HICKORY DAILY RECORD

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WASHINGTON PAYS HONOR TO MEN OF DRAFTED ARMY

State Library

President Wilson and Other High Officials Participate in Celebration in Honor of 14,000 Recruits--Rebels and Yanks March Together in Line.

By the Associated Press.

Sept. 4.—The van [illegible] army was be- [illegible] throughout the country [illegible] characteristic of [illegible] spirit of the nation [illegible] sons to battle for [illegible] gave its sol- [illegible] and bade them [illegible] home in the process- [illegible] monument at the [illegible] white [illegible] for the 14,000 [illegible] comprising the national [illegible] Wilson and es- [illegible] representa- [illegible] soldier, and thous- [illegible] citizens, the na- [illegible] marched along lines [illegible] spirit of the un- [illegible] civil war veterans [illegible] parade.

Senator [illegible] and Nelson of the [illegible] Senators Bankhead [illegible] Confederate army [illegible] There was only [illegible] everywhere—the [illegible]

FUNERAL OF MRS. TRAVIS

The funeral of Mrs. Cicero Travis, who died last Friday by the ex- [illegible] at her home at [illegible] was held Sunday [illegible] Murphy from [illegible] church in Jacobs [illegible] She was the daugh- [illegible] Mrs. Charles Ikard [illegible] formerly of Brookford. Two sisters and three brothers, be- [illegible] her husband, also survive.

CONFERENCE ON EVANGELISM HERE

A conference on evangelism, under the auspices of the committee on evangelism of Concord Presbytery, was begun at the First Presbyterian church this afternoon at 3 o'clock and will continue through Wednesday evening. The program concludes some of the ablest ministers in this section and the public is invited to attend.

Rev. C. T. Squires of Lenoir this afternoon discussed Evangelism—Its Scope, Methods and Possibilities.

The program for tonight and tomorrow follows.

8 p. m. tonight. How any Church May Become an Evangelistic Force—Rev. W. M. Sikes, D. D.

Wednesday

10:30 a. m. Personal Evangelism and Its Influence on the Individual Worker and the Growth of the Church—Rev. H. F. Beatty.

3 p. m. Sunday School Evangelism and Its Possibilities—Rev. C. E. Gregory.

8 p. m. The Evangelistic Program for the Individual Church—Rev. J. M. Clark, D. D

Question Box for Personal Problems Concerning Evangelism.

Miss Annie Flannigan of Charlotte is visiting relatives and friends in the city.

Miss Bertha Cooper of Statesville is visiting her sister, Mrs. Gus Setzer.

Italian Protectorate Over Albania Raises Another Problem at Peace Table

By the Associated Press.

Corfu, Island of Corfeu, September [illegible] this narrow strait [illegible] Albania [illegible] man's land over [illegible] proclaimed a protectorate. From [illegible] see plainly from [illegible] the Epirus [illegible] mountains of Albania, [illegible] a ragged line along the sky. [illegible] very near, hardly more than ten miles of, and an optical illusion makes them seem nearer. Many Albanians are seen on the streets here, [illegible] big-bodied and rather [illegible], wearing their picturesque [illegible] costume. With Albania at peace at hand, this is a good place to study the Albanian question.

Italy's [illegible] of a protectorate over Albania has thrown one more problem into the European [illegible] which will have to be settled at the [illegible] conference. Just now the [illegible] is boiling here, and at Paris, Rome and Athens. There are three [illegible] currents—the Italian, which [illegible] the protectorate as a [illegible] self-defense for Italy's exposed [illegible] on the Adriatic, the [illegible] looks upon Albania as merely [illegible] and calls it Epirus, and the southern Slavs, that powerful [illegible] union of Serbs, Croats, Slovenes [illegible] all other Slavs of the western [illegible]. These latter [illegible] Italy's protectorate as [illegible] to encircle the Adriatic and [illegible] the Balkan people [illegible] the sea.

What Albania herself thinks of it [illegible] considered. This [illegible] at a time when [illegible] talking so much [illegible] of nationality and [illegible] people to determine [illegible] destinies. The Albanians [illegible] from on [illegible] who shall rule [illegible] they care nothing [illegible] settled. These [illegible] who come [illegible] docile peasants, [illegible] any political [illegible] desire to form a [illegible]

Albania [illegible] to be the one [illegible] nature, as so [illegible] not to be worth [illegible]. It has lain [illegible] aside the [illegible] culture, [illegible] and Athens, [illegible] backward today as [illegible] and the people [illegible] civilized as [illegible] central Africa. In [illegible] Albania the people [illegible] mountaineers. There [illegible] organized industry of [illegible] no gathering [illegible] and the development [illegible]

There is [illegible] such thing as a bank [illegible] There is no railway. [illegible] are the foot-paths of ages, or [illegible] the old military highways of the Romans. Although Albania has an [illegible] Adriatic front extending [illegible] Italys, yet she [illegible] a port or harbor from end to [illegible]. And yet the Albanians are a [illegible] race, with their own language, but without the ability through all the ages to lift themselves into an organized state.

It is this indifference of Albania itself, that has brought the rival interests clashing from three sides. Coming through Rome, the Italian position was explained to the writer as follows: Italy has a geographical relation to Albania much like the United States has to Cuba, Porto Rico or the Panama canal. That is, it is the great power nearest to Albania, and naturally having the most intimate concern in its future. Moreover, Italy has an exposed coast-line on the Adriatic immediately across from Albania, and only sixty miles away at the Strait of Otranto. Italy's eastern coast is exposed in the sense that it is a low marshy front incapable of having a fortified port from one end to the other.

Naturally, therefore, with Albania just across the way and very near at hand, Italy's action was one of self-defense. This was particularly true with Italian military lines stretching across Albania from Valona to Saloniki. Military necessity as well as self-defense made the protectorate necessary. But Italy has no territorial aspirations over Aibania, beyond the defense of its own interests. The protectorate, therefore, is merely temporary; and Italy will to the powers to settle at the close of the war what shall be done as to Albania.

This Italian view is not accepted by the Serbian and Slav elements one finds here. They look upon the protectorate as a move of conquest directly opposed to the high aims proclaimed by the entente ailies. Dr. Ante Trumbic, the distinguished head of the southern Slav movement, explained this Slav view-point. Dr.

(Continued on page 4)

DRAFTED MEN WILL LEAVE HERE FRIDAY

The first quota of Catawba's draft army will leave Friday for Camp Jackson at Columbia, S. C., where they will be trained in the new army being raised. Only five per cent of the 103 men required of the county have been ordered to report at this time, and three of them come from Hickory, Newton and Conover, three of them, by the way from Hickory. They are Messrs. Z. T. Setzer, Arthur Bradford and C. G. Deal of Hickory, O. F. Bolick of Conover and Eli Warlick of Newton.

Temporary exemptions granted by the district board follows:

F. W. McComb till January 1.
Frank K. Corpening till December 1.
Monroe Smith till December 1.
Matthem M. Bowman, till December 1.
Albert C. Lipe till December 1.
Pink Fry till December 1.

$10,000 FEATURE IS URGED BY WILSON

By the Associated Press.

Washington, Sept. 4.—Action on the house decrease from $10,000 to $5,000 the limit of life insurance available to officers and men in the national army under the administration insurance bill is not approved by President Wilson. In a letter to Representative Adamson of Georgia, made public today, the president expresses regret over reduction and says he hopes the $10,000 maximum will be re-inserted.

RAILROAD CLERKS ON STRIKE TODAY

By the Associated Press

Raleigh, Sept. 4.—Thirty-fifive clerks employed in the offices here of the master mechanic and the superintendent of the Virginia division of the Seaboard Air Line went on strike today at the refusal o the eSaboard to grant an increase of 33 per cent in wages.

LABOR WILL SOUND WARNING OT ENEMIES

By the Associated Press

Minneapolis, Sept. 4.—Organized labor mobilized its representatives here today for the double purpose of pledging its support to the government in the war and sounding a warning to pacifists and pro-Germans who are masquerading under various guises.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, and chairman of the alliance, will arrive here tonight and probably will be a speaker tomorrow evening.

Beginning tomorrow morning three sessions will be held daily.

SMALL NEUTRALS HAVE SMALL VOICES

By the Associated Press.

Geneva, Switzerland, Sept. 4.—It is learned from a reliable source that Switzerland will not be represented at the proposed conference of neutrals. It is learned that Switzerland holds that since the entrance of the United States into the war the voice of neutrals will not be heard by the belligerents. They are also of the opinion that when peace terms are discussed the Swiss interests will not be neglected. The Swiss minister at Berlin may attend the conference in an unofficial capacity.

TO ASK PRESIDENT TO EXEMPT FIREMEN

By the Associated Press.

Washington, Sept. 4.—Refusal of the war department to exempt firemen from draft has drawn so much criticism from fire chiefs in cities that Representative Scott of Pennsylvania has decided to appeal to the president to modify the ruling.

Danger of fire in great cities with war industries would be greatly increased if expert firemen were called away he said.

JUDGE COUNCILL HOME

Friends of Joudge W. B. Councill, who came home from Asheville Monday evening, will be glad to learn that his condition is improved. He will be compelled to remain at home for several days before taking up his active office work.

FIRST QUOTA OF MEN CALLED TO ARMS

By the Associated Press.

Washington, Sept. 4.—Drafted men of the five per cent quota going to the national army cantonments were reporting today to local boards in all districts to receive instructions and railroad and meal tickets. Most of them will be given permission to spend the night at home, but will be required to report tomorrow.

About 30,000 men, most of whom have been selected because of previous military training or experience as bakers were called to the colors.

Mrs. John H. Geitner left for her home this morning at Bennettsville, S. C.

BRITISH LOSSES LAST WEEK 15,614

By the Associated Press.

London, Sept. 4.—British casualties reported last week are 15,614. They are divided as follows:

Killed of died of wounds—officers, 364; men, 2880.

Wounded or missing, officers, 846; men, 10,524.

NORWAY LOST 27 SHIPS IN AUGUST

By the Associated Press.

London, Sept. 4.—According to Norwegian advices, 21 Norwegian merchant ships, with an aggregate tonnage of more than 41,000, were lost in August. Twenty-three seamen were killed and five were injured.

NO TROOPS TO EUROPE, NO SHIPS TO ALLIES

By the Associated Press.

Rio Janiero, Sept. 4.—In a denial of newspaper reports the minister of war has announced that Brazil will not send troops to Europe. The minister fo the navy announced that the government would not lease interned German ships to the entente.

HUNDRED SHIPS BUILT IN FEW WEEKS

By the Associated Press.

London, Sept. 4.— Commenting on the rapid increase in shipbuilding to offset losses from the submarine campaign, the Cardiff correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company says that two supplements published by Lloyds shipping register show that between June 8 and July 17, a total of 100 merchant ships were constructed.

Most of these vessels are of a large tonnage. The rate of construction is understood to be one every two days.

MARKETS

COTTON FUTURES

By the Associated Press.

New York, Sept. 4.—There was a heavy selling at the opening of the cotton market today. The opening was easy, with December and later months breaking through the lowest points on the decline in August. There was a good deal of covering at this level, causing rallies of 15 and 20 points.

The close was steady.

	Open	Close
October	21.50	21.02
December	21.44	20.88
January	21.33	20.79
March	21.50	20.99
May	21.60	21.10

HICKORY MARKETS

Cotton	21 1-2
Wheat	$2.20

CHICAGO WHEAT

By the Associated Press.

Chicago, Sept. 4.— Government buying of wheat began today and proceeded as automatically as operations at any national bank. There was only one standard of values, the basis of $2.20 a bushel for No. 1 northern wheat.

WEATHER FORECAST

For North Carolina: Fair tonight and Wednesday; moderate north and northeast winds.

HUNDRED KILLED IN GERMAN AIR RAID

By the Associated Press.

London, Sept. 4.—In last night's air raid 107 persons were killed and 86 wounded at Chatham, it is announced officially.

The victims were naval ratings. Six airplanes took part in the raid.

Chatham is on the east bank of the Medway, 30 miles southeast of London. It is the seat of immense military and naval establishments, including vast dock yards and barracks.

The term "naval ratings" applies to a grade of men on ships usually those before the mast.

BAR ASSOCIATION PLEDGES LOYALTY

By the Associated Press.

Saratoga Springs, N. Y., Sept. 4.—Resolutions pledging the loyalty of the American Bar Association to the government were presented at the opening of the convention this morning by Elihu Root with the unanimous endorsement of the committee.

BIG PRICES PAID AT DURHAM MARKET

By the Associated Press.

Durham, N. C., Sept. 4.—The opening of the Durham tobacco market today witnessed such huge breaks that the market will fail to complete the sails before nightfall. J. S. Burch, secretary of the Durham tobacco board of trade, estimated that 193,000 would be sold when the warehouse doors close today.

Sales began at 9 o'clock and at 1 o'clock the tobacco in the first warehouse had not been disposed of.

Prices ranged from 8 to 65 cents a pound. Inferior grades excelled all former prices and probably doubled the figures of 1916. Green tips and sand dubs were commanding around 20 cents a pound.

IRISH ROUGH NECKS ATTACK AMERICANS

By the Associated Press.

London. Sept. 4.—Attacks on American sailors on Sunday night are reported from Cork to the Chronicle. It is said that gangs of young men set upon the Americans who were accompanied by their sweethearts.

The correspondent reports that the sailors did nothing to invite the attack, so far as could be learned, and did not retaliate.

An attempt was made to break into the place the Americans were staying, but the siege was unsuccessful.

BOTH SIDES WILL SUPPORT WAR BILL

By the Associated Press.

Washington, Sept. 4.—The house today began consideration of the $11,538,945,460 war bond and certificate bill, the biggest measure of its kind ever presented to congress. It has in the main the support of both Republicans and Democrats. The bill wil be taken up tomorrow for amendments and will be voted on by the end of the week.

Mrs. M. L. Flowe received a cablegram this afternoon from her son, Dr. B. B. Flowe, announcing his safe arrival "at a port in Europe."

LENOIR COLLEGE BEGINS FALL SESSION

The fall term of Lenoir College began today with the registration of students and preparation for examinations tomorrow of those applicants for admission who have conditions to remove or who do not possess high school certificates.

Indications pointed to a successful term, but whether the registration will be as large as last session was impossible to state today. It will be several days before class work begins in earnest, as there will be young men and women detained for a day or two and it will require some time to assign classes.

Hickory welcomes the students to Lenoir College and wishes for them a successful school year.

WASHINGTON KNEW FATE OF RIGA THREE WEEKS AGO

Civilian Population And Foreign Consuls Abandoned Place in Time--French Repulse Germans And Italians Bomb Anstrian Naval Base at Pola.

By the Associated Press.

Paris, Sept. 4.—Attacks were made by Germans last night on the French lines in the Hertubise region on the Aisne front and east of the Meuse in the Verdun sector. The ar office announced today that both were checked by the artillery.

CIVILIAN POPULATION LEFT RIGA LONG AGO

By Associated Press.

Washington, Sept. 4.—Riga was evacuated by the civilian population and foreign consuls three weeks ago. This was the news containe din Russian dispatches which caused so much concern in the United States.

ITALIAN FLIERS CAUSE BIG DAMAGE TO POLA

By the Associated Press.

Rome, Sept. 4.—Thirty Italian airplanes dropped nine tons of boms on the Austrian base at Pola, causing large explosions and producing great fires.

RUSSIANS CONTINUE PETROGRAD MOVEMENT

By the Associated Press.

Petrograd, Sept. 4.—The Russian retirement in the Riga region is being continued along the coast in a

In the Uxhull district the Russi-

In the Nxhull district the Russians are retiring northward, having been dislodged by the Germans in Jaevell river region. Hostile ships are shelling the coast.

BROTHER OF NICHOLAS ARRESTED IN RUSSIA

By the Associated Press.

Petrograd, Sept. 4.—Grand Duke Michael Alexandrovitch, brother of the former emperor, and his wife have been placed under arrest in connection with the counter revolution started some time ago.

TODAY'S WAR SUMMARY

By the Associated Press.

While the major operations of the Germans in the Riga district on the Russian front and the great Italian campaign for Triest continued to occupy the attention of the world, the German military authorities have furnished a diversion by a spectacular raid over the east coast of England.

Whether British naval property suffered much is not yet apparent. It is known, however, that airplanes reached Chatham, the site of extensive military and naval establishments 30 miles from London, and that 107 persons were killed and 87 were injured.

All the six German machines participating appear to have escaped, although the British engaged them in battle.

Press dispatches from the Austro-Italian front report the Italians continuing their steady advance towards Triest in the Brestovizza valley in the district south of Gorizia and working farther forward eastward over the great Bainsizza plateau. The fall of Monte San Gabrel, the chief remaining vantage point of the Austrians, aside from their Carso stronghold, is considered only a matter of time as the Italians continue creeping up its slopes.

There has been no renewal of the Flanders fighting on a large scale as yet, although the intensity of the artillery fire suggests that this is impending. The British have bitten further into the German lines and an advance was made this morning.

WELCOMES SOLDIERS INTO NATIONAL ARMY

By the Associated Press.

Washington, Sept. 4.—Soldiers of the National army were welcomed into the nation's service Monday by President Wilson with a message of affectionate confidence and a prayer to God to keep and guide them. Everything these young men do, the president told them will be watched with the deepest solicitude by the whole country and the eyes of the world will be upon them because they are "In some special sense the soldiers of freedom."

The first soldiers for the army raised under the draft law start from their homes for the training cantonments Wednesday. The president asks them, as brothers and comrades in the great war to keep straight and fit by a standard so high that living up to it will add a new laurel to the crown of America.

The message follows:

"You are undertaking a great duty. The heart of the whole country is with you. Everything you do will be watched with the greatest interest and with the deepest solicitude no only by those who are near and dear to you, but by the whole nation besides. For this great war draws us all together, makes us all comrades and brothers as all true Americans felt themselves to be when we first made good our national independence. The eyes of all the world will be upon you, because you are in some special sense the soldiers of freedom. Let it be your pride, therefore, to show all men everywhere not only what good soldiers you are, but also what good men you are, keeping yourselves fit and straight in everything and pure and clean through and through. Let us set for ourselves a standard so high that it will be a glory to live up to it and add a new laurel to the crown of America. My affectionate confidence goes with you in every battle and every test. God keep and guide you.

"WOODROW WILSON."

REVIVAL MEETING AT METHODIST CHURCH

With a large congregation present Monday night the first of the series of meetings at the Methodist church, with Rev. H. H. Jordan of Gastonia doing the preaching, was held. This morning at 10 o'clock Mr. Jordan preached again and there will be services twice a day until further notice. The public is invited to attend.

Hickory Soldiers at Camp Sevier, Well And Contented Begin Active Work For War

Camp Sevier. Greenville, Sept. 2.—All the members of the company have requested me to write to the people of Hickory, using the columns of the Record as a medium to express their gratitude and thanks for the kind treatment and good things to eat they gave them while we were mobilized in Hickory. The housewives, the chicken, and a hundred other things were all appreciated by the boys and we will remember them when we go to France.

We had to leave Hickory in such a hurry that all the boys were disappointed. It was quite a surprise to us, as we thought we would be allowed to get off the train long enough to tell our people goodbye. However, I suppose it was better the way it was, as we were saved from going through experiences like we had when we left for Camp Glenn last year.

This is a good camp from every standpoint. We have the finest ground to camp on—hilly and well drained; have splendid water—just like that good well water from western North Carolina; plenty of good vegetables to eat—and we can see a few green trees once in a while! Also might mention the fact that the beauty of the Greenville girls is only surpassed by that of the girls from Hickory. And there are a large number of them in Greenville too.

Have just settled down to camp life—to the usual routine duties. Tomorrow these will be supplemented by "stump digging" and later we begin intensive training for sure enough war. The boys are keen for prospective training—bomb throwing, new bayonet drills, new skirmish drills, etc., and want to learn just as quickly as possible, so we can do our part to put the kaiser and junkerism "on the blink."

The strength of the company is 198 enlisted men and 3 commissioned officers. Later we will have 250 men and 6 commissioned officers. Our company street is built to house 250 men, also our mess halls.

All the boys are well; haven't had but 5 men on the sick report since we came here and that is some record for 200 men. Guess when we get to France that number will be considerably larger, though.

Mr. A. O. Mitchell and Dr. George H. Abernethy came out to visit us today and ere glad to see them. Hope to see more Hickory people before we leave.

There are about 20,000 soldiers here now; have been arriving every day since we came here at the rate of about 5,000 a day. Practically all the North Carolina boys are here and what are not here will arrive by Wednesday.

Wish I could tell you about the size of the camp; the amount of supplies it takes to run this camp every day and a hundred other things about army life, but owing to the censor that isn't possible.

Would greatly appreciate a Record occasionally.

CHARLES STEVENSON.