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WAR COLLEGE REPORT ON NATIONAL DEFENSE

Secretary Garrison Makes Public Needs of Army as Seen by Experts--From This was Derived Modified Plan and Presented to Congress.

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, Dec. 10.—Secretary Garrison made public today in connection with his annual report the special national defense report prepared at his request by the War College division of the general staff. It shows that the army itself considers that a proper military policy to secure continental United States from attack is necessary to have a mobile army of 1,500,000 fully or partially trained men. It makes the following recommendations for the organization it believes necessary.

REGULAR ARMY:

With the colors	121,000
Reserves at end of eight year enlistment period	379,000
Total	500,000

CONTINENTAL ARMY:

Under training, three months a year for each of three years	500,000
On furlough, subject to three months additional training before taking the colors	500,000
Total	1,000,000

ORGANIZED MILITIA:

No provision beyond annual appropriation of \$7,000,000 and repeal of all acts requiring state soldiers to be received in the United States service in advance of any other force in time of war.

Grand total, regular and continental	1,500,000
Estimated cost of this establishment for the first year as follows:	
Regular army	\$258,960,000
Continental	8,500,000
Militia	7,000,000
Total	\$353,460,000

Modified.

It was the duty of the War College plan which led Secretary Garrison to derive the modified plan which has been presented to congress with the backing of the administration. Under the plan the first year's expenditure would be \$182,117,556 and a year of regular training of men and women of 670,843 would be produced within three years which would be more than doubled by including the reserves of each branch which would be created within the first six year continental enlistment period. The annual upkeep cost of the entire establishment in full operation is estimated at \$319,473,000 as against \$182,234,559 for the administration plan.

Secretary Garrison's statement shows that the War College has been asked to renew its consideration of the subject in order that certain of its estimates may be more fully worked out.

DOCTORS DEBATE SENATOR SMITH PAPER IS HIGH, SCARCE IN NORWAY

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, Dec. 10.—Strikingly contradictory opinions were expressed at a recent meeting of the Royal Sanitary Institute concerning whether the threatened decrease of babies, as a result of the war, should be regarded as a calamity or a blessing.

The subject discussed was labeled "The National and Social Aspects of the Lowered Birth-Rate." Some of the speakers demanded that the government should take the matter in hand and do everything possible to encourage and popularize maternity. Others—though it should be stated they were in a minority—held that the fewer babies born, for sometime to come at least, the better it would be for the country. Two speakers may be cited as representative of these divergent views.

Sir John Cockburn urged the need of greater inducements to raise the birth-rate. Maternity, he said, now involved too heavy a tax on the poorer classes. He would have the government provide bonuses on a liberal scale for maternity and make a substantial reduction in the income tax for each child born. "We need," he declared, "to revive the medieval view which regarded sterility as a curse."

Dr. Dunlop boldly took the Malthusian view. He looked forward, he declared, with cheerfulness, to a further reduction of the birth-rate. The encouragement of "parental prudence" among the poor was urgently needed at the present moment. He foretold a serious rise in the death rate and great poverty in the next year or so, and if the thoughtful scientific people were so blind that they did not speak out, it would be far better for many children that they had never been born. The only hope of avoiding great hardship in the first few years after the war was by a very sharp fall in the birth-rate now.

SENATOR SMITH PAPER IS HIGH, SCARCE IN NORWAY

(By Associated Press.)

Christiania, Norway, Dec. 10.—Prices on all sorts of paper in Norway have gone up thirty to forty per cent and are still on the increase. Some sorts cannot be manufactured by the Norwegian paper mills, as, for instance, blue paper for want of blue dye-stuffs, which usually is supplied by Germany.

The central valleys in Norway are great lumber districts, much like northern Minnesota. The principal trees are pine and evergreen and, thanks to the numerous cellulose and paper mills, which have been built in the last fifteen or twenty years, the value of the woods has increased considerably. So many foreign factories had to stop because of the war prices on the production from the Norwegian plants have gone up—on cellulose from \$40 a ton before the war to \$70 a ton now.

BULGARIANS VIOLENTLY ATTACK ANGLI-FRENCH

Fear Expressed in London of Ability of Allies to Withstand Assaults--No Evidence of Withdrawal--Germans Lose Trench Recently Captured.

(By Associated Press.)

London, Dec. 10.—The Bulgarians heavily reinforced and supported by artillery are renewing violently their attack upon the Franco-British forces in Macedonia. The assault is now reaching a climax.

Although pursuit of the Serbians continues, it is conclusive that the Bulgarian army is bending its efforts to driving out the allies in Serbia.

The outcome of the battle is awaited with great anxiety in England as it will determine for the immediate future the position of the allies in the Balkans. The numerical superiority of the Bulgarian forces already has been demonstrated in the initial encounters with the British. Grave doubt is felt here of the ability of the British forces to repel the attack of the Bulgarians. There is no evidence, however, of any intention of the Franco-British forces to withdraw from the positions recently taken.

With the Bulgarians advancing west of the Vardar and in the neighborhood of Mitrova, the French wedge in Macedonia is threatened from both sides. The allies' retreat towards the Greek border thus far has been accomplished in good order.

Resistance of the Montenegrins has lost nothing of its stubbornness but the flight of the Serbians into Albania is said to be more serious. But military affairs in this field have little bearing on the situation any longer.

Hard fighting continues on the western front, where the Germans have been compelled to abandon all but a small part of the advanced trench systems held by them at Butte de Swain. There have been no important developments elsewhere.

ALLIED ARMIES ARE NOW OUT OF SERBIA

(By Associated Press.)

Berlin, Dec. 10.—According to information received in military quarters here the Anglo-French expedition in the Balkans has continued its retreat from Serbian territory.

JAP EXPOSITION ENDS

(By Associated Press.)

Seoul, Korea, Dec. 10.—The big industrial exhibition organized by the Japanese government was closed after having been visited by 900,000 people. The general impression is that both the Korean and Japanese have had their eyes open to the vast amount of hidden wealth awaiting exploitation in Korea and that a great impetus has been given to industrial and commercial initiative.

HEARD IN LONDON

(By Associated Press.)

London, Dec. 10.—What seems to be an intimation that the troops of the entente allies contemplate evacuating Serbian territory, if they have not already done so, is contained in a statement issued in Saloniki, the Reuter's correspondent says, by the French commander.

Seems to take a war to determine what is meant by "adequate" preparedness.—Wall Street Journal.

Of course, the stand-patters deny that prosperity is here. Are they not in want of political sinecures?—Chicago News.

DECLARES STOCK DIVIDEND

Lenoir, Dec. 10.—The First National Bank has declared a stock dividend of 25 per cent.

The Lenoir Manufacturing Company which has been operated for the past two years under a receivership, has been sold to Mr. A. Bush, Jr., who in turn has sold the large brick building in town to the First National Bank for \$8,000. The company will continue in business.

A doctor says an onion, eaten raw, will clear the head. It will certainly insure ample breathing space.—Albany Journal.

PHILATHEA BAZAAR

Much interest is being taken in the bazaar to be held by the Methodist Philatheas over the busy 30c cafe from 3 until 10 o'clock this evening and tomorrow. Many nice articles will be on sale, including confections.

MARKETS

NEW YORK STOCKS

(By Associated Press.)

New York, Dec. 10.—The only noteworthy feature of today's early trading was another decline in the Anglo-French bonds for future delivery at the new low quotation of 94 1/2. Numerous transactions were recorded at that level. Later sales were made at 97 1/2. Dealings in standard stocks were light, with no changes of importance, where some moderate gains were recorded. Standard stocks sold irregularly.

Hopewell, Va., as Bare as Cornfield in Which it Sprang Up a Year Ago

(By Associated Press.)

Hopewell, Va., Dec. 10.—The town of Hopewell, swept by fire yesterday and last night, was almost as bare today as the cornfields on which its first buildings were put up a year ago.

Four hundred houses, most of them wood constructed in feverish haste to care for operatives in the DuPont plant, were burned up by the flames. Scarcely a building stands, though the big explosive plant and company buildings nearby were not damaged.

The loss is put at \$1,000,000, which is said to be a conservative estimate. Thousands of refugees moved about yesterday afternoon or stood helpless while their business or homes burned and were housed in Petersburg and Richmond last night. Many stood guard over their goods during the night. Militia from Richmond came to the assistance of the police.

Although many were injured, only one death was reported. A negro caught looting was said to have been strung to a tree in the edge of the town.

The fire started in a Greek restaurant by the overturning of an oil stove. The fire ate its way to banks and other buildings, the only church in the town being one of the first buildings to be burned.

An 11-year-old boy was the hero of the fire. Twice he rushed into the fire and appeared with a baby in his arms.

The DuPont plant, which is furnishing munitions for the allies, stopped long enough to make sure that the plant would not be burned.

There was little insurance, it was said, on the buildings—which jammed together—wood and brick—without any regard for safety.

When it was seen that the town was doomed and the great gunpowder plant endangered, orders were issued suspending all operations and the factory closed. The employees were set to work protecting the buildings from flying sparks. The gravest danger was from woods nearby which caught fire and were still burning late tonight.

About four o'clock in the afternoon one-half of the town's water supply was cut off when pipes which supported a portion of the high tension cable of the DuPont Company collapsed, snapping the wires, which fed the current to the Appomattox power station.

When a call was sent out for assistance, the Petersburg fire department sent two engine companies, one of them to the scene. Complicated, snapping the wires, which fed the current to the Appomattox power station.

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CHICAGO WHEAT

(By Associated Press.)

Chicago, Dec. 10.—Indecision largely characterized today's trading in wheat. The market after opening 3 1/2 off to 3 1/4 up, with December at 1 1/2 and May at 1 1/16, scored a moderate advance, all of which was lost later.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Dec. 10.—The cotton market gave evidences of more or less nervousness during the early trading today. After a sharp brake, Liverpool rallied and the active months sold lower, January ending off to 12.40. March to 12.65 and May to 12.70.

COTTON FUTURES

New York, Dec. 10.—Cotton futures opened barely steady and closed steady.

Active months	Open	Close
December	12.35	12.41
January	12.50	12.47
March	12.74	12.74
May	13.00	12.96
July	13.07	13.09

HICKORY MARKETS

Cotton	12 3/4c
Wheat	\$1.40

RELIEF FOR SUFFERERS

(By Associated Press.)

Richmond, Dec. 10.—Governor Stuart this morning received a report from L. R. Driver, special representative sent to Hopewell to determine what measures should be taken for relief.

Acting Mayor Adams called a joint session of the city council to meet at noon for the relief measures. The Richmond chamber of commerce met for the same purpose. A newspaper relief fund has been opened and Hopewell will have organized relief in Richmond before night. It is said that a relief campaign is under way in Norfolk.

Governor Stuart at 11 o'clock stated that the situation was completely in hand at Hopewell and that half the troops would be withdrawn before night. The others will be withdrawn gradually in order to give the police time to reform. The people who were at first wildly excited are now calm, he said his reports indicated.

OVER TWENTY THOUSAND AUTOMOBILES IN STATE

Raleigh, Dec. 10.—There are now 20,700 outstanding automobile licenses in this state, according to the records in the department of state. This is about 5,000 more than ever before.

GRAND JURY WILL BE BUSY WEDNESDAY

(By Associated Press.)

New York, Dec. 10.—United States Attorney Marshall said today that the grand jury investigating the alleged activities of Franz Kintelen probably Wednesday. A mass of new testimony gathered at the attorney's office evidently implicated men high up in the German and Austrian service, but no one would state whether it affected the consuls.

Mr. Marshall returned to New York today from Washington, where he held a conference with Attorney General Gregory, but he declined to discuss the conference.

RELATIONS WITH AUSTRIA ARE VERY GRAVE

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, Dec. 10.—Diplomatic relations with Austria-Hungary are in danger of being broken off by the United States unless the urgent demand of the American note to Vienna for a disavowal of the sinking of the Ancona and reparation for the loss of American lives is complied with.

ALEXANDER BONDS ARE GIVEN AN O. K.

News has been received in the city that the commissioners of Alexander county passed a resolution endorsing the sale of \$200,000 in road bonds and it is believed litigation will not result. The bonds already have been sold.

TWO STEAMERS ARE SENT TO BOTTOM

(By Associated Press.)

London, Dec. 10.—The Italian steamer Dante Garibaldi and the Norwegian steamer Neush have been sunk. The crews have been rescued.

FINAL ESTIMATE 11,161,000 BALES

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, Dec. 10.—The final estimate of this year's cotton crop is 11,161,000 equivalent 500-pound bales, exclusively of linters, the department of agriculture announced. The estimate by states is as follows: North Carolina, 708,000; South Carolina 1-100,000 bales.

TRIBESMEN ATTACK ITALIANS AT TRIPOLI

(By Associated Press.)

Berlin, Dec. 10.—Reports from Constantinople say that well organized tribesmen and Tripolitans have occupied the village of Tripoli and the fortress, where they are reported to have routed the Italians. The Italians are said to have lost 6,000 troops.

TEN BRITISH GUNS REPORTED TAKEN

(By Associated Press.)

Berlin, Dec. 10.—In the battle between the Bulgarian and British soldiers in southwestern Serbia ten guns were captured, the war office announced today.

ROTATION CLUB FOR BOYS TO BE FORMED

West Raleigh, Dec. 10.—Prof. T. E. Browne, in charge of the Boys' Agricultural Club work, states that a "rotation club" is to be organized at once by the department of boys' clubs. The method as presented followed by the corn growers of North Carolina tends to exhaust the land of humus and reduce the fertility of the soil each year. The new plan of Prof. Browne is to have each boy follow a standard crop rotation each year, thereby improving the fertility of the soil instead of decreasing it. Schemes of rotation for the mountain Piedmont, and coastal sections of the state have been tested out by the state department of agriculture and the scheme will be recommended by the West Raleigh office for the boys in the clubs.

THE WEATHER

Forecast for North Carolina: Fair tonight and followed by increasing cloudiness. Saturday rising temperature, moderate variable winds.

COMPARATIVE WEATHER

December 9—	1915	1914
Maximum	46	53
Minimum	39	32
Mean	39 1/2	39 1/2
Rainfall	—	.23

MENZIES DRUG STORE FOUNTAIN IN CIRCULAR

A decided compliment to the Menzies Drug Company was the publication in an advertising circular issued by Robert M. Green & Sons of Philadelphia of a large photograph of the soda fountain in the local Rexall Store. The picture was made a few weeks ago, though Mr. Menzies did not know the purpose until today. The fountain and a section of the store are shown to advantage in the picture, the purpose of which is to advertise the fountain used at the Hickory store.

Secretary Daniels has established an eighty-mile-an-hour wind gauge at the Norfolk navy yard. What a splendid opportunity—the former secret intelligence—Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune