

## AMERICANS RUSH TO BUY LIBERTY BONDS, CAMPAIGN WAS TREMENDOUS SUCCESS

### MILITARY AND RED CROSS RALLY NOTABLE SUCCESS

Young and Brooks Deliver Fine addresses to Large Crowds—People are Told of National Guard in Hickory.

Appeals for the North Carolina national guard and the Red Cross auxiliary were made last night by Brigadier General Laurence W. Young of Raleigh and Mr. Aubrey L. Brooks of Greensboro before a crowd that numbered about 1,500 and filled all the hearing space about the Southern freight depot platform. The speaking was preceded by a parade of the soldiers, Boy Scouts, Red Cross and other organizations, and was interspersed with the singing of patriotic airs by a chorus of trained voices. The effectiveness of the address is attested by the fact that the crowd did not shift, but listened intently.

Mayor M. H. Yount presided over the gathering and introduced the speakers. The mayor is proving himself quite an entertainer and the occasion is graced by him.

Under the plan of the Red Cross to raise a relief fund of \$100,000,000 Mayor Yount appointed a central committee to head the committee of 100 men and women which will canvass the community to raise the \$7,000 that has been assigned as Hickory's portion. This central committee is composed of Geo. N. Hutton, A. A. Shuford, J. D. Elliott, Dr. W. H. Nicholson and Hugh D'Anna. The campaign will begin Monday and close Saturday.

General Young, who is one of the most popular officers in the national guard and is unusually popular with the North Carolina troops, was the first of the visiting gentlemen on the program. Colonel Gardner and Major Flannigan, owing to the lateness of the hour, did not speak, and Mr. Brooks followed General Young as the concluding number of the speaking program.

General Young secured the attention of the large audience and held it all the way through. Though professing not to be a speaker, he displayed his own assertion, and his remarks, brimming with experiences on the border that brought a smile to every member of Company A and that drew applause from the audience, proved conclusively that the militia and volunteers, when given a chance, have been an honor to themselves and a credit to their country. He began with the Revolution, and mentioned the battles of King's Mountain, Guilford Court House, Moore's Bridge, Cowpens and other engagements in which the militia was pitted against Cornwallis' veterans. General Young did not attempt to gloss over the failure of the continental militia in the revolution or the state militia in the war of 1812 to do their duty at times, but he could point to New Orleans as a shining example of their efficiency.

One reason why the militia had not been made proficient, General Young said, was because nobody had dreamed of war since the conflict with Spain. There were too many pacifists and too many people interested in pleasure and making money to think of the national defense. Until the session of the legislature of 1913 North Carolina treated the guard as a joke, and it was due to the courageous efforts of Judge Council, as a member of the state senate, that the guard was not entirely discarded. General Young was in that right when he wanted Hickory people to know of Judge Council's great work. This declaration was greeted with applause.

When General Young told how the North Carolina brigade had conducted itself on the border, he began talking about things in which Hickory people have a deep interest. His boys were on the border. General Young said the North Carolina troops beat the entire national guard in every contest from craps to the war game. They marched in the sun with the thermometer at 14 above in the shade and slept on the floor with the mercury two degrees below zero and four inches of snow on the ground and sang Carolina, Carolina, Heaven's Blessings Attend Her.

This is not Captain Lyerly's company, General Young said, pointing to the khaki clad youths in the crowd. It is your company, they are your boys, they will fight for you and you should stand back of them. In the I Paso district they were second to none. They won in everything they went at—baseball, football, wrestling, boxing and the war game, and beat Uncle Sam's regulars. Here he related the incident of a convoy in which North Carolina troops were ordered to head a supply train and carry it eight miles against the eighth United States cavalry, as crack an organization as the regulars afford. The North Carolina boys beat the regular horsemen and as the bugle sounded for dinner,

they jumped a Texas jack rabbit to the amazement of the regulars, they ran it down. The folks back home expected the boys to make good, and they did it every time. Why a Pennsylvanian, General Young said, obtained a North Carolina button so that he could have a girl in El Paso—the Tar Heels had cornered the lot.

The man who shies his name to the roster of Company A, knowing the cause is just, will make the best soldier in the world. The speaker said the drafted men would become fine soldiers, and he did not disparage them, but he believed that the volunteers would be better. He thought that when young men enlisted with home boys there would be that comradeship, that inspiration to do deeds of daring that could not be present with men assembled from all parts of the country and having little in common. The national guard officers look after their men. There was not a death from disease on the border. The officers say to the boys, "Come along boys," and lead them. They don't say "go on, boys."

Applying for enlistment, the general said there were a good many married men in North Carolina whose wives are supporting them "and we are going to see to it that they go." The volunteer can hold his head just a little higher because he enlisted of his own free will.

Mr. Brooks speaks. Introduced by Mayor Yount, the next speaker, Mr. Brooks, expressed his pleasure at being here, saying that he always liked to come through Hickory, because it always seemed to be doing things. He began by saying that the best students of this war have not realized the real truth confronting the United States. Former President Taft said that if the American people knew one-half of the German intrigues in the United States, they would suppress their indignation. Personally, he did not want this war. He had been a pacifist, and hoped that this cup would pass from our lips. Whatever war might have been our opinions before war was declared, there now is no other alternative than to say, "So help me God we will win this war and bring peace to the world."

There are two reasons why Americans should fight. Their personal honor and the honor of their country is at stake, and their actual finances are at stake. Take it from me, he declared, if Germany wins this war, she will take the British and French fleets and collect the cost out of the United States. Rather than see the war won by Germany, he would send his 70-year-old father, his 19-year-old boy and go himself to the firing line in France.

There is a ruler in Europe who believes that government by the people is a false philosophy; the fight is a contest between liberal and autocratic nations. The great end of the war, for good or evil, comes out of the war. For one thing the people of Europe are more religious and world prohibition will be a result.

The Red Cross is the great sisterhood that is going along with the right arm of the army. He was glad Hickory had realized the necessity of the great work, and he was sure this community would do its part next week. This work is meeting with the approbation of the world. The Red Cross was organized in Switzerland by eleven nations and the flag of that country, with the red cross in place of the white and the white in place of the background was adopted as the symbol. When Christ was on earth he chose 12 apostles. One betrayed him, another denied him and 10 left him and a woman stood by the cross.

You need not hesitate to do your part, Mr. Brooks urged. Do your part. You are helping to conserve your army. We have got to go to France to help destroy German militarism. We are not waging a war of conquest, but our purpose is to make the world safe for democracy. In closing Mr. Brooks said a beautiful tribute to Florence Knightbridge, the English girl whose ministrations in the Crimean war reduced the percentage of death greatly and whose government sent a battleship to bring her home. She took another vessel and when parliament voted for \$250,000, she put it into an institution for the training of nurses. That was the beginning of the Red Cross.

The meeting was closed with the singing of Carolina.

C. W. Dellinger of Hickory has returned from Richmond where he went to enlist in the "Richmond Blues." He was rejected on account of underweight.

ABANDONS SUIT. Philadelphia, June 15.—The Baltimore Federal League Club today abandoned its suit against organization and as the bugle sounded for dinner,

### HICKORY TAKES \$121,600 IN BONDS

Hickory responded to the liberty loan appeal for a total of \$121,600, the books showed at noon today when the campaign closed here, and its bit will be added to that subscribed in other parts of the country. The list of contributors not previously announced follows:

F. P. Abernethy, Mrs. W. L. Abernethy, Bank of Granite, J. R. Boyd, T. E. Bowman, Mrs. R. C. Buchanan, J. G. Carrier, guardian, W. D. Davis, Paul Dellinger, Mrs. Susan Hall, E. DeW. Heald, W. L. Hefner, Hines Lumber Co., Albert Hutton, J. R. Innes, E. Bryan Jones, M. E. McComb, H. E. McComb, John F. Miller, F. L. Moore, Joseph Pugh, W. A. Self, P. M. Smith, R. H. Thomson, Louis Warlick, P. M. Rutherford, Mrs. A. Bourbonnais, D. M. McComb, Mrs. D. M. McComb, Louise McComb.

Previously reported ----- \$116,000.00  
Today's report ----- 5,600.00  
Grand total ----- \$121,600.00

### IRISH PRISONERS WILL BE RELEASED

London, June 15.—It was announced in the house of commons this afternoon that the government had decided to release all the Irish prisoners taken in the uprising of Easter Sunday a year ago.

### SHERWOOD UPCHURCH IN LIQUOR DRAGNET

Raleigh, June 15.—Several citizens of Raleigh charged with conspiracy, smuggling and concealment as the result of a special federal grand jury here this week into the illegal liquor traffic were arrested today by United States marshals.

### TRYING TO FIND MEANING IN NAME

Paris, June 15.—The French press is still busy discussing the pronunciation of General Pershing's name. La Liberty says that probably the best solution is Pehcher, meaning "Dear Father."

### REDUCE CHECK TAX TO ONE CENT PER

Washington, June 15.—An income tax exemption allowance for \$200 for each dependent child of a taxable parent and reduction of the two cent stamp tax on bank checks to one cent were decisions reached today by the senate finance committee.

### SEVERAL FRENCH SHIPS SUNK BY U-BOATS

Paris, June 15.—Four French ships of more than 1,600 tons, one under that size and three fishing boats were sunk by submarines on June 4.

### ACADEMY WILL GREET GEN. PERSHING

Paris, June 15.—The French Academy has resolved that its officers shall wait on General Pershing with a greeting from the academy and invite him to attend a public reception on June 28. The American general and his staff were guests of General Joffre today at the Military Club.

### THE WEATHER

For North Carolina: Fair tonight and Saturday. Cooler tonight, gentle to moderate northwest winds.

### BRITISH PUSH ON IN BELGIAN FRONT

London, June 15.—The British struck another blow last night on the front near Messines. They gained all their objectives, advancing south and east of Messines and are astride the Ypres-Comines canal. The British now occupy the former front line trenches of the Germans from the river Lys to the river Warnes. As the result of last night's operations and the constant pressure exerted, the British have advanced to a depth of from 500 to 1,000 yards on a front of several miles. Signs of a probable further retreat of the Germans are not wanting. Correspondents have reported the withdrawal of the German big guns in the area and southeast of Messines to the limit of their range. The British command of the situation seems to be firm. The German big guns were placed at a disadvantage when Messines, the only eminence in that section, was taken by the British. General Haig's dispatches have indicated that important developments might be expected to grow out of the offensive in Belgium and his prediction has come to pass.

### GERMANS YIELD MORE GROUND TO BRITISH

By the Associated Press. The British campaign in Belgium gives signs of developing into one of the most important of the war. The Germans apparently are unable to resist the great pressure constantly applied to them and are falling back. Today brings the announcement of another considerable advance by the British in this area. They attacked last night both south and east of Ypres and south of the Ypres-Comines canal, gaining all their objectives, together with one large gun, seven machine guns and 150 prisoners. The front line in the British offensive movement extends for about seven miles from the village of Lys to south of the river Warnes. Last night's attack, the culmination of constant pressure, yielded the British German front trenches between Lys and Warnes besides additional ground in the north between the sector of Mesines.

### BONDS ABOVE PAR ON STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, June 15.—The initial transaction in liberty loan bonds, trading in which began at noon today, was above par, a lot of \$10,000 sold at par and 1-50th. The next lot of \$250,000 brought par.

### WINSTON-SALEM BOY WOUNDED IN FRANCE

Ottawa, Ont., June 15.—Today's casualty list for the Canadian overseas forces includes the name of C. L. Lance of Winston-Salem, N. C., who was among the injured in France.

### CHARLESTON MAN WILL RENDER AID

Washington, June 15.—Alfred Huger, of Charleston, S. C., a lawyer, was today appointed admiralty counsel to the federal shipping board. Chairman Dennan in announcing the appointment said it was another instance of a strong man coming to the help of his country.

### ITALIAN MISSION IS GREETED IN MEMPHIS

Memphis, Tenn., June 15.—The Italian war mission arrived here at 9:45 o'clock this morning. The visitors were met at the union station by Mayor Ashcroft and headed by Mayor Ashcroft passed through the streets in a parade. The mission was enthusiastically welcomed.

### LOCAL DISTRICT HAS BOUGHT BONDS

Richmond, June 15.—With more than 1,000 telegraphic orders received here this morning by the federal reserve board for liberty bonds and with the announcement it would take 24 hours to tabulate the returns. Richmond oversubscribed its allotment of \$7,000,000 by \$5,000,000.

### LIBERTY BOND SALE TO APPROACH \$3,000,000,000

Early Reports This Afternoon Indicate That Country Has More Than Done Its Duty—North Carolina Comes Across Handsomely—New York Big Buyer.

### SPEAKS TO BOYS IN HICKORY ARMORY

Following the speaking in Union square last night General Young and Major Flannigan made short talks to the members of Company A in the armory. The men, with their rifles at rest, applauded loudly the words of both officers. General Young told the boys what he had told the larger audience that they were a fine lot and as good soldiers as could be found in the United States. He referred to their services on the border, their great improvement after the camp at Morehead City and told them that he knew they were men or else they would not be in the company. Speaking to the recruits, many of whom have recently enlisted, he commended them for their action. Speaking of the war, General Young said all of them would be living if they said they wanted to fight; but none of them were afraid to fight. He wanted to disillusionize them about the hardships and dangers of the campaign. He thought these things had been stressed too much. The chances are 50 to 1 that you will never get to France, General Young said, and then the chances are 50 to 1 that you won't get in a fight. If you do, the chances are good that you will form the reserve and not be called on. Even if you are in a charge, you will have a good chance to survive. Some of us of course will be killed, but not nearly as many they tell us. Have you ever shot into a gang of blackbirds and made sure you would kill the whole bunch? You noticed that most of them flew off and you were surprised. With the overwhelming resources of the allies, you will be backed up by the best artillery in the world and you will be led by devoted men. Captain Lyerly here is a good officer, will take care of you and help you. Major Flannigan also said a few words to the boys and they showed their appreciation. The general was applauded to the echo and it seemed that the soldiers made as big a demonstration as the large crowd on the square. At noon yesterday General Young spoke briefly when the flag was saluted. A shower kept down the crowd and the most of the listeners were camped under awnings in front of the stores. American engineers are diking an island in the Parana river, Argentina, and are to receive a portion of the reclaimed land as payment. AIR FIGHTING Springfield Republican. When Admiral Peary says that the general opinion among experts is that the war will be decided in the air and that soon airplanes will be fighting in brigades of from 500 to 1,000 flyers, he perhaps does not mean that such number will be realized in the present war. It is not impossible, yet the chances seem rather against it, both because of the great number of aircraft needed for reconnaissance by land and sea, and because of the steady wastage which prevents the accumulation of a great surplus. Airplanes are already fighting in squadrons of scores and hundreds, and the number will increase, though probably not to permit such units as he suggests. But in the next war, if there is one, aerial forces will be measured not by thousands but by tens of hundreds of thousands. With the flying machine standardized, an airman will cost less than a cavalryman and will have far greater value.

### MARKETS

COTTON FUTURES		
	Open	Close
July	24.50	24.48
October	24.15	24.18
December	24.25	24.32
January	24.32	24.37
March	24.58	24.57

  

CHICAGO WHEAT		
	Open	Close
Cotton	No market.	
Wheat		\$2.80

### THE WEATHER

For North Carolina: Fair tonight and Saturday. Cooler tonight, gentle to moderate northwest winds.

### NEW YORK THERE

New York, June 15.—With tabulating clerks many hours behind the subscriptions the participation of buyers in New York district would swell the amount to \$952,000,000. Two hours before the books were closed heavy subscriptions were still pouring in and it was evident New York would take half the loan.

### TAKES A MILLION

Winston-Salem, June 15.—The R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company this morning subscribed to \$1,000,000 in liberty bonds. This is in addition to subscriptions by officers and employees of the company.

### NO DOUBT EARLY TODAY

Washington, June 15.—The liberty loan has been oversubscribed by many hundreds of millions of dollars. Treasury officials estimated at 11 o'clock today, two hours before the books closed, that the total of sub-

### CLEVELAND COMES UP

Cleveland, Ohio, June 15.—Liberty loan campaign managers for the fourth district of the reserve bank have received subscriptions in excess of \$245,000,000 up to noon today from the district. The final figures probably will be \$250,000,000. The original allotment was \$180,000,000, but it was increased to \$225,000,000.

### ST. LOUIS RALLIES

St. Louis, June 15.—Reports received by the St. Louis federal reserve board today indicated that the eighth district would over subscribe its allotment of \$80,000,000 and that St. Louis city would take \$80,000,000.

### DURHAM BIG BUYER

Durham, N. C., June 15.—Subscriptions to the liberty loan bond exceeded the city's allotment today when W. A. Erwin, general manager of the Erwin Cotton Mill Company, subscribed for \$250,000. The sale of \$500,000 in bonds already had been made. Durham will take \$800,000.

By the Associated Press.