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CARRANZA IN NO HURRY TO MAKE FORMAL REPLY

Mexican Leader Has Not Yet Advised Washington of His Intentions--Wilson Will Give Him Chance to Punish Bandits Before Acting.

(By Associated Press.)
Washington, Jan. 15.—General Carranza's formal reply to representations by the United States demanding that he run down and punish the murderers of American citizens at Santa Ysabel still was awaited today, although indirect assurances had been received that he would do this.

Despite renewed demands in congress for intervention in Mexico, there were no indications of a change today in the administration's policy to give Carranza and his government a free hand in dealing with the bandits.

State department officials continued their efforts today to have Americans removed from districts in Mexico where they might be in danger.

At the department's suggestion, the Mexican ambassador has asked Carranza to use every method to enable Americans to reach places of safety.

Americans Leaving.
That large numbers of Americans are leaving northern Mexico was reported to the state department, but it is estimated that, not counting the members of a Mormon colony at Casas Grandes, there still are at Parral, Durango, Madera and other points in districts whose control by Carranza is doubtful, more than 300.

When Secretary Lansing was asked whether the United States government would protect its citizens under such circumstances, he replied that it would do so "to the best of its ability," but that in such case, the government would not be obliged "to use force where people are indiscreet." He compared the situation in Mexico with the war when Americans were ordered out.

Germany Cuts Off Bread for Her Prisoners; Order Causes Consternation

(By Associated Press.)
Geneva, Switzerland, Jan. 15.—By official order, Germany has stopped the shipment of bread to prisoners-of-war in Germany, unless each package of bread is addressed to an individual prisoner. This order has caused consternation to those in charge of the bread supply to prisoners, as they say it is practically impossible to send individual packages except to a few, and that the great bulk of prisoners will have their bread supply cut off. They declare, too, that back of this order is a sinister move to strike such terror among the allies on the starving condition of their prisoners, that they will be willing to listen to peace.

The International Red Cross organization has its headquarters here, administering its affairs for the whole world at this central point. Gustave Adee, a distinguished Swiss citizen, is at the head, and Max Dollfus, an Alsatian of strong French sentiment, is head of the bureau for prisoners-of-war. As such Mr. Dollfus was made director of the bread supply furnished French prisoners-of-war in Germany, and it was he who told the Associated Press of the order of December 27, and the grave effect it would have.

"Bread is the very element of a Frenchman's existence," said he, "you can cut off anything else and he can stand it, but he must have bread. Now we have built up a vast organization by which bread is being poured into Germany to meet this primary want. A small part of it has gone in individual packages, but the great bulk has been without individual names, as it is impossible to designate each one of about 300,000 prisoners in a daily bread supply. And yet this order of December 27 cuts off everything not addressed in an individual package, direct to the prisoner. So that the great bulk of this supply is stopped."

"I have had many opportunities to see the serious effect of a short bread ration on prisoners," added Mr. Dollfus. "The prisoners returning to France have been convoyed by me to Lyons and other points in central France, and I have personally witnessed their condition and heard their reports. For example, in one party of 400 prisoners which I convoyed, 250 had developed tuberculosis from being in a famished condition from a lack of bread—they were literally emaciated skeletons stricken with fatal disease. And this was typical of the result of short bread rations."

"The German ration to prisoners," Mr. Dollfus went on, "is one small loaf, about four inches in diameter, in the morning. This is intended for the day, but the famished men eat it at once, and that ends their bread supply for the day, only a soup being given at noon. That is the reason we have been pouring in this bread supply, largely in bulk, but to individuals so far as they could be traced. It has proved a life-saver to thousands. And yet by this order of the 27th, this bread supply in bulk is cut off."

"This can mean only another great tragedy," said Mr. Dollfus, "and I am convinced there must be a purpose behind such a move—a purpose to force the allies to consider terms of peace, rather than see their own people dying of starvation. And we except, also, that if the bulk supply is cut off, this will soon be followed by cutting off the individual packages, on the ground that it is too great an undertaking to distribute these individual daily supplies. And so we are faced with the present stoppage of the bulk supply and the probable stoppage of the remaining individual supply."

"I am seeking as best as possible to meet this condition, by organizing a complete service of individual packages, but it will be a work requiring much help from private sources—in which I hope America will help as it did in Belgium—and will be supported by the allied governments as far as possible. But it is a strange fact that the Hague Convention designed for the betterment of the world, stands in the way of a government helping its own prisoners. One provision of The Hague agreement is that the country holding prisoners shall be charged with feeding them, and that the country from which the prisoners come shall have no control of the matter. That provision, made in peace times, has had an unfortunate effect in actual war times, and France and England are thus prohibited by The Hague agreement from officially seeking to control the bread or food supply of their prisoners in Germany." Therefore we must organize it without direct government support, but with the expectation that the allied governments will give it semi-official recognition without encroaching on the Hague agreement.

"Taking about 300,000 French prisoners as a basis, perhaps half of them can be reached after by the efforts of families and friends in sending individual packages. That leaves 150,000 to be looked after daily. It takes 8 kilos of bread to supply one man adequately for a month, or 1,200,000 kilos for 150 prisoners a month. I am paying 46 centimes per kilo (9.15 cents) but the cost may advance to 70 centimes (14 cents). This makes about 75 cents per man per month, or about 600,000 francs (\$120,000) for 150,000 men per month. That is the problem which I am trying to work out—all resulting from this order cutting off the bulk bread supply."

DISCIPLINE AND HAUGHTON

Discipline is likely to be the watchword of the Boston National League Baseball Club under the direction of the new president, Percy D. Haughton during the coming season. Haughton is a Harvard baseball and football player and later coach as the eleven has always been a strong advocate of strict training rules, instructions and the playing code of whatever game he was interested in.

While it is not to be expected that Haughton will insist that the players of the Boston Braves will be held to the same degree of accountability that prevails in college football circles, it is certain that the new president of the club will insist upon an observance of all the rules recently laid down by former president Gaffney in his letter to the players, and may even go further.

With Haughton as president, and George Stallings as manager it would appear as though the players of the Boston club will have to make baseball playing strictly a business proposition in 1916 or learn that a new regime prevails in the game.

SPAIN TO REFORM ARMY

(By Associated Press.)
Madrid, Jan. 15.—Army reform, with the reorganization of the Spanish army on modern lines, now stands an excellent chance of being carried out by the Cortes, aroused by the lessons of the present war. General Luque, the war minister, has proposed such a reform since 1906. He regards the formation of a general staff to be of first importance. To save time, this has just been done by royal decree. This comes the task of reducing the enormous number of officers, particularly generals, with whom Spain's army is overstocked. This is a delicate problem, and one sure to cause a great deal of jealousy and bitterness. Reforms in administration and equipment will follow.

HOUSES IN DEMAND

Newton, N. C., Jan. 17.—Houses in Newton are not vacant long at a time. Of the cottage on Pine street, the one recently vacated by the Ross family has been taken by Mr. Walter Upchurch of Hughey and Upchurch, while that vacated by Mr. Garvis Dellinger will be taken at once by Mr. Mullinax. Mr. Dellinger has moved to Ridgeview.

GERMANS DENY WOULD PREVENT EXECUTION OF WOMAN

(By Associated Press.)
Washington, Jan. 15.—Press dispatches from London telling of the seizure of correspondence from Captain Franz von Papen when he reached Falmouth, England, en route for Germany and relating that he made frequent payments to persons of money for blowing up bridges and munitions plants caused widespread interest here.

"I don't believe it," was the only comment Count von Bernstorff, German ambassador, would make.

In German diplomatic quarters the impression was conveyed that it was thought possible that Captain von Papen had been connected with the published documents by British agents. It was regarded as incredible that von Papen, with the knowledge that his ship would be taken into a British port to be searched, would carry documents like those described.

Administration officials declined to comment on the matter.

(By Associated Press.)
Raleigh, Jan. 15.—The Raleigh Chamber of Commerce today in response to a request that it use its influence to aid the Anti-Capital Punishment League of America in preventing the execution of Mrs. Ida Ball Warren for the murder of her husband at Winston-Salem nearly two years ago replied that the organization did not participate in matters of that kind. The league's headquarters is in Chicago.

VACCINATION IS PREVENTING DISEASE

Although smallpox has been reported in various sections of the county and a few cases have been quarantined in Hickory, there has not been a single case among the school children of this city, Superintendent Staley said today. This is due of course to the fact that all pupils are required to be vaccinated. None of the children have come in contact with any persons having the disease, no children have been sent away from school on account of smallpox, and the authorities have not been worried about the matter. This is due again to the fact that the children are vaccinated.

There have been a number of rumors concerning smallpox, but the situation is not serious. Certainly parents with children in the schools have nothing to fear, the authorities state, and if everybody will be vaccinated there won't be a case in the county in thirty days.

DEFINITE TIDINGS FROM EASTERN FRONT LACKING

Both Russians and Austrians Claim Advantages in Bessarabia--Germany to Make Repairs on England in Barrylong Matter

(By Associated Press.)
London, Jan. 15.—The eastern theatre of war again brings no definite news of the result of the Russian offensive in Bessarabia.

There has been a cessation of activity in that part of the fighting front for several days. Vienna reports, however, that the Russians have attacked heavily, but that their attempts to break through were repulsed, although the attacking forces in great numbers advanced five times to the assault.

It is claimed by the Austrian war office that since the inauguration of the winter operations in eastern Galicia and Bessarabia more than 5,000 soldiers have been taken prisoners. The Russians also claim numerous captures and claim much ground has been gained in that sector. The Austrians refuse to concede the Russian claims, but affirm their lines have held firm.

The Austrians who are the most actively engaged of the belligerents announce further advances in Montenegro, in following up their successes near Mount Lovcen and the capture of men and guns.

Germany in replying to Great Britain in the Barrylong case reiterates the charges made against the British officers accused by Germans on the steamer Nicotian of having refused quarters to the German submarine crew. The German government declares it impossible to submit the case of the Barrylong crew even if England would submit the outrages of Germany on the high seas.

In view of the British declaration to bring the officers of Barrylong to trial, the German government will adopt measures of reprisal corresponding with the provocation.

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GERMAN IRON MONEY NOT IN CIRCULATION

(By Associated Press.)
Berlin, Jan. 15.—Though several million iron five-pennig pieces have been issued within the last two months, comparatively few of them appear in circulation. This leads a number of newspapers to declare that they are being withheld as souvenirs, and that the public, in doing this, is defeating the very purpose for which the coins were issued.

(By Associated Press.)
New York, Jan. 15.—Announcement that the Russian buying commission in the United States has approved contracts for \$32,000,000 worth of machine guns with four American companies was made today. The contract calls for 32,000 machine guns and it was said to be the largest order ever placed by any belligerent.

AUSTRALIA PROMISES YET ANOTHER ARMY

(By Associated Press.)
Melbourne, Australia, Jan. 15.—One of the first official acts of the new prime minister of Australia, William M. Hughes, has been an announcement that a fresh army will be raised by the commonwealth for the British and allied cause and that this army will number 50,000 men. "This further contribution," said Mr. Hughes, "will bring the total number of men supplied by Australia by next June to something like 300,000 men. It is to be understood that the principle of voluntary enlistment is to be adhered to. No request had been made to the commonwealth by the imperial government for more men. The offer was quite spontaneous. I have not the slightest doubt that the necessary men will be forthcoming. These will form new units and are independent of the quota of 9,500 a month necessary for reinforcements."

A governmental appeal will be made by mail to every man in Australia within the military age group based on the recent war census—that is single men from 18 to 44 years.

UNITED STATES SUBMARINE BLOWS UP

(By Associated Press.)
New York, Jan. 15.—The United States submarine E-2 was today blown up and partially sunk in the New York navy yard. The body of one man killed in the internal explosion was recovered and a report to Brooklyn police headquarters said seven other persons were killed.

REAL BLOCKADE OF GERMANY PROMISED

(By Associated Press.)
London, Jan. 15.—Great Britain will soon announce the establishment of an actual blockade of Germany and her allies, thereby superseding the orders in council which have caused protests in the United States, it was announced today.

The papers insist that merely as a matter of patriotism the public should wait until after the war before attempting to save up the new coins, and declare that there will be ample opportunity to collect "war souvenirs" when normal conditions again have been established.

During approximately one month the small coin shortage was limited practically to five-pennig pieces. Just as soon as the iron coins were issued, however, there arose a shortage of ten-pennig pieces, which today is noticeable. Thus the subway corporation has issued an appeal to the public to buy tickets by the wholesale—that is to say, five, ten or twenty at a time—in order to relieve the small change shortage.

MARKETS

NEW YORK COTTON

(By Associated Press.)
New York, Jan. 15.—Firm cables were followed by an opening advance of six to ten points, and buying also seemed to be encouraged by bullish views of the dry goods situation. General business was quiet, and the advance was checked, with realizing. Prices eased off four or five points during the early trading.

NEW YORK STOCKS

(By Associated Press.)
New York, Jan. 15.—Such activity as attended today's trading was again limited to speculative issues, particularly those forming the so-called munitions group. Crucible Steel, Industrial Alcohol and International Nickel scored advances. The movement was limited, however, and other important issues fell substantially. Mercantile Marine issues were again extremely active, the 4 1/2 per cent bonds advancing two points to the high record of 101 1/2.

CHICAGO WHEAT

(By Associated Press.)
Chicago, Jan. 15.—Rumors that the British government had released many vessels to bring about shipments from Australia and Argentina brought about a sharp decline in the wheat market here today. Rumors of a sharp advance of freight rates tended to influence sentiment on the bear side, notwithstanding that stocks in Europe are the shortest they have been in ten years. May at 1.26 1/4, 1.26 1/2 and July at 1.20 1/2 were lower.

COTTON FUTURES

(By Associated Press.)
New York, Jan. 15.—Cotton futures opened steady and closed barely steady.

Active months	Open	Close
January	12.38	12.29
March	12.58	12.47
May	12.80	12.69
July	12.92	12.81
October	12.76	12.71

HICKORY MARKETS

Cotton	12 1/2c
Wheat	\$1.50

THE WEATHER

Forecast for North Carolina: Generally cloudy and somewhat warmer tonight and Sunday. Moderate to southeast winds.

COMPARATIVE WEATHER

January 14	1916	1915
Maximum	53	57
Minimum	27	31
Mean	40	44

WOODMEN INSTALL NEW OFFICERS LAST NIGHT

Hickory camp, No. 80, Woodmen of the World, held an interesting meeting last night, the occasion being the installation of the new officers. Mr. J. A. Reitzel, consul commander, opened a crate of oranges for the benefit of the brethren, and a social hour was observed. The financial report shows that the local Woodmen have had a splendid year. The officers are:

J. A. Reitzel, consul commander; H. A. Poovey, advisory lieutenant; B. A. Miller, clerk; F. F. Murphy, banker; W. W. White, escort, Ed Abee, watchman, and Mr. Ritchie, sentry.

MRS. PANKHURST IS IN NEW YORK TODAY

(By Associated Press.)
New York, Jan. 15.—Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, the British suffrage leader, arrived here today from England. Mrs. Pankhurst said her trip was in no way connected with "votes for women," but she was here in the interest of Serbian relief measures, in which she had been interested for some time.

Mrs. Pankhurst was held at Ellis Island when she arrived today. Federal authorities said she was detained because she had served a sentence in a British prison. She was similarly detained two years ago, but immediately released.

RUSSIAN OFFENSIVE CHECKED BY AUSTRIANS

(By Associated Press.)
Berlin, by wireless to Sayville, L. I., Jan. 15.—The Russian offensive has been renewed on the Bessarabian front and five important attacks have been repulsed by the Austrian troops, according to the Austrian official report dated January 14 and received here today.

ONLY ONE SAVED ON SPANISH SHIP

(By Associated Press.)
London, Jan. 15.—Only one out of 126 members of the crew of the Spanish steamship Bayo was saved when that vessel was struck by a floating mine off the coast of La Rochelle.

Menace Wins.

Joplin, Mo., Jan. 15.—A verdict of not guilty was returned by a jury in the case of the Menace Publishing Company of Aurora, Mo., and four of its alleged officials, who were charged in federal court here with misuse of the mails.

SHOOTING AND SINGING ON MERCHANT VESSEL

(By Associated Press.)
London, Jan. 15.—After a shell from a submarine grazed the head of the captain of a British steamer voyaging in the Mediterranean, the captain hauled out the ship's gun and returned a shot that caused the U-boat to disappear. Then the passengers sang "Nearer My God To Thee," and a prayer was offered up in thankfulness for their escape. A collection in gratitude for the skill shown by the captain and crew amounted to nearly \$1,000.

This incident is related in a letter from the Rev. A. J. Mortimore, formerly a curate of Southport. Beyond the fact that the vessel was fired on while near Alexandria, no particulars as to its name or destination are given.

MAN WHO SAVED EVANS' LIFE IS DEAD

(By Associated Press.)
Marshfield, Oregon, Jan. 15.—Capt. Maxton, who claimed to have saved the life of the late Robley D. Evans, when a midshipman in the battle of Fort Fisher, N. C., in the civil war, died here last night. He was 75 years old.

Maxton was a sailor in the landing party which assaulted Fort Fisher, when Midshipman Evans was shot under the guns of the fort. He claims to have carried the midshipman to safety.

NEW BOILER PLACED AT HUFFRY IN FOUR DAYS

When the boiler which heats Hotel Huffry cracked Monday morning, Manager Huffry ordered a new one by telegraph and the substitute arrived by express and was installed within the short space of four days. The express alone amounted to \$132.04, which shows that the management was not sparing expense to make the hotel comfortable. The new boiler was installed a day ahead of the cold wave.

LANE ENDORSED

(By Associated Press.)
San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 15.—A telegram was sent to Washington today notifying President Wilson that the San Francisco bar endorsed Franklin K. Lane, secretary of the interior, for associate justice of the United States supreme court.

DR. BRADSHAW SINKING

(By Associated Press.)
High Point, Jan. 15.—Dr. W. G. Bradshaw, postmaster here, who was stricken with apoplexy yesterday, was in a critical and sinking condition, according to attending physicians, Doctor Bradshaw collapsed yesterday afternoon in his office.

In peace times the army of American tourists in London numbers 100,000.

ALEXANDER BOND MATTER NOT DECIDED

Judge E. B. Cline said this afternoon that he would not have his decision in the Alexander bond case ready before Monday. He has worked on the matter constantly since the hearing before him yesterday on the question of making permanent or dissolving the restraining order secured by persons in Alexander county opposing an issue of \$150,000 for road improvement.

Judge Cline will leave tomorrow for Greensboro, where he will preside over Guilford county superior court.

Judge Cline was busy all forenoon preparing his decision in the matter of the Alexander county bonds, and the county commissioners were hopeful that it would be favorable to them. The question was whether he should dissolve the temporary injunction granted by Judge Harding restraining the board from issuing \$150,000 in road bonds, which have been sold, or should make the injunction permanent. Argument continued from 11 o'clock yesterday, with a short recess for dinner, until late in the afternoon.

Mr. J. T. Hedrick, chairman, and Messrs. B. F. Hines and W. V. Watts, members of the board of commissioners, and Mr. R. L. Downs, road commissioner of Alexander, were here and followed the arguments closely. Mr. F. L. Klutz, county attorney, was assisted by Messrs. W. D. Turner of Statesville and C. W. Tillett of Charlotte, while Mr. E. T. Cansler of Charlotte represented individuals opposing the bonds.

RURAL CREDIT MEN MEETING IN HICKORY

Stockholders of the Catawba Rural Credits Association met in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce this afternoon for the purpose of electing directors and officers and putting on a campaign throughout the county for more members. The attendance was fairly large, and interest was great. It is proposed to place the association within the reach of every farmer in the county and, with this end in view, a vigorous campaign doubtless will be launched.

At 3 o'clock officers had not been elected. The members were not that hour considering the proposed campaign.

LYLLOD ABEЕ RUN OVER BY SOUTHERN TRAIN

Mr. W. A. Abee, who lives in Longview, was notified today that his son, Lloyd Abee, was run over and killed by a passenger train on the Southern railroad at Danville at 7 o'clock this morning. It appears that the young man, who was deaf and dumb, was watching a switch engine, and not seeing the passenger train approach, stepped on another track and was run down. He was about 21 years old, and had been in Danville several weeks. He was employed in a furniture factory there.

Mr. Abee left immediately for Danville to return with the body, and the funeral probably will be held Monday morning. Mr. Abee has a married daughter living in Danville.

LARGE INCREASE IN LINTERS IS SHOWN

(By Associated Press.)
Washington, Jan. 15.—Linters obtained to January 1 was 532,152 bales against 462,073 bales last year to that date, the census bureau announced today.

Cotton seed crushed to January 1 was 2,628,610 tons against 3,338,176 tons last year.

Seed crushed and linters obtained by states follow:

State	Seed crushed	Linters obtained
North Carolina	26,519	26,519
South Carolina	206,229	37,837

WAGE INCREASE IN NEW BEDFORD MILLS

(By Associated Press.)
New Bedford, Mass., Jan. 15.—Thirty-two thousand operatives in the cotton mills here were formally notified today of a wage increase of five per cent. The wage increase will be effective January 17.