that war activities have been imposed on the service, tremendous in their burdens, it is little short of marvelous that you have been able to discharge your duties so satisfactory. For this wonderful result the American people are indebted to the hundreds of thousands of faithful postal workers who have labored hard without the glare of the spotlight and with no recompense save the knowledge and satisfaction that comes with the consciousness of duty well performed. I send this word that you may know not unmindful of what you have done, but has the keenest appreciation of your unselfish efforts and the arduous and important tasks you

THE HINDENBURG LINE

30th and 27th Divisions for "Smash" on Sept. 29 That Routed Germans-Dummy Tanks Scared Foe.

The following taken from a recent saue of the New York World adds further to the glory of the Thirtleth. American troops were the first to

break the Hindenburg line, according to the Daily News, in its com-House enables Capt. George A. Lung. ment today on the report of Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig on the operations from the end of April last to the close of hostilities. The News points out that, at least, the first mention of a break-through contained in the Field Marshal's report was in the course of his description of the day's work on Sept. 29, in which he

"North of Bellenglise the 30th American Division, Maj. Gen. E. M. Lewis, having broken through the deep defences of the Hindenburg "On our trips he used to thrust his line, stormed Bellincourt and seized at folk at railroad stations. We cau- ican Division, Maj. Gen. O'Ryan, met Nouroy. On the left the 27th Amerwith very heavy enfilading machine gun-fire, but pressed on with great gallantry as far as Jouy, where a bitter struggle took place for possession up a steep hill. The Colonel got out whole front of the 2nd American The fighting on the Corps was severe, and in Bellincourt, Nouroy, Gillemont Farm and a numcarriage. He started up he hill at ber of o her points, and the intricate patent leather shoes, for three miles strong bodies of the enemy held out with great obstinacy for many hours. These points of resistance were gradually overcome, either by the support troops of the American divisions or by the 5th and 3rd Aus-

> Marshal Haig paid high tribute to Marshal Foch, Commander in Chief of the Allied armies, and to the "splendid fighting qualities of the American forces." In concluding his report the Field Marshal wrote:

"At the moment when the final triumph of the Allied cause is assured, we and all others of the Allied and associated armies can look back on the years that have gone with satisfaction undimmed by any hint of discord or conflict of interest and ideals. Few instances of the past can boast of such a record. Few can show a purpose more tenacionsly and faithfully pursued or so fully and gloriously realized.

"If the complete unity and harmony of our action is to be ascribed to the justice of our cause, it is due to the absolute loyalty with which that cause has been pursued by all those entrusted with the control of the different Allied armies which fought side hy

irty colleges, which make up Cam- \$50.00 now and the same would be idge University, and which are the at least \$1.25.00 in N. Y., so no won- bringing together for the first time in alone he would have learned. These aces of highest interest. We really der that the English think that we contact of the world's best known spent the day with Major Peck and are extravagant and that New York statesmen, who are now the guiding family, and Mrs. Peck was so pleased prices are exhorbitant. Dec. 6th -- I spent this morning

o show us everything. She is a Carming women and very cultured washing my hair, and once again, I and refined, and you can imagine that longed to be in our side yard at home. added worlds to our trip there to in the glorious sunshine, to dry it ave some one like her to guide us for I thought I would never accombout. Each of the colleges we vis- plish this, and I just finished it in dens of the foreign ministry. The hat all are built around a quadran- hard, it doesn't feel natural yet. cle or open court, but the architectthe of each is different, and each coli-ge chapel has something distinct-The grass and shrubbery are

Woea we launder our clothes, we have to allow several days for drying, of the republic, surmounted by a cap velt once: for in this dan p peculiar air, it would of liberty, looked down on the assemhe dangerous to put them on in less bled statesmen, who found themselves still so beautiful and green, and in than that time.

Just after lunch, we met Mrs. traditional "green table." hese courtyards, there are lovely chrysanthemums and others of color | Hearne, an English lady, who took us which harmonize well with the age to Caledoniar market, an out-door worn buildings - all in gorgeous market place, and one of the sights ding new terms for prolonging the bloom, and lots and lots of ivy grow- of London, situated in a poorer secing everywhere, so each was a picture tion of the city, where the peasants and for determining the number and itself. I can see that to live in gather every Friday afternoon for such an elevating environment, would selling their wares, consisting of vegilte naturally fill a student with etables, all kinds of dry goods, cows, gh ambitions and a desire for high- pigs, sheep and other live stock, and open. learning. Each of the mess halls many of them had nothing more than a museum in itself-all filled with junk. It was a fascinating sight and expected that formal notices will be

cil paintings of men of that particu-lar college, who have done it credit, fair-balloons ascending and for sale, signing delegations for each country the windows, many of them, filled confetti flying indiscriminately-all with the various coats of arms, etc., the babies and dogs along. Many of of the many celebrities. In one the articles were either spread on chapel we saw what was the most in- carts, such as jewelry and kindred tions.

Scresting of ali-the coat of arms of wares, while the furniture, china-Geoffry Washington, an eagle, stars ware, furs, dress goods, etc., are simand stripes, from which came our ply spread on the cobble stones, each idea of the American flag. Another in a separate stall,-then, too, were aluable sight, was a round church the flowers, cut and in pots. We of Norman architecture, one of three spent, most interestedly, over an now left standing in England. This hour, winding in, around and out, vas our program for the day, typical among these crowds; the only disa of English hospitality, so I've been agreeable features being the terrible We went by a coffee house odors, but by holding our noses, evabout 11:30, then on to our sight- ery once and a while, we managed to seeing-back to lunch at one, then temain there until fully satisfied, and tez served in living room immediate-ly after. Then we went to the Kings of seeing that type of people close at College library, where there is a won- hand. Mrs. Hearne says that fash-Cerful statue of Scott, then to Kings ionable people oftentime frequent chapel to see the interior, next we this and similar places, or have some met Major Peck at four for tea, to one to do so for them, and pick up zo altogether from there to the five valuable jewelry and furniture or exclock services at Kings College quisite pieces of embroidery and lace

chapel. I don't believe that I was for almost nothing. The crowds and enthusiasm have ever in a more reverent atmosphere waned during the war, but the city is I thanked him. in my life,-the softness of coloring now gradually returning to a normal of the windows was enhanced by state. On our return, we had tea the light of candles only-the music was more than beautiful, boys voices with Mrs. Hearne at her hotel, then reported at Palace Hotel, one the Y. sounding like organ chords, and by M. C. A. has opened up for American being with an English Major, we had the privilege of sitting in the carved stalls in the rear of the choir. Just before the service began, the son of very much. I think that I forgot to the man conducting service, returned say in Mary Morrow's letter that on home after being a prisoner of war, came rushing into the chapel, and a val of General Foch and Premier demonstration of welcome took place Clemenceau, as they passed through that I would not dare to describe,-Trafalgar Square. My! My! Such it was touching to see the joy evicrowds, and the cheering and the wadenced in their embraces and expresving of hands, you never heard the sion and to think that such will be multiplied again and again, makes one rejoice the more that war is ended

told.

ne rejoice the more that war is oded. Dec. 5th.—As Westminister Abbey

This meeting was chiefly inter- as those who noticed him watched esting in its personal aspects- with chagrin. If they had left him people were ill-bred in those manners which win men and make new souls. They told this young fellow of all his figures of the congress. The scene as ways as they had watched him, and they assembled was one of unusual activity.

urged him to be more correct. As a result, he left the church and threw The conference opened promptly at up his work. He went back to that 3 o'clock. . From the offices of M. body of Christians where manliness Pichon, the vista was over the garis worth more than manners and hed was like the others, in the fact time for lunch, and the water being desk of M. Pichon had been pushed strength of character more than ritback and a large table of Flemish oak | ual.

Jacob A. Riis wrote of Col. Roosesubstituted. A large marble statue

"His love for children, especially for thos "ho have not so good a e others, is as instinctive gathered for the first time around the time as as his championship of all that needs a life. I doubt if he is aware of it himself. He does not recognize as The meeting was an extended one It was mainly for the purpose of sethimself. real sympathy what he feels rather

as a sense of duty. armistice, which expires January 7. "Yet I have seen him when school children crowded around the rear composition of the delegations of the platform of the train from which he various countries for the sessions of had been making campaign speeches. the peace congress which is about to to shake hands, catch the eye of a

poor little crippled girl in a patched As a result of today's council, it is freek, who was making frantie but hopeless efforts to reach him in the outskirts of the crowd, and, pushing signing delegations for each country aside all the rest, make a way for and the fixing the hours of meeting. her to the great amazement of the Today's council ushers in the long curied darlings in the front row." awaited meeting of the peace delega-Roosevelt's impatienece of red tape

was proverbial. The story is told of one committee that had been meeting him daily for a week in Washington, always to adjourn without perceptible progress. When the commit-teemen left on this occasion one of them said they would do something "tomorrow.

"Tomorrow!" the President ploded. "Gentlemen, if Noah had had to consult such a committee as this about building the Ark it wouldn't have been biult yet."

Capt. George A. Lung of the Medical Corps of the Navy was in Washington while Col. Roosevelt was President and accompanied him on several trips, during which he says a great deal of the President's intimate character was revealed to him. He was with him when the Colonel's

carriage was run into by a trolley outside of Pittsburg Sept. 3, 1902. and a secret service man in the carfact that we have to have ration riage was killed.

"The car was filled with people." cards, to get meat, sugar, etc. We buy the sugar, if we wish that, but says the captain, "who were on their way to the country club, to give the when we get meat, the waitress tears officers, to pour ten. There is a off the coupon. Annie Lee had secur-President a farewell cheer as he left dance there tonight, but I didn't care to go, as I don't enjoy such things had one, but I didn't consider it right the town. The President was thrown out and landed on his knoes. I helped him to rise and gently squeezed his chest to see if any rihs were brokto use but the one-which means meat only once a day on an average. Sunday, Dec. 1, I witnessed the arri- Ham and sausage are not considered en. He resented the action and asked as meat, so I won't suffer under these to be left alone.

"Then he walked over to the moconditions. I am enclosing one of the coupons, as I thought it might interest you. If stationed in England. told him that if the collision was an we would, of course have a book of accident it was excusable, but that if like. I would not have been able to coupons. Please save this one and

have performed .- ALBERT S. BUR-LESON, Postmaster General.

Fifth Liberty Loan will Probably Open April 6th.

have the campaign run for three. and six billion dollars.

Whether the interest rate will be higher than the four and a quarter per cent borne by the last issue depends partly on the movement of the market price of Liberty bonds during the next two months. The bonds will be of short maturity-in the neighborhood of five years.

start its career unalterably opposed torman who had run him down and to any more world's series .-- Arkan-

it were due to carelessness it was Germany set out in 1914 to make American-made guns ever reached damnable. That was the only time I itself the most hated and feared of the American front in France, which nations. It's still the most hated. only means the Germans knew when Germany set out in 1914 to make

He points out that fifty-nine fight-

ing British divisions in .hree months battle defeated ninety-nine separate German divisions.

'When the armistice was signed by the enemy," he says, "his defensive powers had already been definitely destroyed. Continuance of hostilities would have meant only disaster to the German armies and an armed invasion of Germany."

So great was the effect produced by British tanks, he says, that in more than one instance when real tanks were not available results were obtained by the use of dummy canvas tanks."

FINE COMEDY IN BILLIE BURKE'S NEW PHOTOPLAY

Paramount Star Has Splendid Role in New Picture, "The Make-Believe Wife"-At The Strand Wednesday.

There is an abundance of fine comedy in "The Make-Believe Wife," the new Paramount photoplay starring Billie Burke, which will be shown at the Strand theatre Wednesday. Miss Burke declares that her role in this picture is an excellent one and that she believes it to be one of the best of her career as a motion picture star.

"I was immensely pleased with the part of Phyllis Ashbrook," said Miss Burke recently. "Fancy a woman who is engaged to one man, being lost in that the head of this Department is the mountains with a man who is the fiance of the woman's best friend. They are caught in a storm and are obliged to seek refuge in an old cabin where they are forced by the elements to spend the night. Of course this situation has developed in motion pictures, but never just like that in 'The Make-Believe Wife.'

"The couple are forced to marry Opening of the fifth Liberty Loan so that the reputation of the woman atapaign April 6, the second anniver- shall not suffer. Then follow complisary of the declaration of war against cations of the most amusing sort, all Germany, is under consideration by of which contribute to bring the coutreasury officials, but no decision has ple to a regulization that love is nosbeen reached. The third Liberty loan sible after marriage as well as before. drive started on April 6, 1918, the I think this is a splendid comedy and first anniversary. It is planned to it should be well received by the public. We had a delightful time screenweeks, and to ask for between five lug the various scenes in the Adirondack mountains, and from the standpoint of photography the picture leaves little to be desired."

Miss Burke expressed great satisfaction with the players selected to support her. Her leading man is David Powell, an actor of note, while good roles are in the hands of Howard Johnson, Alfred Hickman, Ida Darling, Frances Kaye, Wray Page, The world league, if organized, will Bigelow Cooper and other capable players.

> With the exception of one reigment supplied with twenty-four 4.7's no to guit .--- Wall Street Journal.

"When the American fleet went to -Anaconda Standard.

sas Gazette.