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GREAT SUBMARINE MADE TRIP ACROSS ATLANTIC

Evaded Enemy Ships on Most Remarkable Voyage Ever Made--Was Unarmed and Brought Cargo of Dyestuffs For United States--Will Return Soon.

(By the Associated Press)
Baltimore, July 10.—His submarine placed in dock, his papers taken to the offices of the North German Lloyd offices, Captain Koenig, commander of the Deutschland, announced today that Germany had broken the allies' blockade.

At the same time the captain denied emphatically the report that he carried a message from Emperor William to President Wilson.

The captain announced that the Deutschland was the first of several submarines to enter trade.

Baltimore, July 10.—The gigantic merchant submarine Deutschland ended her voyage across the Atlantic today at noon when she was met by a fleet of British destroyers.

It was announced that a statement would be made regarding the extraordinary voyage by officials of the North German Lloyd Company later today.

Announcement that the Deutschland is the first fleet of such craft to ply regularly in the transatlantic trade was made here today by Capt. Paul Koenig, master of the merchant submarine.

"This is not the only one that is being sent," said Captain Koenig. "Just wait. There will be more here soon, and we are going back for another cargo. We are going to have a regular line."

It was reported officials that the captain talked as his vessel was preparing to move up to dock. He spoke freely to the officers and laughed over his feat. To newspaper men shouting questions over the water, he was not communicative, explaining that a formal statement would be issued by the representatives of his owners.

To the municipal health officers the skipper presented his bill of health issued by the United States consul at Bremen on June 14.

The document describes the Deutschland as a "vessel engaged in the coast trade between Bremen and Boston and other eastern Atlantic ports."

The boarding health officers noted that there were no torpedo tubes or guns of any description visible. They had been told that she mounted two small calibre rifles for defense, but they were convinced that the visitor was wholly unarmed. It was learned that the board left Bremen with her load of about 750 tons of valuable dyestuffs. At Helgoland she waited nine days, waiting there until June 23, to evade the watchful eyes of the allies' submarines.

Captain Koenig said the occasion of these long delay at Helgoland was to "strengthen the enemy." "We stopped there for very good reasons," the captain explained with a broad smile.

HORSE IS KILLED BY ELECTRIC SHOCK

An electric current in Mr. J. R. Gantt's smithy, to the rear of the Catawba tannery, early Monday morning killed one horse, shocked two others, sent Mr. Philo Miller reeling to the ground and gave workmen a shock or scare. The horse, said to be a fine animal, was owned by Mr. Miller and was being shod at the time of the accident.

Since no electric wire was less than 20 feet from the horse the shock must have been accounted for by a short circuit. Firemen were called out by an alarm, and some of them said the shock could be felt in the iron in the shop.

GASTONIA MAN FINED IN RECORDER'S COURT

J. D. Summey of Gastonia was Campbell Saturday for an assault on a young white man named Charles Boyd, also of Gastonia. Both men were on a train for Edgemont, and Summey is said to have addressed a remark to a young woman that Boyd resented, when the larger man attacked him and gave him rather severe punishment. Mr. Laurence Seagle and other Hickory men, who were at the station, rushed in the car to stop the fight, and Summey hit Mr. Seagle.

The fray was about to become general, six or eight men dropping off the train and preparing for the mix-up, when Sergeant Sigmon stopped the preparedness by taking Summey into custody. The trial was held Saturday night at 8.30.

Summey was reported to very much under the influence of liquor.

ELECTED SECRETARY OF FAIR ASSOCIATION

(By the Associated Press)
Rheims, France, July 10.—The population of Rheims which was 115,178, according to the census of 1911, has according to a new count just made, been reduced to 19,987 of whom 10,019 are women, 5,861 men, and 4,110 children.

WAR IS FEARED IN LATIN AMERICA

(By the Associated Press.)
Washington, July 10.—Official dispatches received today in Latin-American diplomatic quarters says a secret agreement has been made between Peru and Venezuela with the object of taking vast tracts of land, rightful possession of which they dispute with Columbia and Ecuador.

Grave fears for the peace of the nations involved was expressed.

Two cars were derailed shortly before noon today when the second section of freight train No. 71 west-bound struck an obstacle set beyond the Hotel uddy today. Little damage was done except to the cars and the siding.

HOW ABOUT TRIP TO MOREHEAD CITY CAMP

Squire M. E. Rudisill of Henry River, one of the best friends the Record has, returned Friday night from Camp Glenn, where his son, Mr. John A. Rudisill is a member of Company A. What Squire Rudisill observed he was good enough to write for the Record. His letter follows:

Knowing many of your readers are deeply concerned with the affairs of Camp Glenn, I thought a short letter from me might be of interest. On receipt of a letter from my son, stating he was very ill, I boarded the first train for the camp. Arriving there at 8 o'clock p. m. July 4, I found the sickness due to the effects of the vaccine treatment, which was proving very distressing to some of the boys.

I met a warm reception from the boys of Company A and was delighted with their hospitality during my stay.

I found the boys generally in good spirits and enjoying camp life, with the exception of the almost unanimous longing to get away from Camp Glenn. This I was sorry to see for I think the camp is a delightful one. The food is well cooked, well served, and of great abundance, but not much in excess of the boys' appetites. As a matter of course, they are deprived of many of the comforts and most of the luxuries to which they have been accustomed; but they have the consolation of feeling that they are giving a part of their lives for the good of their country.

The boys expressed their keen appreciation of the chicken and cakes sent them for the 4th of July, and I believe it is no more than just that this performance should be repeated on occasions by those of us who are left at home.

If Co. A should stay at Camp Glenn for a good part of the summer, what about an excursion from Hickory, and a ten days' camping party? Let us hear from some one on this.

BAD HOUSING, BAD HEALTH

Three Times as Much Sickness in Bad Homes as in Good
"The houses that people live in have so much to do with their health," says the state board of health, "that the housing question is coming to be a health problem which the average town will soon be called on to handle along with its milk and water supply and sewerage disposal."

A recent investigation of living conditions in Cincinnati to determine the cause of the unusual high death rate from tuberculosis which was twice as high as that of her sister town, Pittsburgh, showed that it was not factory conditions, overwork, etc., that was the cause, but that it was her bad housing, overcrowding and poor living conditions.

It was found that in the tenement district of this city that there was just three times as much sickness from tuberculosis and other diseases as where there were better houses and better living conditions. The home of the average wage earner was found to be far less sanitary than the average factory and workshop.

Consequently, Cincinnati is now in the process of home-building that takes into consideration the health and the comfort of the people who are to live in the homes.

Not long ago Washington learned the same lesson that Cincinnati has recently learned—that sanitary homes reduce sickness and death. Accordingly, Washington is going to demonstrate to the world the relationship between good housing and good health.

Congress has enacted a law to go into effect July 1, 1918, according to which all the alley dwellings in the District of Columbia must cease to be used as dwelling purposes. Meanwhile, there will be built "houses that will not be only sanitary and provide an abundance of light and air, but houses homelike and attractive architecturally."

SECOND WARNING OVER VILLA BANDITS

(By Associated Press.)
Washington, July 10.—A second warning that Villa bandits are headed for the Big Bend district of Texas was given to the state department today by the Mexican ambassador. He told acting Secretary Polk that his government had given him definite word that the bandits were moving northward towards Boquillas, Texas, and promised cooperation.

MARKETS

COTTON FUTURES.
(By the Associated Press)
New York, July 10.—The cotton market opened firm today at an advance of six to seven points. Fluctuations after the call were more or less irregular.

The market closed steady.

	Open	Close
July	12.86	12.86
October	13.14	13.01
December	13.34	13.19
January	13.40	13.23
March	13.55	13.40

HICKORY MARKETS.

Cotton 12 1/2
Wheat \$1.10

CHICAGO WHEAT.

(By Associated Press.)
Chicago, July 10.—Wheat prices developed weakness today in the absence of any fresh evidence that the spring crop was threatened by black rust. Opening prices here which ranged from 1-4 to 3-8 to 11-2 cents lower, with July at 1.06 to 1.06 1/4 and September at 1.08, were followed by a rally to about Saturday's figures.

THE WEATHER

For North Carolina: Shows tonight. Tuesday partly cloudy moderate south winds.

COMPARATIVE WEATHER

	1916	1915
Maximum	75	80
Minimum	65	65
Mean	70	72
Rainfall	1.32	

MACON IS NOW THREATENED BY FLOOD

(By the Associated Press.)
Rain continued to fall over large sections of Alabama and Georgia today, forcing streams farther out of their banks and resulting in great damage to crops, railroad lines, telephone and telegraph property, small buildings and some loss of live stock. Inhabitants of places not seriously affected until today had plenty of warnings of the high water and moved out. No additional loss of life was reported. Macon, Ga., was the center of the last danger point.

There the river was far out of its banks and the water had surrounded several sewer pipes and brick plants, and great damage to railroad bridges in that section was reported.

Evidently the weather was approaching normal at Birmingham, but flood stage for the Alabama river at Montgomery was forecast. Streams in southern parts of the state were reported rising fast.

Louisville and Nashville yards and many manufacturing plants in north Montgomery were threatened with overflow.

The Catawba river Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock was the highest it had been since 1901, when it washed the toll bridge away. Mr. Jas. C. Shuford made two trips to the river Monday afternoon, and it was over the banks, running on the road, and still rising. Several seining parties were busy, and they were catching catfish in large quantities, having a big sack full. Many Hickory people will motor out if the rain will hold up long enough. Other streams in the county are reported high.

NOTED YEGGMAN CAPTURED AT SALISBURY

(By Associated Press)
Salisbury, N. C., July 10.—J. W. Farlow, alias James Fowler, who was arrested here yesterday by Deputy Sheriffs Nash and Graham on a warrant from authorities at Lynchburg, Va. was given a hearing before United States Commissioner Hobson on the charge of having robbed the Spencer postoffice on January 7 and held in a bond of \$10,000. Farlow was given a hearing at Lynchburg Thursday on another charge of robbery and Friday escaped. He admitted escaping from the Georgia state penitentiary, where he was serving ten years for murder.

Coins found in his home at Lynchburg were two which were identified by the postmaster at Spencer as being the ones taken from the postoffice there. Postoffice inspector Hodgson was here to attend the trial.

When arrested Farlow had two bottles of nitroglycerine in his pockets, and the authorities believe they have a noted yeggman.

MAY MARRY ITALIAN

(By Associated Press.)
Rome, July 10.—Unconfirmed reports that Prince Edward Albert of Wales, heir apparent to the British throne, seeks the hand of Princess Yolanda, the eldest daughter of King Victor Emanuel of Italy, have excited widespread discussion here. The rumor is a surprise to Italians generally, for it had been supposed that the British prince would marry one of the daughters of Emperor Nicholas of Russia, but there are a number of incidents that have led the Italian people to believe that Prince Edward will marry the Princess Yolanda.

It is now stated that the reason of this visit of the Duke of Connaught to the Italian King in May was to present the formal request of the King and Queen of England for the hand of the Princess Yolanda. The princess is only 15 years old, and the Prince is only 22. She received an English education from babyhood under the tutelage of an English governess, Miss Brown, and those who knew her intimately have spoken of her as one of the best marriageable prospects in European royal families.

She is said to be an extremely sensible and practical girl, having been brought up in a family that is peculiarly domestic, and being the oldest girl in the family, her royal intimates say she has been regarded as the "boss" of the household. She has always acted as the protectress of her younger sisters and her brother, Prince Humbert. Sometimes she has extended this role even to her mother, the Queen. The latter, on one occasion recently, when speaking to the American wife of an Italian journalist, said "I rarely attempt to speak English because Yolanda insists on correcting my mistakes."

The Princess strongly resembles her mother, having dark hair and eyes, an olive complexion, and the slow smile not unlike the famous one in the Mona Lisa paintings. She has been given even more modern education than many of the Italian girls who have followed the English and American custom. She plays tennis well, swims and is an excellent pistol and rifle shot. Since the war began she has been the constant companion and aid of her mother in the work among the poor families of soldiers and in the hospitals, particularly the latter.

The Princess is a Catholic, and the English law does not allow of the occupancy of the throne by a Catholic, but among those who wish to see the marriage carried out, it is recalled that in recent years certain princesses have changed their religion in order to become queens. The Queen of Spain became a Catholic on her marriage while the Queen of Greece adopted the religion of the country for the same reason.

Should the marriage not take place, the fact may some day develop that it was because the princess so wished. The Italian royal family is known to be sufficiently converted to democratic ideas not to insist on a wedding which the princess fails to view with full approval. As the throne of Italy cannot be inherited by a woman, the marriage of a royal princess has not the far-reaching political importance that is true in the case of the Prince of Wales. The war having apparently eliminated both German and Austrian suitors, if the Princess Yolanda marries in neither England nor Russia, she may after all marry in Italy, where many of the princely houses consider themselves quite as good as the House of Savoy.

The Italian royal family is far wealthier than the English royal family, being rated only second as to that of Russia in wealth, and much of this wealth is in cold cash, not in undeveloped lands.

RAN OUT FAKE DOCTORS

Dr. A. W. Dula of Lenoir passed through the city today en route to High Point, where he will attend the convention of the North Carolina Optometry Association. Dr. Dula recently has been exposing some fake doctors in the mountains, for which he has been warmly commended by Avery county authorities and the newspapers. The fakirs have left the state.

FRENCH LAUNCH ANOTHER ATTACK AGAINST TEUTONS

Report Capture of German Trenches Over Wide Front--Russians Checked by Central Armies --British Troops Make More Gains and Captures, London Says.

LARGE INCREASE IN TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBERS

The new telephone directory of the Hickory Electric Company, just issued from the presses of the Clay Printing Company, shows an increase of 75 subscribers since the date of the last directory on January 1. Of the 900 subscribers approximately 500 are in Hickory and 400 are on rural lines operating out from this city. Manager Jas. C. Shuford is pushing the telephone business, and it is expanding constantly. Hickory now has more rural connections than any other town in the state with one exception, it is said.

HICKORY DEMOCRATS HELPING THE CAUSE

Democrats who want to subscribe to the Wilson campaign fund may see either C. M. Shuford or E. L. Shuford. The following had subscribed a dollar each up to this afternoon: C. M. Shuford, Dr. C. L. Hunsucker, S. L. Whitener, W. X. Reid, Hugh M. Miller, Geo. E. Bisanar, L. F. Abernethy, E. B. Jones, F. A. Henderson, H. C. Lutz, E. L. Shuford, Z. B. Buchanan, J. A. Lentz, Thompson-West Co., J. A. Bowles, J. A. Moretz, D. M. Boyd, H. W. Harris, W. C. Shell, Van Dyke Shop, Dr. J. H. Shuford, A. A. Shuford, Jr., J. D. Elliott, Dr. K. Price and T. L. McCarley. Three gave dollars whose names do not appear on the list.

BOYS ARE ALL WELL AT MILITARY CAMP

Mr. J. H. P. Gilley, in his submarine U-23, slipped into wet dock Monday morning from Camp Glenn, Morehead City, where he arrived Saturday on a short visit to his two sons and the other boys in Company A. Mr. Gilley was impressed with the great concentration camp, said all the Hickory boys were in fine shape, and had a bunch of compliments for them and the officers, who showed him and his son Clinton, who accompanied him, every consideration.

Mr. Gilley said the boys wanted the Record to know how much they appreciated it. They receive 35 copies, and no paper is more welcome at the camp than Hickory's daily. Musician Stevenson, who has been sending in good stories, has promised to resume as soon as he catches up with his other work.

From the time he left New Bern about 9:30 Sunday morning until he reached Hickory 24 hours later, Mr. Gilley encountered rain and mud. Both were fierce. We kept plugged along all Sunday night, and secured no sleep along the long muddy route. He beat No. 12 to the camp Saturday, but he started six hours earlier than the train.

LOCAL RAINFALL FIRST HALF OF YEAR

The rainfall for Hickory since the first of January has amounted to 25.94 inches, according to the records kept by Mr. F. B. Gwin, local observer, as against 28.85 inches up to August 1 for the first seven months last year.

The precipitation during the recent rainy spell was 2.94 inches, a much smaller amount than appeared to many who watched it fall.

Mr. Gwin furnishes the following figures on the rainfall during the first seven months of last year and the first six months and ten days of this year:

	1916	1915
January	2.96	7.08
February	3.83	5.01
March	1.54	2.68
April	2.04	1.12
May	4.15	5.19
June	7.94	4.00
July	3.48	3.77
	25.94	28.85

(By Associated Press.)
Paris, July 10.—A new attack was launched in the Champagne by the French last night. The war office today announcing the capture of trenches over a front of 500 metres. On the Somme front the French took a line of German positions in the neighborhood of Barleux.

The Germans made attacks simultaneously in the Vosges, but all their assaults were checked completely by machine guns.

CHECK FOR RUSSIANS
(By Associated Press.)
Berlin, via London, July 10.—The Germans have checked the Russian forces advancing in Volhynia in the direction of Kovel, the war office announced today. The Russian troops moving towards the Stock-holm line were repulsed.

RECAPTURE FARM
(By Associated Press.)
Berlin, via London, July 10.—The capture of LaMaisonette farm and the village of Barleux by German troops was announced today by the war office in its report of operations along the western front.

NEW ADVANCE FOR BRITISH
(By Associated Press.)
London, July 10.—British troops have made a new advance north-west of Contalmaison in the field of their offensive north of the Somme, it was officially announced this afternoon. Three additional guns and 300 prisoners were taken.

NEW YORK EPIDEMIC IS STILL UNCHECKED

(By Associated Press.)
New York, July 10.—Rain and cooler weather today failed to check the epidemic of infantile paralysis, which since its inception two weeks ago has claimed 238 infants. Up to 8 o'clock this morning 14 more victims had been reported.

TO WITHDRAW TROOPS REQUEST OF OFFICERS

(By the Associated Press.)
Asheville, July 10.—Governor Craig said today that he would withdraw the militia from Wilmington when advised by Judge Stacy and Sheriff Cowan that they are no longer needed to preserve order.

FIND WAR LOAN TO BE FLOATED IN AUSTRALIA
(By Associated Press.)
Melbourne, Australia, July 10.—A third federal loan for war is to be floated before August 1, though it is not proposed this time to ask for any fixed amount. On the occasion of the first loan, the Government asked for \$25,000,000 and it received \$65,000,000; and on the second occasion \$50,000,000 was asked for and the response was \$105,000,000.

Parliament has authorized the raising of \$250,000,000 and it is expected the people of the Commonwealth will as before respond liberally. The Government will take as much up to that amount as the public care to lend it.

The rate of interest will be four and one-half per cent, the pride of issue will be at par and the loan will run until 1925.

SONG OF HATED ON KITCHENER'S DEATH

(By Associated Press.)
Amsterdam, Netherlands, July 10.—The Vorwärts reports that in Chemnitz, Germany, a "song of hatred on Lord Kitchener's death is being publicly distributed and is being sung in music-halls. The composer is a member of the staff of one of the most esteemed Chemnitz newspapers."

PICNIC TO EDMONTON HAS BEEN POSTPONED

The Sunday school of the First Methodist church will not picnic at Edgemont tomorrow, as had been planned, the incessant rain for the past few days causing a postponement to a later date. Announcement will be made next Sunday of the time. All persons who expected to attend are urged to let others know of the postponement.