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WILL PASS RESOLUTION BY THURSDAY MORNING

Declaration of State of War With Germany May Come Even Sooner--Congress in no Mood to Tolerate Pacifists--Plans Ready for Beginning War.

Washington, April 4.—By unanimous vote the house agreed today to begin discussion of a resolution to declare a state of war with Germany at 10 o'clock. No special rules will be brought in, and the debate will remain in committee until the resolution is adopted.

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, April 4.—Enactment in a matter of hours of the administration's plan for declaring the existence of a state of war between the United States and Germany and dispatching the resources to a successful prosecution of the war, was confidentially predicted by congressional authorities.

Members of the administration have been put in a state of readiness to meet any emergency.

The senate met at 10 o'clock, two hours earlier, in order to expedite the resolution, and the leaders expected to work on the resolution until it was passed.

On the house side the foreign affairs committee met at the same hour, to consider the resolution and its passage was expected before night tomorrow.

While the leaders in the two houses had given no definite indications early today how long debate would be continued, it was plainly evident congress was in no mood to tolerate delays.

Chairman Flood and other members of the house committee predicted passage of the resolution before night, while senate leaders hoped to reach action by night or tomorrow morning at the latest. This depends, however, upon the ability of the senate to maintain a quorum.

FRENCH JOYFUL OVER GOOD NEWS

(By Associated Press.)

Paris, April 4.—"It is a red letter day for us," was M. Ribot's comment on President Wilson's speech. In conversation with his friends the premier expressed the great joy felt by everybody in France over the entry of the great American republic in the war.

The official text of the president's speech has not yet reached Paris so no official expressions will be made on it.

A statement will, however, be made in the chamber of deputies Thursday if the American congress has taken action by that time.

SENATOR LODGE FOR SEIZURE OF SHIPS

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, April 4.—Senator Lodge in supporting the war resolution in the senate today declared the United States should seize the German merchant ships now in American ports and use them to replace the ships destroyed by Germany.

Senator Norris, Republican, of Nebraska, told the senate he was "bitterly opposed to the United States entering the war," but did not flatly say that he would vote against the resolution.

Chairman Stone of the senate foreign relations committee in a brief speech opposed the resolution, but pledged his support to war measures.

Senator Vardaman of Mississippi said he wished he "could vote with the majority" of his colleagues, but he must "follow the guidance of my conscience."

Wall street interests, Senator Norris asserted "are profiting from the United States entering the war." He also asserted that large numbers of newspapers and news agencies have been controlled and enlisted in the greatest propaganda that the world has ever known to manufacture sentiment for war.

Senator Reed of Missouri said that the statement of Senator Norris that the war declaration is placing "the dollar sign on the American flag" is "almost treason."

Senator Vardaman said he wished he could vote with the majority, but he could not follow the path of duty as he sees it. "I must see the path of duty through the mists," he said.

HUGE ARMY BILL PASSED BY SENATE WILL ACT SOON TO UPHOLD PRESIDENT

Passage of War Resolution Was Expected Before Wednesday Night--Vardaman is First to Speak Against It--Lodge Urges Seizing of Interned German Ships.

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, April 4.—After debate on the administration war resolution had proceeded two hours, administration leaders reached the conclusion that a vote would be reached by night.

Many Republican senators who desired to speak, but who favored the resolution, agreed not to do so in order to hasten its adoption. There are many others, however, who will speak.

The war resolution was debated in the senate today with speeches in support from both sides and prospects that the opposition would be confined to a very few. It was the belief that it would be passed by night.

The resolution was not reached in the house, however, as was planned, but it is to be taken up at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning and adjournment will not be taken until the resolution passes.

In the senate there were patriotic speeches of support for the president and a determination to press the war with all vigor by Democrats and Republicans with pledges of non-partisan consideration for all war questions.

Senator Hitchcock, in charge of the resolution for the president, in place of Senator Stone, who would not support it, declared that as much as he wished and had worked to avert war, he could not and would not vote against the resolution.

Senator Lodge, ranking Republican member of the foreign relations committee, called on the government to seize the German merchant ships in place of those sunk by German submarines and urged the president not to enter half-heartedly in the war.

Senator Vardaman, Democrat, of Mississippi, was the first to announce he would vote against the war resolution. He was followed by Senator Stone who said he would vote against the resolution, but would support the war after it was on.

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, April 4.—The army appropriation bill for 1917, carrying \$240,000,000, was passed by the house today less than an hour exactly in the same form as it passed the house at the last session. An effort to amend the bill to increase the appropriation to \$270,000,000 was abandoned in the interest of time.

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, April 4.—On orders issued at eastern headquarters here, the men in all coast service were ordered to report in field uniform.

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, April 4.—A petition from West Hickory was presented to the board of education Monday asking to be permitted to vote to raise the special school tax to 45 cents on the hundred for school purposes. The present school tax is 30 cents.

Ivey Manufacturing Company has made a very liberal donation of \$2,000. Ivey Manufacturing Co. and others have contributed liberally. The board of education granted their request and also voted a good donation on the building. All donations are conditional that tax carries as it will be necessary to have more money to run a school at they contemplate having.

If this tax carries it will mean that West Hickory will have a \$10,000 or \$12,000 modern brick school building and will be put in the ranks of other cities with a first class graded school.

President's Address Most Severe Indictment of Government of Germany

The Record regrets its inability to reproduce in full President Wilson's address to congress, but the part which should be preserved for posterity is the greatest indictment of the Prussian autocracy ever delivered and when it is translated into German in the years to come will be worth more to democracy than a million soldiers.

"We have no quarrel with the German people. We have no feeling toward them but one of sympathy and friendship. It was not upon their impulse that their government acted in entering this war. It was not with their previous knowledge or approval, it was war determined upon in the selfish designs of government that did what it pleased and told its people nothing. But they have played their part in serving to convince us at least that that government entertains no real friendship for us and means to act against our peace and security at its convenience. That means to stir up enemies against us at our very doors, to intercept note to the German minister at Mexico City is eloquent evidence.

"Must Accept Challenge

"We are accepting this challenge of hostile purpose because we know that in such a government, following such methods, we can never have a friend; and that in the presence of its organized power, always lying in wait to accomplish we know not what purpose, there can be no assured security for the democratic governments of the world.

"We are now about to accept gage of battle with this natural foe of liberty and shall, if necessary, spend the whole force of the nation to check and nullify its pretensions and its powers. We are glad now that we see the facts with no veil of false pretense about them, to fight thus for the ultimate peace of the world and for the liberation of its peoples, the German peoples included; for the rights of nations great and small and the privilege of men everywhere to choose their way of life and of obedience. The world must be made safe for democracy. Its peace must be planted upon the trusted foundations of political liberty.

"We have no conquest, no dominion, we seek no indemnities for ourselves, no material compensation for the sacrifices we shall freely make. We are but one of the champions of the rights of mankind. We shall be satisfied when those rights have been secured as secure as the faith and the freedom of the nations can make them.

"Just because we fight without rancor, without selfish objects, seeking nothing for ourselves but what we shall wish to share with all free peoples, we shall, I feel confident, conduct our operations as belligerents without passion and ourselves observe with proud punctilio the principles of right and of fair play we profess to be fighting for.

"It will be all the easier for us to conduct ourselves as belligerents in a high spirit of right and fairness because we act without animus, not in enmity toward any people or with the desire to bring any injury or disadvantage upon them, but only in armed opposition to an irresponsible government which has thrown aside all considerations of humanity and of right and is running amuck.

"We are, let me say again, the sincere friends of the German people, and shall desire nothing so much as the early reestablishment of intimate relations of mutual advantage between us—however hard it may be for them, for the time being, to believe that this is spoken from our hearts.

"We have borne with their present government through all these bitter months because of that friendship—exercising a patience and forbearance which would otherwise have been impossible. We shall, happily, still have an opportunity to prove that friendship in our daily attitude and actions towards the millions of men

trigues which have more than once come perilously near to disturbing the peace and dislocating the industries of the country have been carried on at the instigation, with the support and even under personal direction of official agents of the imperial government accredited to the government of the United States.

"Even in checking these things and trying to extirpate them we have sought to put the most generous interpretation possible upon them because we knew that their source lay not in any hostile feeling or purpose of the German people towards us (who were, no doubt, as ignorant of them as we ourselves were, but only in the selfish designs of government that did what it pleased and told its people nothing. But they have played their part in serving to convince us at least that that government entertains no real friendship for us and means to act against our peace and security at its convenience. That means to stir up enemies against us at our very doors, to intercept note to the German minister at Mexico City is eloquent evidence.

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CHICAGO PAYING TWO DOLLARS BUSHEL

(By Associated Press.)

Chicago, April 4.—Two dollar wheat became an actuality today. The great bread making cereal for delivery next month sold at that price at the opening of the board of trade today. It is the highest price ever paid here on a normal market.

ONLY TWO AGAINST WAR RESOLUTION

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, April 4.—The house foreign affairs committee today accepted the senate war resolution in spite of its own and favorably reported it.

Representative Shackelford of Missouri, Democrat, and Representative Hooper of Wisconsin, Republican, were the only members to vote against the resolution.

GALLERIES CLOSED TO SENATE VISITORS

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, April 4.—The senate galleries, by order of the rules committee today were barred to visitors, except those holding special permits.

No reason is given for the action, but it is believed to have been due to Monday's demonstration when Vice-President Marshall threatened to clear the galleries.

MONROE IS VISITED BY DISASTROUS FIRE

(By Associated Press.)

Monroe, N. C., April 4.—Fire here today destroyed a block of store buildings causing a loss of approximately \$150,000. The loss is partly covered by insurance.

and women of German birth and native sympathy who live amongst us and share our life and we shall be proud to prove it towards all who are in fact loyal to their neighbors and to the government in the hour of test. They are, most of them, as true and loyal Americans as if they had never known any other fealty or allegiance. They will be prompt to stand with us in rebuking and restraining the few who may be of a different mind and purpose."

GERMAN DISTRIBUTION IN SEVERAL STATES

North Carolina has less than one per cent of Germans or their descendants in its population, according to the National Geographic Magazine, which has prepared a table showing the approximate number of Teutons or their descendants in the several states. It is interesting to note that there are more Russians or their descendants in New York state than Germans. The approximate number of Germans in the various states where the foreign born population is considerable follows:

New York, 430,000; Illinois, 330,000; Wisconsin, 230,000; Ohio, 180,000; Michigan, 140,000; New Jersey, 125,000; Minnesota, 110,000; Missouri, 85,000.

Except in Wisconsin, the home state of Senator LaFollette, and New Jersey the proportion of Germans or their descendants is not large. The southern states have a scattering, but it is not enough to count in the grand total.

SAY BRITISH WERE KILLED BY BRITISH

(By the Associated Press.)

Berlin, Tuesday, April 3, via Sayville, April 4.—British and French reconnoitering operations in force on the present main battle front in France have resulted in extremely heavy losses to entente troops, the war office statement announced today.

In one case more than 300 British who had been taken prisoners came under British machine gun fire and only 60 of them were able to reach the German lines.

CHARLOTTE NEGRO WILL RAISE MEN

(By Associated Press.)

Charlotte, N. C., April 4.—In case of a call by President Wilson for volunteers for the army of C. L. S. Taylor, negro of this city who commanded troops in the Spanish-American war, will organize a regiment of his race. He stated that his people are loyal and will be prompt to answer the country's call. Other negro leaders said they would enlist.

PARDONABLE PRIDE

When a woman is secretly proud of her son, she says, "You ought to be ashamed of yourself."—Topeka Capital.

MARKETS

	Open	Close
May	19.59	19.88
July	19.26	19.48
October	18.36	18.40
December	18.44	18.49

HICKORY MARKETS

Cotton	19.34
Wheat	\$2.30

CHICAGO WHEAT

(By Associated Press.)

Chicago, April 4.—All grain and provision prices jumped to new high records today, influenced by war measures. May sold at \$2 to \$2.01 and July at \$1.98 to \$1.99 were followed by additional gains, but then a general reaction.

WEST HICKORY WILL VOTE FOR SCHOOL

A petition from West Hickory was presented to the board of education Monday asking to be permitted to vote to raise the special school tax to 45 cents on the hundred for school purposes. The present school tax is 30 cents.

Ivey Manufacturing Company has made a very liberal donation of \$2,000. Ivey Manufacturing Co. and others have contributed liberally. The board of education granted their request and also voted a good donation on the building. All donations are conditional that tax carries as it will be necessary to have more money to run a school at they contemplate having.

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GERMANY MAKES AUSTRIANS BREAK

(By Associated Press.)

London, April 4.—A dispatch from The Hague to the Exchange Telegraph Company says that Austria-Hungary, under strong pressure from Germany, has decided to break relations with the United States.

BERLIN IN REPLY DOES NOT ARGUE

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, April 4.—Germany's reply to the American note which refused to accept her interpretation of the old Prussian treaties of 1779 and 1828 because of "Germany's flagrant violations" of the treaties contained almost no argument in refutation of America's contentions, but stated that Germany would protect American citizens and property.

WHITLOCK ARRIVES IN BERNE, SWITZERLAND

(By Associated Press.)

Berne, Switzerland, April 3, via Paris, April 4.—Brand Whitlock, minister to Belgium, reached Berne this afternoon looking worn and weary. He admitted being extremely nervous after the tremendous strain under which he has been laboring for the past three weeks.

GERMANY WILL NOT DECLARE WAR ON THE UNITED STATES

Berlin, April 3, via London, April 4.—The press report of President Wilson's "state of war" message reached Berlin at 10 o'clock this morning. It is declared here that there would be no change in the German attitude even if congress adopted President Wilson's views. Germany will not declare war, nor take any step to wage war against the United States.

The submarine war will be continued as it has been conducted since February 1, but this, declare the officials, is not directed more against the United States than any other neutral.

It also is declared that there will be no change in the treatment of American citizens in Germany, who now have the same freedom as all other neutrals. But Germany expects that the United States will continue the same treatment of Germans in that country.

THE WEATHER

For North Carolina. Increasing cloudiness and warmer tonight, probably rain on extreme west portion. Thursday rain, fresh east winds.

FOUR HUNDRED SALOONS ARE PUT OUT OF BUSINESS IN THREE BIG WESTERN STATES

(By the Associated Press.)

Chicago, April 4.—Anti-saloon forces expressed satisfaction today over the elections yesterday which put out of business approximately 400 saloons in Illinois, Wisconsin and Minnesota.

Three important cities, Springfield, capital of Illinois, and Madison, capital of Wisconsin, and Duluth, have abolished saloons.

FRENCH PATROLS APPROACH ST. QUENTIN

Paris, April 4.—French patrols last night reached the southwest outskirts of St. Quentin, the war office announces. Fighting continues south of the Ailette. The French are continuing their progress elsewhere.

WHEAT NOW QUOTED AT \$2.30 A BUSHEL

Wheat is now being quoted at \$2.30 a bushel on the Hickory market and the Catawba Milling Company is unable to buy the grain at that price. The price of flour, Manager Caldwell says, is high in proportion to the cost of grain, and it costs more to mill \$2.30 wheat than the flour is sold. Millers are hoping that the price on what will drop, especially in view of the fact that many plants have reserves of flour on hand which must be sold at a loss unless there is a drop in price of wheat. Lack of rains in Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma and other large wheat-growing states is responsible for the inflated prices.

LIVESTOCK MEN TO PLAY SPENCER TEAM HERE MONDAY

Lenoir College will play the strong Spencer independent team here Easter Monday.

The management closed a contract today for a game here at that time to replace the annual game with Catawba at Newton, cancelled with Catawba, balking on a decision of Umpire Ery of Charlotte, who was secured at great expense, left the field, and refused to continue the contest after a player had been called out for failure to touch second base.

The Lenoir authorities had an opportunity to meet the University reserve team here Easter Monday and Carolina men were anxious for this contest, but the game already had been scheduled with Spencer. The Spencer team, one of the strongest in the state, has been able to defeat all opponents, including the local collegians, and an interesting contest is promised Monday.

Berlin Tageblatt Asserts That German Folly Caused Action by United States

(By Associated Press.)

Berlin, Tuesday, April 3, via London, April 4.—"President Wilson's message is not surprising," says the Tageblatt, "but do the people of the United States have the same view? That is hard to say.

"German policy now pays the penalty for failure to conclude a Bryan treaty with the United States which as England and other great European states signed. If Germany had done this the United States would have been compelled to submit even

MERCHANT SHIP SENDS U-BOAT DOWN

(By Associated Press.)

St. Johns, N. B., April 4.—The sinking of a German submarine which attacked their ship 90 miles off Queenstown, Ireland, was reported by a British steamer on its arrival here today. In a running fight the merchant ship scored a direct hit, and the submarine was seen to sink with all on board. The merchant ship showed signs of the battle.

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PAPERS SILENT

(By Associated Press.)

Amsterdam, Tuesday, April 3, via London, April 4.—Evening newspapers in western Germany as far as could be reached from Amsterdam contain no mention of latest developments.

THE MOST IMPORTANT QUESTIONS TO COMMISSION FOR AN INVESTIGATION

Such an investigation would have taken at least a year."

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