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HICKORY DAILY RECORD

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HICKORY, N. C. SATURDAY EVENING MAY 27, 1916

Price Two Cents

DAVIDSON'S FARMERS VISIT CATAWBA COUNTY

Inspect Creamery, Hear Discussions of Co-operation, Examine Big Farms and Have Good Time--All Visitors Delighted With Trip to Catawba.

Twenty-three Davidson county farmers, some of them the equal of any in the south, attended school in Hickory and Catawba county Friday afternoon and night and Saturday and Sunday, everything it was possible to do in so short a period. They came from such places as H. B. Varner, editor of the Lexington Dispatch, good roads, agricultural and progressive booster, who entered them in a campaign designed to make Davidson the banner county of the state. Hickory business men, who have been in the habit of addressing farmers in Catawba and adjoining counties, never appeared before more apt students as they explained the principles of co-operation and progressive farming.

Those in Colonel Varner's party were: C. S. Palmer, Lindwood; Stokes Smith, Newsom; J. D. Lackabill, Southmont; M. P. Reed, Lexington; Harvey Green, M. R. Brown, W. G. Fitzgerald, Thomasville; J. C. Meredith, Thomasville; J. A. Murphy, Thomasville; Carl Nifong, Midway; E. H. Michael, Tyro; C. H. Snider, Jubilee; W. M. Byerly, Yadkin College; M. M. Swain, Lexington; H. P. May, Hannersville; Lloyd Younts, Lexington; J. L. Zimmerman, Enterprise; R. M. Hunter, Lindwood; S. A. Lanier, Denton; J. W. Walser, Yadkin College; Clifford Plummer, Hannersville; Col. John T. Patrick, Southmont; H. B. Varner, Editor Dispatch, Lexington.

RUSSIANS READY FOR ADVANCE IN GALICIA

(By The Associated Press)

Strusoff, Galicia, May 27.—There appears to the civilian observer here no immediate prospect of a Russian offensive on the Galician front. Meanwhile the Russians have made good use of the several months which have elapsed since they occupied their present advanced positions. Trench work has been accomplished and wire entanglements constructed. An aeroplane flight with the Associated Press correspondent made over a section of the Russian front disclosed an amazing network of trenches and wire. Several Russian generals declared that never before since the beginning of the war has their army been so well equipped with munitions, and that the army is ready to a man to advance when orders come.

WAITE TRIAL IS NEARING ITS CLOSE

(By The Associated Press.)

New York, May 27.—The prosecution in the Waite murder trial today took up the task of contradicting evidence introduced by the defense to prove that Waite was insane when he committed the crime. It was expected that this rebuttal would be brief, and the attorneys' summing up and Justice Shearn's charge were expected to place the case with the jury before night.

The taking of testimony in the Waite case was concluded this morning and Assistant District Attorney Brothers for the prosecution made the opening address.

The summing up of the evidence against Dr. Arthur Warren Waite was concluded by both the defense and prosecution shortly after noon today. Justice Shearn then began his charge to the jury, which took the case at 1:20.

Alienists sworn by the defense in behalf of Dr. Arthur Warren Waite, testified at his trial that the young dentist was a "moral imbecile" and an "immoral monster," who had only an insane knowledge of right and wrong. The defense rests its case upon the testimony of mental experts. The alienists of the prosecution will appear today in rebuttal.

Waite's wife was the court room again and heard the medical witnesses for her husband testify he had told them he had married her only for her money. The prisoner only appeared to doze while a long hypothetical question designed to show that he was insane at the time he killed his wife's parents, was read to the alienists. The jury members seemed somewhat bored by the expert's testimony.

Dr. Morris J. Karpas and Dr. Allen Ross Diefendorf testified that Waite was a moral imbecile and declared they had arrived at their conclusions without consulting together. Both admitted Waite knew what he was doing when he was plotting the death of Mr. Peck, but they declared he had no moral sense. Both asserted they did not want the prisoner set free, and Dr. Diefendorf said he should be kept in an insane asylum as long as he lived.

Dr. Karpas declared that while moral imbeciles had no moral sense they appeared like rational men. He said he believed criminals should be put to society to do so. "Do you think the fact that Waite's great-aunt was insane away back in 1870 had anything to do with the killing of Peck?" he was asked.

"I don't know," was the reply. "I don't know what kind of a lunatic she was."

Dr. Diefendorf said that when he first examined Waite on May 13 at the Tombs he found the defendant composing a poem on "love." Waite told him he testified, he loved poetry, but knew the names of the only books he had, were those in an old dental library he had bought for \$45.

IS GERARD TALKING ACCUSES SENATE COMMITTEE OF WRONG PEACE IN BERLIN

(By The Associated Press.)

Berlin, via London, May 27.—United States Ambassador Gerard is convinced that peace is in sight, according to an interview published in a Munich newspaper from his Berlin correspondent. The ambassador is quoted as saying: "Nothing can shake my confidence that peace is on its way."

The ambassador referred to the settlement of the differences between the United States and Germany as preparing the way for peace negotiations.

"President Wilson," he said, "has much greater freedom of action to deal now with the immense world problem which will determine the future attitude of nearly all the countries of the globe."

FRENCH AND AUSTRIANS REPORT FURTHER GAINS

(By The Associated Press.)

Washington, May 27.—Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Blakely told the senate postoffice committee today he considered its amendment to the postal bill a surrender to the railroads, and although he drew the wrath of senators at a hearing on him, he defended his action in organizing a campaign against them.

Senator Hardwick appeared to be particularly incensed. "Do you think this Congress sits here solely to listen to little bureau chiefs, and has no thoughts, no conscience, no convictions, of its own? And because congress does not agree with your recommendations and acts on its initiative you can slander congress because we don't follow your recommendations?"

Blakely said he was convinced that the senate committee acted wrong. Blakely told the committee he considered their amendment and, took up the bill in detail to prove his contentions.

The amendment to which Blakely referred considered railway mail pay and rural delivery. He told the committee they had given the railroads what they wanted, and would disorganize the rural and city delivery services.

FORMER ALABAMA LIQUOR DEALER SHOT BY DEPUTY

Columbus, Ga., May 27.—A. H. Cogbill, formerly a liquor dealer in Girard, Ala., was shot five times after a quarrel here with Johnson Owens of Pittsview, Ala., a deputy employed by the Alabama attorneys general's office in the recent liquor raids in Girard.

Cogbill is still in a hospital and is probably fatally wounded. He is said to have attacked Owens with brass knucks.

Militia is still on duty at Girard, but no more liquor raids were made today.

HOUSE NAVAL BILL BEING RAILROADED

(By Associated Press)

Washington, May 27.—Work on the naval appropriation bill was begun in the house today under a special rule adopted late yesterday shutting off all discussion on the measure after 2 p. m. The rule also will be applicable to the armor plate plant bill, which will be taken up as an amendment to the naval bill.

Republican members had planned to oppose the naval bill on the ground that it was inadequate. Democrats will line up solidly behind it.

MORGAN'S OFFICE BOYS ADMIT THEFT

(By The Associated Press)

New York, May 27.—All but one of the \$10,500 stolen from J. P. Morgan & Company yesterday was restored today by detectives who followed three of the company's office boys to Philadelphia and brought back two of them today. The detectives said the boys confessed to the theft and accounted for that missing by saying that each boy mailed \$300 to his mother.

WORKING ON JURY

(By Associated Press.)

Waukegan, Ill., May 27.—With 8 men sworn and two others tentatively accepted by both sides, hope was expressed that a jury to try Will H. Orpet on a charge of poisoning his former sweetheart, Marion Lampert, might be completed before court adjourned today. The trial began two weeks ago and nearly 700 veniremen were exhausted.

BANK OFFICIALS ACQUITT BY JURY

(By The Associated Press.)

Washington, May 27.—Three Riggs bank officials on trial here for perjury were today found not guilty after the jury had deliberated nine minutes.

FORMAL ORDER SENT TO TEXAS

(By The Associated Press)

Washington, May 27.—The formal order directing trial by court martial on June 1 at Port San Houston of 116 members of the Texas nation, a Japanese opera, at the Hub Friday night. Although it was rendered several weeks ago, it drew forwarded today to General Funston.

PARIS ANNOUNCES CAPTURE OF PART OF VILLAGE OF CUMIERES, TAKING OF GERMAN TRENCHES AND OTHER SUCCESSES; VIENNA NOTES VICTORY OVER ITALIANS--VESSELS SUNK.

(By The Associate Press.)

The tide of battle at Verdun has again turned in favor of the French, according to this afternoon's official Paris statement.

Attacking the German line to the west of the river Meuse French troops have captured a part of the village of Cumieres, which the Germans stormed earlier in the week. Trenches also were captured, while on the opposite side of the Meuse the French made progress in the Avocourt sector.

Vienna announces a notable success for the Austrians in the bitter struggle being waged in the Trentino. They have captured the entire mountain ridge stretching from Cornocio-campe to Maata, inflicting heavy losses on the Italians and capturing more than 2,500 prisoners, besides four cannon and as many siege guns.

Rome officially reports the Italians making a determined stand which held the Austrians in check in all but one sector of the front. An Italian retirement from an advanced position on the Istiko river is admitted. It is from this district that the Austrians have been exerting their heaviest pressure and in the sector along this front the Rome war office reports a continuance of the fighting with varying fortunes.

The Italian steamer Moravia was reported to have been sunk by a German submarine. The British steamer Danewood also has been sunk.

The British and Germans have confined their recent fighting mainly to bombardments and to sapping operations. There have been several minor infantry attacks and bomb throwing expeditions by both sides, but in these no material advantage accrued to either.

Comparative calm prevails along the Russian front, the only fighting of moment noted being north of Lake Mladooi where the Russians put down a German attempt to capture their trenches.

In the Caucasus region, where the Turks and Russians are engaged the situation is reported unchanged.

Eighteen persons have been killed and a score injured in an Austrian air raid on Bari, Italy.

The American note to Great Britain and France concerning the detention and interference with neutral mails has been made public. Only a radical change in the present methods by which France and Great Britain restore to the United States its full rights as a neutral power, will satisfy the American government, the note says.

ASK EXCLUSION FOREIGNERS IN SCHOOLS

(By The Associated Press.)

Berlin, May 27.—The old opposition to the unrestricted admittance of foreigners to the German universities has sprung up, in new form, in a movement for the exclusion from university privileges after the war or all that is non-German. This opposition before the war was directed principally against Russian Jews, who flocked to German colleges in great numbers and the agitation led to certain restrictive measures aimed at that element.

The new movement is directed against foreigners generally. Apparently it originated among German students who considered it an injustice to themselves to allow lecture rooms and laboratories to be overcrowded with foreigners.

The students of several universities have already adopted resolutions, not demanding the total exclusion of foreigners, but the relegation of them to a secondary position in the enjoyment of university privileges. It is demanded, in particular, that no foreign student shall select a seat for any course of lectures, or a position at laboratory tables, before all the Germans have made their selections.

The contention of the students is that, inasmuch as the German people are taxed for the support of the universities, it is only fair that Germans have first choice of seats and other facilities; and foreigners should be content to take what is left, or do without seats altogether when none is left.

The question came up recently in the Prussian Chamber during the discussion of the educational and church budget. A National Liberal speaker took much the same stand as the students, emphasizing that the universities must be primarily to subserve German interests. The speaker said that, while he did not want hermetically to seal the universities against foreigners, still some things in Germany's ante-bellum practice must be changed; terms of admission for foreigners must be closed against them altogether "whether German interests are even remotely endangered by admitting them." In this connection he alluded to the Japanese, who learned from us the use of arms, only to turn them against us at a moment when we needed all our fists for pounding our enemies.

Dr. Trott zu Solz, the minister of education and religion said the complaints about the hardships caused by foreigners at the universities are very much exaggerated, but that the whole subject must be re-examined after the war. While avoiding expressly any intimation as to what might be done then, he said that the question must be settled from the standpoint of German interests. The minister thought that the toward general attitude of Germans toward foreigners called for revision. The minister began his budget speech by referring to the fact that Prussia was keeping up her educational and cultural activity unabated. Schools of all grades, scientific establishments, and art museums, he said had been kept open uninterruptedly since the war began.

A socialist speaker declared his party to be in favor of the proposition that the universities exist primarily for the home population; but he demanded that foreigners be treated with liberality. The Socialists also brought in a series of resolutions demanding that the schools be secularized and religious instructions abolished, and that a national and uniform type of school be adopted. These changes, however, were opposed by the Conservatives, Clericals, and National Liberals, who constitute a very great majority in the Chamber.

WANT AMERICA TO JOIN LEAGUE

(By The Associated Press.)

Washington, May 27.—In every state, country and city branches of the league to enforce peace must be organized to create public sentiment favorable to this country's joining a federation to prevent wars. Officers urged the raising of \$300,000 to finance the league. At the proper time European countries will be invited.

GERMANS DECLARE FRENCH ARE OUSTED

(By The Associated Press)

Berlin, via London, May 27.—French troops bored their way into the southern part of the village of Cumieres, west of the Meuse on the Verdun front, but were subsequently driven out, the war office announced today.

WAS'N'T RUNNING

(By The Associated Press)

Mrs. Wenton had been busy sewing and had not noticed the clock striking all the forenoon, and thinking perhaps it had stopped, she asked the Doris to go out into the hall and see if it was running. After a hasty scrutiny of the long pendulum swinging back and forth Doris ran back and announced: "Why, no mother, it isn't running. It's standing still and wagging its tail."—People's Home Journal.

FRENCH AVIATOR HAS ESCAPED AGAIN

(By The Associated Press.)

Paris, May 27.—Eugene Gilbert, one of the best known aviators, who was interned in Switzerland in August of last year on being compelled to land on Swiss territory after a raid on a German Zeppelin establishment, escaped for the third time Thursday and has not been heard from since. The Petit Parisien has information that Gilbert has reached Italy. Gilbert, who has made several world records was interned in Switzerland shortly after the war, but escaped.

JOSEPH GALLIENI, FRENCH IDOL IS DEAD

(By Associated Press.)

Paris, May 27.—General Joseph S. Gallieni, former minister of war, died at Versailles today.

The death of General Gallieni, while not expected, created a profound impression, as he was idolized by the French people, particularly the poor, who regarded him as the savior of Paris during the first days of the war in 1914. His funeral will be attended by military honors.

FARMERS REPORT GROWING CROPS AS RESULT OF THE GOOD RAINS THIS WEEK

The schedule included visits of inspection to the following places: The farms of John Robinson, J. O. Lutz, A. L. Baker, W. R. Lutz, H. P. Lutz, Mrs. Sara Lutz, R. L. Shuford, Star-

THE WEATHER

Washington, May 27.—For North Carolina: Fair tonight and Sunday; gentle winds, mostly south and southwesterly.

COMPARATIVE WEATHER.

May 26	1916	1915
Maximum	93	93
Minimum	60	62
Mean	76 1/2	75 1/2

HICKORY MARKETS.

Cotton	12 1/2
Wheat	13 1/2

MARKETS

(By The Associated Press.)

New York, May 27.—Overnight developments, more especially Washington's vigorous notes to Great Britain and France, doubtless accounted for the heaviness in today's market operations. Standard shares, including Reading and Pacific, United States steel, coppers and shipping shares, as well as prominent specialties, were lower, with few offsetting gains. Dealings were light.

CHICAGO WHEAT.

(By Associated Press)

Chicago, May 27.—Rain in the southwest turned wheat prices sharply down grade today. Opening prices which ranged from 1-8 to 1 cent lower with July at 1.11 to 1.11 1/4 and September at 1.11 5/8 to 7-8, were followed by further declines.

COTTON FUTURES.

(By The Associated Press.)

New York, May 27.—The cotton market opened at a decline of six to seven points and sold down to ten points right after the call, but there was enough covering to check the new crop movements around 12.77. Trading was comparatively quiet and the market was about steady towards the middle of the morning. The market closed steady.