

# HICKORY DAILY RECORD

VOL. 11, NO. 180

HICKORY, N. C., TUESDAY EVENING APRIL 17, 1917

PRICE TWO CENTS

## GERMAN U-BOAT 100 MILES OF NEW YORK; FRENCH DEAL SMASHING BLOW ON AISNE

### TITANIC BATTLE RAGES ON FRONT OF 150 MILES

French Step Into Fray After British Finish Hammering German Lines Into Bits and go Forward to Depth of Three Miles on 25 Mile Front.

(By Associated Press.) Along the 150-mile front battle line the French and British are pushing back the German armies in a titanic struggle that may decide the fate of the western world.

After the great success of their recent push, the French forces have advanced the attack and consolidated their gains, while the Germans have been attacked desperately.

All these assaults were repulsed and in the region of Craonne the Germans suffered heavy casualties. Their total casualties in the first 24 hours of fighting exceeds 100,000 men.

Both British and French report today that the continued operation of being hampered by bad weather. Nevertheless the British pushed forward between St. Quentin and Cambrai, where they have succeeded in cutting the railroad leading from the latter place.

The strategic outlines of the great Anglo-French attacks have been worked out in complete harmony. The dispatches indicate a complete coordination for the placing of blows where they will be the most good.

In a broad way it may be judged, the French have now for their immediate object the isolation of the important railroad center of Laon, to turn the southern end of the line, denuding the British already have penetrated the northern end. The effort here is to roll up the German line in order to bring about the greater retirement since the battle of the Marne.

Operations in other sectors of this front and in the other war areas are of secondary importance, although the French activities further west in the Champagne and in the Alsace-Lorraine district apparently will bear close watching for possible importance developments.

In Mesopotamia the British have advanced further up the Tigris to within a few miles of Baghdad, where a great battle apparently is impending between the British and Turks.

Berlin announces the battle which opened on the Aisne "is one of the greatest in the world's history." The French attempt to break through failed, says the German statement, and fresh attacks are expected.

The Germans report the capture of more than 2,100 prisoners. Evidently the French have scored fresh advances southwest of Laon.

#### MOVING TO THE FARM

Mr. R. L. White has sold out his store and is moving out on his farm. Hickory people will miss him and his family in Hickory, they have lived here so long. Mr. White will soon be 68 years old, and says since he can remember, he has never been sick a day. He is one of the oldest, if not the oldest living members of the First Baptist church, and for years has been church clerk and an efficient one. He has not been absent from his Sunday school but one day in nine years. Very few can say what Mr. White can. Success to him and his.

Miss Iva Gardner will appear at the Hub theatre tonight under the auspices of the Edison Phonograph company here. Admission will be by ticket.

### BERLIN ANNOUNCES GREAT BATTLE ON

(By Associated Press.) Berlin, via London, April 17.—One of the greatest battles of the mighty war and also "the world's history," says the official war statement given out today, "is in progress on the river Aisne."

### BRITISH STEAMSHIP IS SUNK OFF ITALY

(By Associated Press.) New York, April 17.—The British steamship Karmala, an 8,883 ton passenger vessel, was driven on a reef and sunk March 17 on the Italian coast, after being shelled and torpedoed by a German submarine, according to Americans who arrived here today. The passengers numbered 190.

### Wilson Appeals to Nation in Present War Crisis

In a personal appeal addressed at Washington Sunday night to his fellow countrymen President Wilson calls upon every American citizen—man, woman and child—to join together to make the nation a unity for the preservation of its ideals and for the triumph of democracy in the world-war. "The supreme test of the nation has come," says the address. "We must all speak, act and serve together."

"The entrance of our own beloved country into the grim and terrible war for democracy and human rights which has shaken the world creates so many problems of national life and of the service without which no nation can survive that I hope will permit me to address you a few words of earnest counsel and appeal with regard to them."

"We are rapidly putting our navy upon an effective war footing and are about to create and equip a great army, but these are the simplest parts of the great task which we have before us. There is no single selfish element, so far as I can see, in the cause we are fighting for. We are fighting for what we believe and wish to be the rights of mankind and for the future peace and security of the world. To do this great thing worthily and successfully we must devote ourselves to the service without regard to profit or material advantage and with an energy and intelligence that will rise to the level of the enterprise itself. We must realize to the full how great the task is and how many things, how many kinds and elements of capacity and service and sacrifice it involves."

"These, then, are the things we must do, and we must do them without fighting would be fruitless. We must supply abundant food not only for ourselves and for our armies and our seamen, but also for a large part of the nations with whom we have made common cause, in whose support and by whose sides we shall be fighting."

"We must supply ships by the hundreds out of our shipyards to carry to the other side of the sea, submarines or no submarines, what will every day be needed there and abundant materials out of our fields and our mines and our factories with which not only to clothe and equip our own forces on land and sea, but also to clothe and support our people for whom the gallant fellows under arms can no longer work, to help clothe and equip the armies with which we are cooperating in Europe, and to keep the looms and manufacturing there in raw material, coal to keep the fires going in ships at sea and in the furnaces of hundreds of factories across the sea, steel out of which to make arms and ammunition both here and there, rails for worn-out railways back of the fighting fronts, locomotives and rolling stock to take the place of those every day going to pieces; mules, horses, cattle for labor and for military service—everything with which the people of England, France, Italy and Russia have usually supplied themselves but cannot now afford the men, the materials or the machinery to make."

"It is evident to everything that man that our industries, on the farms, in the shipyards, in the mines, in the factories, must be more prolific and more efficient than ever and that they

### AMERICAN SHIP IS SUNK BY MINE

(By Associated Press.) New York, April 17.—The loss of the American steamship Zealandia on the British coast early this month was due to striking a mine and two of the crew were scalded to death, according to officers of the vessel, who arrived here today on an American steamer.

### DAUGHTERS TO HOLD BUSINESS SESSION TODAY

(By Associated Press.) Washington, April 17.—The Daughters of the American Revolution held their first business session of the national congress today after devoting most of yesterday to patriotic demonstrations.

Reports of officers and committees were received today. National officers will be nominated tonight and elected tomorrow.

Dr. R. P. Wilson had quite an operation yesterday on a horse, belonging to Mr. John Yount at Claremont.

### SENATE DEBATES BIG REVENUE MEASURE

(By Associated Press.) Washington, April 17.—Debate on the \$7,000,000 war revenue bill, already passed by the house and approved with slight modifications by the senate finance committee, was expected to be passed by the senate today without opposition.

Before taking up the bill in the senate Republican senators held a caucus to discuss this and other measures of the administration.

As soon as the bill is disposed of Democratic leaders in the senate hope to take up the military bill drafted by the army staff.

### PLEDGE SERVICE IN PRESENT CRISIS

At a mass meeting of faculty and students of Leoir College this morning strong resolutions were adopted pledging the resident and government members of the college members individually and collectively.

Dr. F. C. Ingaker, vice-president of the college presented the following, which was adopted unanimously: "In view of the present crisis which is disturbing the peace and threatening the security of the United States, the faculty and students of Leoir College, Hickory, N. C., desire to express their undivided loyalty to the flag of their country, and to voice their coincidence in the wisdom and ability of President Wilson; and to give concrete form to these expressions, they hereby offer their services, individually and collectively, whenever they are needed to further and promote the great purposes and objects of the present conflict."

### GOOD ROAD CONVENTION

(By Associated Press.) Birmingham, Ala., April 17.—Delegates and good roads advocates from about 40 states are present when the fifth annual session of the United States Good Roads Association was called to order this morning by the president, U. S. Senator John H. Bankhead. A reception in a local hotel will be given the delegates tonight.

### MARKETS

(By Associated Press.) New York, April 17.—The cotton market was quiet today and after opening steady at a decline of eight to 16 points since the close of the previous session, it declined carried over, but the market steadied.

The close was as follows:

Open	20.16	Close	20.20
July	19.74		19.85
October	18.58		18.68
December	18.61		18.70
January	18.65		18.75

### HICKORY MARKETS

Cotton -----20c  
Good clean whe -----\$2.70

### CHICAGO WHEAT

(By Associated Press.) Chicago, April 17.—Semi panic conditions ruled for time today with prices breaking nearly 10 points in wheat, fully 10 cents in corn and proportion in grain in the wheat market by. The cause was the action of a Canadian government making importation of Canadian wheat in the United States duty free.

### THE EATHER

For North Carolina: Fair tonight and Wednesday. Warmer in North portion tonight gentle variable winds.

### FRENCH PUSHING FORWARD ON BIG FRONT

(By Associated Press.) Paris, April 17, 5:45 a. m.—The great offensive opened by the French along a 20-mile front between Soissons and Rheims is likely to extend still farther tomorrow or the day after. The Germans offered desperate resistance all along the line.

The Germans were well aware of what was coming, as they showed by a number of furious attacks made with the object of finding out something definite of the French preparations.

The battle opened on the left of the line, where shortly after 8 o'clock in the morning the French infantry swept forward with an irresistible wave. In spite of the stiff resistance the German were driven back and inside of a half hour prisoners began streaming towards the French rear by the hundreds.

On the right the action began a little later in the morning. The French met with a very determined resistance and the fighting was terrible. After several hours struggle the infantry, thanks to the heavy artillery, were able to secure the German first line trenches.

In the afternoon the Germans counter-attacked with extreme violence almost everywhere on the front. According to latest news reaching Paris the Germans are bombarding the trench lines furiously, counter attacks having been made during the night.

The French have so far managed to hold their gains. The French advance averages in depths from two to three miles over a front of 25 miles.

### PLANS MAKING FOR HICKORY BABY WEEK

The Community Club's plan for a Hickory celebration of baby week are steadily growing and are beginning to take definite shape. The first week of May has been set apart by the federal children's bureau to be observed all over the country as baby week, but Hickory will celebrate only Saturday, Sunday and Monday, May 5, 6, and 7. These days will be devoted to the welfare of Hickory's babies and young children.

Lectures, exhibits, school programs, plays, the distribution of pamphlets, leaflets and other printed matter on the care of the baby will be used to concentrate attention for these three days on the baby's needs, inspire a popular response and result in permanent work for the reduction of infant mortality and for improvement in conditions affecting the welfare of babies and young children.

The committee on arrangements earnestly urge every citizen of Hickory and every member of the community to cooperate with them in making baby week a success. Any assistance that can be given or suggestions that can be offered will be much appreciated, and it is hoped that the Hickory baby week will be a genuine baby saving campaign, the good effect of which will be felt throughout the community. Any one desiring to assist in this work may communicate with any member of the baby committee.

Mrs. K. B. Patterson, chairman; Mrs. A. A. Shuford, Jr., Mrs. S. H. Farabee, Mrs. H. D. Abernethy, Mrs. John F. Miller.

### SHOWS DRAWS BIG CROWD

A large crowd greeted the Goodman Shows, Inc., Monday night and judging by reports of persons who were present, the attractions were clean and entertaining. There are three main shows and 10 side attractions and here was action during all the evening. The Old Plantation show probably is the best in the lot, but visitors had no kick on any of them.

### SEVEN PAPER MAKERS PLEAD NOT GUILTY

(By Associated Press.) New York, April 17.—Tentative pleas of not guilty were entered in federal court today by the seven men indicted last night on a charge of violating the Sherman anti-trust law of conspiracy in putting up the price of newspaper paper. The men were released under bonds of \$3,000 each.

### AMERICAN DESTROYER IS TARGET OF SUBMARINE

German U-Boat Fires Torpedo at Warship Smith Hundred Miles South of New York This Morning—Torpedo Missed, but Officers Observed its Passage.

(By the Associated Press.) Washington, April 17.—A German submarine today fired on the destroyer Smith about 100 miles south of New York.

The presence of enemy submarines in American waters indicates that the Germans have made good their threat to bring the war to American waters.

This announcement was made by the navy department: "Reported from Fire Island Lightship to the naval station at Boston and New York at 3:30 a. m. on the 17th an enemy submarine was sighted by the United States ship Smith, running apparently under the water. Submarine fired torpedo at Smith, but missed. Wake of torpedo was seen by crew."

First information of the encounter came to the navy department in a roundabout way from the Boston navy yard, which picked up the Smith report, which said she had been fired on by a submarine.

The navy department after communicating with several stations on the Atlantic ports announced that the news of the presence of the raider was authentic. At noon no further details were available here.

Whether the presence of the German U-boat merely foreshadows a sporadic raid such as was conducted by the U-53 off the New England coast or an attempt to blockade Atlantic ports was a question debated by officials today.

The attack of the U-boat is Germany's first recognition of declaration of war by the United States. It was announced in Berlin that Germany would not wage an aggressive war on the United States.

Practically no American officials believed this statement, however, and moves to meet aggressive steps were at once taken. The probability of submarine attacks on unprotected sea towns, raids on shipping and raids in the principal ports to terrorize shipping and people were expected.

Last week word came to the state department that Germany was about to declare submarine zones about the harbors at New York, Boston, Norfolk, Philadelphia and Charleston, practically all the ports on the Atlantic ocean.

Some American officials were disinclined to credit the report, but entente diplomats here predicted that Germany soon would carry the submarine campaign to this country, principally to scare away neutral shipping and to raid American ports.

Some officials think that the declaration of a prohibited zone in American waters may be due to the crippled condition of communication. Without such a declaration would incur great losses to neutrals without the color of law.

With submarine war brought close to the doors of America, the possibility that submarines may have bases on this side of the Atlantic is revived. The raid of the N-53 and the two voyages of the Deutschland demonstrated the fact that German submarines could make such a voyage and return in safety.

Many authorities always have believed that the U-53 had a mother ship. The possibility that merchant ships of the Deutschland type may carry supplies to warships on their voyages is recognized.

The possibility of a German submarine base in the gulf of Mexico has long been recognized and many officials have been convinced that when the raiding began, the submarines would work up the coast from the south.

There also have been many reports of German bases on the inaccessible rocky coast of Maine and northern Canada, but since there have been no evidences of these bases, little attention has been drawn to them lately.

Naval officers recognize the danger of submarine operations off the American coast, but are confident of America's ability to deal with them. Naval officers believe that some shipping will be lost, but they do not think submarines operating 3,000

miles away from home can do great damage.

NO WIRELESS MESSAGES (By the Associated Press.) Boston, Mass., April 17.—Naval authorities announced here today that until further notice no commercial messages would be handled in the first naval district between ships at sea and shore stations. Wireless stations were ordered closed.

### HICKORY PEOPLE ARE URGED TO HELP OUT

William C. Redfield, secretary of the department of commerce, is sending out appeals to commercial organizations throughout the United States asking that they make every effort possible to stimulate and increase the food products. "It is absolutely essential to the successful prosecution of the war," says Secretary Redfield, "that every one make his or her contribution to the economic welfare of the country. The production of food is a vital and present duty resting on every man and woman who can help it along. Without food workmen can not work nor can armies fight."

Last Thursday night's mass meeting has resulted in a large increase in the cultivation of Hickory gardens. It has also resulted in plans that will conserve all the surplus green vegetables that are not needed for summer consumption. What we need to do now is to bring every influence possible to bear on all the farmers in this section to crop every available acre. Self interest alone should be a sufficient spur to bring about this result. Every food crop they can raise this year will be a good money crop, and the high price of seed and fertilizer should not deter any one from planting all the land that he can possibly cultivate.

The governor of Iowa has called for the enlistment of boys from 13 to 18 to work either in town gardens or upon the farms. President Wilson says that these boys will be "Soldiers of the Commissary." We have as fine a lot of boys in Hickory as there are in the United States, and we know that these boys will willingly respond to this call for their country's need.

If we grow no more food than we did last year (and so far the outlook is for less) there is danger of a food situation such as the world in modern times has not dreamed of. No other country has the resources in land and population to meet this emergency but the United States. There is no business upon which all other business depends as upon this growing a big crop in America this year. And the work must be started immediately. There is no time to wait on outside organization. The emergency can be met only by spontaneous action in every state, county and school district forming local organizations.

The country is aroused, but mere alarm will not accomplish results. There must be organized personal work, headed in every locality by men of force and influence. Your help is needed. Are you willing to do your best?

A. K. JOY, Secretary.

### BRING MORE CATTLE INTO THIS SECTION

Three or four carloads of Jersey cattle will be brought to Catawba, Caldwell and Watauga counties in the next few weeks if the plans of well known farmers and bankers in this section materialize, and according to President John W. Robinson of the creamery there is little doubt that they will. Mr. Wal Rhinehardt of Newton left today for Watauga county, where he expects to arouse interest in more cattle for the cheese factories. Lehigh bankers, like Hickory bankers, are ready to finance farmers, and it is believed that at least four car loads of cattle will be brought to this section from Ohio. The party will leave Hickory in about two weeks.