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ALLIED ARMY REPORTED TO BE IN RETREAT

Germans Now Within 60 Miles of the French Capital and are Continually Forcing the Defenders to Fall Back and Seek Stronger Positions. Bombs Dropped in Paris.

While the whole world is awaiting definite news from the battle line, the French War Office contents itself with the simple statement that, as a result of the turning movement of the German Army and in order not to accept battle under unfavorable conditions, the French troops again have retired.

From the British Capital no word is forthcoming regarding what are considered the most momentous operations of the war.

While Berlin claims a German victory over the Russians in East Prussia in the capture of 70,000 men, the Russians claim an important victory over the Austrians on the Galician side with 30,000 prisoners.

Another German aeroplane has been dropping bombs into Paris and according to the French official statement the American Ambassador has organized a committee and has sent a protest against this method of warfare to the Washington Government.

The Belgian special commission on its way to the United States to protest against alleged German atrocities has been received by King George and has presented him with an address setting forth some of the happenings in Belgium during the present campaign and has warmly thanked Great Britain for its intervention.

"An American committee, organized by the American Ambassador and including the most conspicuous members of the American colony, asked the Minister of War for proof that bombs were dropped on Paris from a German machine. The Minister of War presented proof, which decided the Ambassador to cable to his Government a report on war methods, which not only are contrary to humanity but in violation of the convention of The Hague signed by Germany itself.

"The committee has decided to ask the United States Government while remaining neutral, to protest energetically to the German Government.

"A squadron of armored aeroplanes has been organized to give chase to German aeroplanes which have been flying over Paris."

Terrific fighting continues on the Russo-Austrian frontier. Both armies claim an advantage. It was officially announced



KAISER AND VON MOLTKE

Kaiser Wilhelm, on the left, looking over a war map with his commander-in-chief, General von Moltke.

that 30,000 Russian prisoners had been taken by the Germans. Paris, the capital of France, is preparing for a siege. The German army is nearing this city in spite of the furious resistance put up by the allied French and English.

A German aviator flew over the city of Paris Sunday and dropped five bombs, but two, however, exploded and did little damage. "We are at the gates of Paris; prepare to surrender," was the substance of a note that was also dropped.

It is reported that British warships off Hong Kong are holding up vessels, including those under the American flag, and removing Germans and Austrians bound to the scene of hostilities.

William Pinkney Reinhardt.

W. P. Reinhardt was a son of John Reinhardt and wife. John Reinhardt was a son of pioneer Christian Reinhardt and wife. John Reinhardt married Annie, a daughter of Alexander Moore, who was a soldier of the Revolution. John Reinhardt and wife are buried at Salem church, six miles north of Lincoln. W. P. Reinhardt married Mary Forney and died without issue. After the war he and Dr. Ellis were candidates at the same time. I believe Mr. Reinhardt was the successful candidate and represented Catawba county in the House at Raleigh. Mr. Reinhardt had a farm a few miles south of Newton. After the war he sold this farm and moved to Hickory where he built a large boarding house where the Huffry Hotel now stands. The writer became pastor of the Reformed church at Hickory in the summer of 1874 and was pastor of the church for two years. He was the pastor of three country churches at the same time. While stopping in Hickory he boarded with Mr. W. P. Reinhardt. Mr. Reinhardt and wife were members of the Reformed church. He and his wife were good people.

Mr. Reinhardt paid the writer \$20 a year for preaching. A. A. Shuford paid the writer \$25 a year for preaching. A. L. Shuford paid \$15 a year. These were among the best supporters of the pastor. The writer preached at Hickory on one Sunday of each month. Charles and Make Bost were living with Mr. Reinhardt at the time. Mr. Reinhardt was their uncle. They rang the bell and made the fire while the writer was pastor of the church. Mr. Make Bost lives in Burke county

on the farm of Jacob Forney who was the father of Mary who married W. P. Reinhardt.

Mr. W. P. Reinhardt and wife died at Hickory where they are buried. The funeral of Mr. Reinhardt was preached by Rev. J. C. Clapp. He was assisted by Rev. J. L. Murphy and Rev. J. H. Shuford.

J. H. SHUFORD.

IVEY MILL RUNNING FULL TIME

Plenty of Help and Employees Well Satisfied.

West Hickory, Sept. 1.—All is quiet here at present. The mill is running all right with plenty of help and the hands seem to be well satisfied.

The portable sub station, which has been here for several weeks' furnishing power for the mill while the transformer house was being repaired, has been removed as the repairing is now completed.

Mrs. T. C. Jarett and daughter of Cliffside, were here last week visiting Mrs. Jarett's son-in-law, G. C. Freeman.

Mrs. J. C. Pendleton, who has been visiting friends and relatives near Cook's post office for the past two weeks, returned home Sunday.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Methodist Church gave an ice cream supper in the mill park Saturday evening. A large crowd was present and music was furnished by the West Hickory band.

Eli Keller and family moved to the Ivey Mill last week.

Mrs. James Abbe was taken to the hospital at Statesville last week for an operation and we are glad to say it is reported that the operation was successful and that she is getting along fine.

Quite a number of people from West Hickory went to Ball's Creek campmeeting last Sunday.

W. C. Helton was here Saturday visiting Charles Bolic.

Miss Lottie Barger has been sick for several days, but is a little better at present.

L. E. Hildebran was here last week visiting the family of J. Abbe.

Prof. M. L. Sherrill resigned his work at the Ivey Mill Saturday in order to rest up a week and be ready to take charge of the graded school in Longview, on the first Monday in September. Prof. Sherrill was the principal of this school last winter and the trustees were so well pleased with his work that they employed him for another term.

Drink Causes Itinerants.

San Francisco, Aug. 31.—Drink is the agent which most frequently brings the American laborer to the stage where he must accept casual employment, F. S. Edinger, a contractor who deals with large bodies of unskilled workers, testified today before Federal Industrial Relations Commission.

"We do not employ many native-born Americans when we can do otherwise," he said. "The reason is that an efficient American workman usually can get a steady position. The class of Americans who have to take our work generally is the kind we do not want. The cause of this inefficiency most often is drink." The minimum amount required for actual living expense was a question that today caused much discussion by different witnesses. Edinger said his firm found it impossible to meet expenses in boarding employes at \$5 25 a week. F. M. Andreani, a member of the Italian Consulate, testified that good board and room could be obtained here for \$4 a week.

A. A. Woolner of the Northwestern Pacific Railway, said many seasonal worker wintered here on 40 cents a day, paying 10 cents for lodging and 30 cents for food.

Kills Interloper, Who Interfered With Courting.

Shelby, Aug. 31.—Because it is said, Luther Jimerson interfered with him and his girl last night and drew a pistol on him, Walter Shannon waited on Jimerson this morning at the Grover depot and shot him in the neck with a shotgun from which wound he died immediately. Both Jimerson and Shannon have bad criminal records.

Sheriff Wilkins went to the scene and phoned Sheriff Thomas of Cherokee County, South Carolina, who answered the call with his bloodhounds but the dogs could strike no trail and Shannon made his escape to South Carolina.

COTTON WAREHOUSE FOR CATAWBA COUNTY

Mass Meeting Called at Newton Saturday, Sept. 5, at 10 A. M.—Everybody Urged to Attend This Meeting.

Last Friday evening the Chamber of Commerce called into conference representative farmers, merchants, manufacturers and bankers to talk over the cotton trade situation. Mr. A. C. Shuford has been visiting among the farmers of Catawba County quite freely for the past few weeks, getting their opinion on the feasibility of having a bonded cotton warehouse established here, so that the cotton grower would not have to market his crop at a loss. Cotton properly protected is such a warehouse would become a good collateral asset upon which the owner of one or many bales so stored could secure funds from his banker.

The matter was discussed quite freely from the various standpoints, including the cost of storage, the number of bales likely to be stored here, location of warehouse, character of building and means by which the farmer could secure an advance of money on his cotton.

Mr. Shuford said he was convinced the greater number of our cotton growers would take advantage of such a warehouse, if they were given an opportunity, and many of them, he believed, would take stock in such a project.

A Committee consisting of A. C. Shuford (Chairman), J. D. Elliott, K. C. Menzies, W. B. Gaither and T. F. Conner, was appointed to visit Charlotte and see how Mecklenburg County handled the cotton warehouse there. This Committee is to make a report at the mass meeting to be held in Newton Saturday, September 5, at 10 a. m.

In pursuance of this plan, the following call for a mass meeting was submitted, and a full attendance urged:

"All the farmers, business men and all classes of citizens of Catawba County who are interested in the welfare of the county are requested and urged to attend a public meeting to be held in the courthouse at Newton on Saturday, the 5th day of September, 1914, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of discussing means for protecting the farmers in marketing cotton. We feel that on account of the demoralized condition of the cotton markets of the world, brought about by the great European War, closing the markets which consume about two-thirds of the cotton crop of the South, thereby throwing more than eight million bales surplus on the home market, it becomes absolutely necessary for concerted action by the farmers and business men of the south to take all possible steps to protect the cotton interests, in order as far as possible to avert the great calamity that now confronts us. This is a problem that will not work out itself, but will require the best effort and concerted action of all our people. We must begin the work ourselves, and by earnest concerted action we believe that those who are in authority and can render assistance will come to our aid as far as possible, but nothing will be done unless the farmers demand relief and show an inclination to back up the efforts in their behalf."

Made a Sortie.

An official statement issued by the French Embassy said: "Our troops took up the offensive in the Vosges in the region between the Vosges mountains and Nancy, where fighting has been going on for a fortnight. The German losses were considerable."

"Longwy, which was garrisoned by only one battalion, has surrendered after holding out for 24 days."

Philathea Class

Methodist Sunday School Sept. 6, 1914.

A Discussion

"What Makes a Gift Great." We cordially invite visitors and strangers. Last Sunday we had the great pleasure of having with us Miss Zung of Soochow, China. Will YOU honor us with a visit next Sunday?

Invigorating to the Pale and Sickly

The Old Standard general strengthening tonic, GROVER'S TASTELSS CHILI TONIC, drives out Malaria, enriches the blood, and builds up the system. A true tonic. For adults and children. 50c

England Wins Naval Battle.

Fleets of Great Britain and Germany at last have come to grips, and, according to reports from London, victory lay with the British.

In a battle with British warships off the Island of Heligoland, in the North Sea, the Germans are reported to have lost two cruisers and many of their destroyers were badly battered.

The British claimed not to have suffered the loss of a vessel and declared there were few fatalities on board the vessels of their fleet. The German casualties were not stated.

The Island of Heligoland, which lies 45 miles off the mouths of the Rivers Elbe and Weser, always has been regarded a point of great strategic value for the protection of the Kaiser Wilhelm Canal and otherwise in the naval defence of Germany. Recent re-



ADMIRAL CALLAGHAN

Admiral Sir George Callaghan, commander-in-chief of the British home fleets in the North sea.

ports had it that a large part of the flower of the German Navy lay in the waters adjacent to the mouths of the Elbe and Weser and in the Kaiser Wilhelm Canal.

The French War Office in a statement said laconically that the situation along its lines Friday was the same as it was Thursday, adding that the Germans "apparently have slackened their march." That was all.

From England there came not even a word officially concerning the fighting on land.

One of the most important announcements was made by Marquis of Crewe in the House of Lords. It was that Great Britain would draw on the native forces in British India to reinforce her armies in Europe.

The German forts at Tsing-Tau fired on two Japanese cruisers reconnoitering off the fortress. One of the cruisers was said to have been damaged.

Louvain, a Belgian town of 50,000 inhabitants and with many historic buildings, is reported to have been burned by the Germans as an act of reprisal for alleged firing on German soldiers by Belgian citizens. The Belgians claim, however, that the people of Louvain did not commit the hostile act charged, but that it was the Germans themselves who fired on their fellow countrymen.

Because of the non-payment of a war levy of \$40,000,000 the Germans, it is said, threaten to seize the famous pictures and objects of art in the Brussels museums.

Advices from Chinese coastal cities report the sinking of the German torpedo boat destroyer S-90 by the British torpedo boat destroyer Welland and the seizure by the Allies of various German merchantmen as prizes. German reservists are said to be pouring into Tsing-Tau from various parts of China to aid in the defense of the German station.

Pressing for Money.

An Ostend dispatch says that of the German war levy of \$40,000,000 of the city of Brussels only \$200,000 has been paid and the Germans declare that if the remainder is not made good they will seize pictures and art works in the museums.

Children's Services at St. Stephens.

Special children's services will be held Sunday morning at St. Stephens' church at 10 o'clock. Preaching services in the afternoon by the pastor, Rev. E. J. Sox. Everybody cordially invited.

Mrs. James B. Beard's School will open on Monday, the 31st day of August. Further information given on request. 3t.

COMING IN ALL ITS ENTIRETY.

Sparks' World's Famous Shows to Visit Hickory September 25th for One Day Only—Two Exhibitions.

Four hundred people employed and carrying over two hundred foreign and domestic animals, is the statement made by Mr. J. C. Tracy, agent for the Sparks Shows, who was in town last Tuesday making arrangements for the appearance of this big circus here on Monday, Sept. 25.

The strange colony of people, handsome horses, rare wild animals and the golden caravans are scheduled to arrive here during the early hours of the morning of the above date in their own special trains from Statesville, where they will exhibit the day before.

Circus day will begin with a big street parade at 10:30 a. m., and two performances will be given, the first starting at 2 o'clock and the other at 8 o'clock.

The grounds known as the 9th Avenue Circus Lot have been arranged for by the agent and a number of our merchants will receive contracts to furnish immense quantities of feed stuff for both man and beast.

The Sparks World Famous Shows have been successfully established for the past 27 years and bear a reputation in the Eastern sections of the country second to none for the high class exhibitions presented and the honest manner they have of dealing with the public—no gambling or grafting being tolerated or carried with these shows.

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 31.—To enable growers in Western North Carolina, East Tennessee, and Southwest Virginia to promptly forward live stock to the Eastern and Southern Railway has arranged to operate a weekly fast special live stock service such as was operated last year. Beginning on September 3, the service will continue until December 31, according to announcement made today by Live Stock Agent F. L. Word.

Each Thursday during this period, trains will be started at early morning hours from Ooltewah Junction, Harrison Junction, Bristol and Appalachia. These will be consolidated at Morristown, leaving the New Line yard at 2:75 p. m., arriving Asheville at 9:25 p. m. Trains will also be started from Murphy, N. C., and Rosman, N. C., on the Transylvania division, arriving Asheville in the early evening. At Asheville the stock will be made into trains and run special to Spencer which will be reached before 10 a. m., Friday. Here stock will be fed, watered and rested.

Friday afternoon trains will leave Spencer, giving arrival at Greensboro 7:10 p. m. and Danville 9:55 p. m. Friday; Raleigh 1:55 a. m., Goldsboro 11 a. m., Richmond 7 a. m., Lynchburg 4:40 a. m., Charlottesville 10:50 a. m., Manassas 4:00 p. m., Potomac Yards 6:45 p. m. Saturday. Stops will be made at points between Orange and Manassas to deliver feeders and a special train will leave Manassas at 4:30 p. m. to deliver feeders to points on the Manassas and Harrisonburg branches.

Information as to this service will be furnished by any agent or by F. L. Word, Live Stock Agent, Atlanta, Ga.



KING GEORGE OF ENGLAND

New photograph of King George of England.

LOOK WITH DISFAVOR ON U. S. BUYING SHIPS

Declare Purchase of German Ships Would Enlarge German Credit.—Would be Cause of Complications

Great Britain, France and Russia have advised the United States informally that they would look with disfavor on the purchase by this government of German merchant steamers to relieve conditions growing out of the European war and also to build up an American merchant marine. While not conveyed in any diplomatic correspondence, their position nevertheless has been vigorously set forth to President Wilson and Secretary Bryan.

France took the initiative, Ambassador Jusserand carrying his objections to President Wilson in his recent interview at the white house. George Bankmeteff, the Russian ambassador, conferred with the British and French ambassadors today and later saw Secretary Bryan. All three diplomats held that there was no precedent in international law for the purchase by a neutral nation of any great quantity of ships from a belligerent. The chief objection urged is that the transaction would establish a large gold credit in the hands of Germany.

The diplomats point out that the German steamship companies are closely affiliated with the German government and to buy their ships, now marooned in American ports, would be tantamount to furnishing Germany with a large loan. Should the American government, however, distribute its purchase of ships equally among the belligerent nations, they do not believe there would be objection from any quarter.

Considerable difficulty would arise, however, it is asserted, if, for instance, the crew of a German vessel purchased by the United States were maintained on it as the English and French governments would not allow the nationals of any belligerent to land from neutral ships at their ports.

Aside from the question of possible financial aid to Germany and complications over the crews of the vessels, the European diplomats who are opposed to the plan believe difficulties would arise with reference to the cargoes of the American ships. Their effort in the present war has been to sweep German commerce from the seas and they look upon any means to supply food to Germany or Austria as an unneutral act.

Administration here has declared that the new ships would carry only articles which were specifically defined as not contraband of war, but it is the belief of the diplomats that their governments would object even to conditional contraband, thus restricting considerably any commerce with belligerents.

The European diplomats have endeavored to point out that they desire in no way to interfere with the rebuilding of an American merchant marine and wish it success in neutral countries, but they think the American government's ships could not be available for commerce with the belligerent countries of Europe.

Raised \$40,000.

Newport, R. I., Aug. 31.—As a result of the fete held last Friday at the Summer home of Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, \$40,000 will be remitted at once to the International Red Cross Association for impartial distribution in relief of those suffering in foreign lands by reason of the present war. This sum, according to the report tonight of the auditing committee, will be followed by another contribution from the same source.

German Universities Open.

Washington, Aug. 31.—Ambassador Gerard today notified the State Department that the German universities would be open to citizens of neutral countries, but that Nationalists of belligerents would be refused entrance according to a ruling of the German Government. A great number of students now in Germany expect to enroll when the universities open in Autumn.

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days
Your druggist will refund money if PAIN-OINTMENT fails to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. The first application gives Ease and Rest. 50c