

HICKORY DAILY RECORD

VOL. III. NO. 19

HICKORY, N. C., TUESDAY EVENING NOV. 6, 1917

PRICE TWO CENTS

JAPAN AND UNITED STATES IN ACCORD OVER CHINA

Complete Agreement Reached With Japanese Mission Over Great Eastern Republic, Whose Integrity and Open Door are Reaffirmed by Viscount Ishii—Good News.

By the Associated Press.
Washington, Nov. 6.—Japan and the United States have reached a complete agreement in regard to China and at the same time have arrived at a deeper understanding as to military, political and economic support for the war.

This important development was announced today by Secretary Lansing in a public note exchanged by Viscount Ishii, the special Japanese ambassador, formally acknowledging that Japan has special interests in China, but pledging the integrity of the great eastern republic and reaffirming the open door for commerce and industry.

BAGBY IS NAMED LOCAL POST MASTER

Mr. Chas. W. Bagby, local attorney, has been designated by the National Postal Company of New York, a leading company, as postmaster, pending the naming of a regular postmaster by the postoffice department at Washington, and he will assume his new duties as soon as Mr. W. F. Fogle, originally appointed by the postoffice department, has his instructions to surrender the office. Mr. Bagby has been notified to take charge and has filed his bond and complied with the requirements of the postoffice department.

In the meantime Mr. Fogle is out of the city, presumably having gone to New York to see officers of the company in regard to the matter in the hope of a thought of continuing in office. The announcement of Mr. Bagby's appointment came as a surprise to Mr. Fogle, it is said, and he did not see Mr. Bagby Monday morning. It is said that Mr. Fogle had intended to resign the office, but that after a talk with his appointing officer, he decided to continue in the office until Mr. Bagby presented his papers. Mr. Fogle explained that he had intended to resign to turn over the office.

LIBRARY MEETING

There will be a meeting of the directors of the Library Association tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock, and all officers are urged to be present.

Miss Ellen Bennett has returned from a visit to Charlotte, where she was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. T. D. Payne.

Mrs. R. M. Bone was called into the city yesterday after spending a few days with her parents.

Mr. Earl B. Bostel of Camp Sevier left yesterday after spending a few days with his parents.

Mr. J. J. Deffer left this afternoon for St. Louis to spend several days.

The board of directors of the Hickory and Devoe Yacht Club has decided to purchase a new boat.

Mr. J. J. Deffer left this afternoon for St. Louis to spend several days.

SOUTH AMERICA DESIRED BY GERMANS

By the Associated Press.
London, Nov. 6.—Germany must not be hindered by "pusillanimous scruples" in taking what she wants for the establishment of a colonial empire in America and elsewhere overseas, declares the "Program" of the German Colonial Society, as translated by the British African society. The German society believes the treaty of peace should provide such an empire for Germany in South America.

The German Colonial Society has 250 branches in Germany, and is headed by W. S. Solf, the German Colonial Secretary, the Duke of Mecklenburg, and Dr. Bernhard Dernburg. Its "Program" is a kind of colonial creed for the German empire. It demands that any peace settlement must, above all, provide Germany with adequate territories capable of white colonization. The three main points are:

"First, an adequate outlet for German migration and German white industrial activity; second, stepping stones across the Atlantic and Indian oceans to the new Germany overseas; third, the restoration of Germany's tropical and subtropical colonies." One of the sub-sections also demands "suitable strategic points in the Pacific."

The preamble says: "Extra-European and Colonial possessions are indispensable, whether regarded ethnically, politically, economically, or ethically. The German people desire to be, as heretofore, a world-dominating people, with the German empire as a great power.

"A colonial empire essentially African should not suffice us. Besides a fleet, the military and economic security of our foreign and colonial territory requires the possession of strategic points, notably a sufficient number of coaling stations, submarine cables and telegraphs, and fortifications as required.

"The available coaling and cable stations on the route to South America and the African colonies are the Portuguese Canary Islands, the Portuguese Cape Verde Islands, the Portuguese islands in the bights of West Africa, British St. Helena, and the British West Indies, protecting the route to Panama and South America. It is noted that the demands outlined in this respect cover almost exclusively territories which have never been under German control, and which, in order to meet this program, must spell changes of sovereignty on a very large scale. But, explains the program, "the great needs of Germany and the world's Empire require the possession of a great colonial empire, and it means that not being hindered by pusillanimous scruples, the more so because no favorable opportunity will not recur for many a long day."

When city council meets tonight a committee from the Community Club will wait upon it and urge the erection of a fire escape on the west side of the North school building. There is a fire escape on the east side, but the furnace is directly under the staircase, and a fire from the furnace room not only would fill the building with smoke, but probably would destroy the staircase before the children could be emptied from the building. The rush to get out of the building, in spite of the fire drills, might be so precipitate that the halls, stairway and escape would be choked—and anybody can picture the result.

What the Community Club desires is that council, whose members are as sympathetic as anybody in Hickory, should decline to consider the financial cost of an extra fire escape and order it erected forthwith.

GERMANY STARTS MORE PEACE RUMORS

By the Associated Press.
London, Nov. 6.—The Amsterdam correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph cabled that wild peace rumors were current on the bourse yesterday, it being reported that the central powers would make offers of peace before December 4 in at Berne. In the preparatory conference, each belligerent would be asked to send two delegates, Germany selecting Prince von Buelow and Count von Helfferich.

ITALIANS ABANDON LINES TO GERMANS

By the Associated Press.
Rome, Nov. 6.—The Italians have been compelled to evacuate territory in the mountainous area north of the plains of northern Italy in order to establish their new lines, the war office reports. The enemy occupied the territory evacuated.

DEMOCRACY NOW SAYS GERMAN CATHOLICS

By the Associated Press.
Berlin, via London, Nov. 6.—While the troops of the central allies were forcing their way across the Tagliamento, Germany at home quietly crossed the political Rubicon and in the space of five days changed from an autocracy to a democracy, declared Mathias Erzberger, leader of the Centrist party, in an interview with the Associated Press.

"This has been the most momentous week since the founding of the republic of the incidents leading to a solution of the recent political crisis. Its achievements represent a permanent political gain for the German people. In view of the July and October meetings, the leaders were convinced of the hopelessness of allowing the old system to prevail. They urged the crown to adopt a coordinated and cohesive policy, especially during the war."

EVANGELISTIC SERVICES

The Church of God in West Hickory began their revival last Sunday night to continue till the 18th. Evangelist W. A. Sutherland of Greenville, Tenn., is doing some "old time" practical preaching along evangelistic lines. W. L. SHINN, Pastor.

COLORED CONFERENCE MEETS IN HICKORY

The fifty-ninth session of the North Carolina annual conference of the Methodist Episcopal church will convene in Hickory November 14. Bishop E. H. Hughes of Malden, Mass., will preside.

A number of national characters are expected to be present—Rev. Edgar Black, D. D., secretary of the board of Sunday schools, of Chicago, Ill.; Rev. Joseph B. Hingley, D. D., secretary of board of conference claimants of Chicago; Rev. David D. Forsyth, D. D., secretary of the board of home miss on church extension of Philadelphia, Pa.; Dr. R. E. Jones, editor of the South Western Christian Advocate, New Orleans, La.; and Rev. I. G. Peen, D. D., secretary of the Freedmen's Aid Society.

The public is cordially invited to attend all of the sessions. His honor, the Mayor, M. H. Yount, will deliver the welcome address on Tuesday evening Nov. 13.

NOAH M. BLACK, Pastor of said church.

FORCE ENEMIES AWAY FROM COAST

By the Associated Press.
Washington, Nov. 6.—Attorney General Gregory declared today that no order had been given to remove the alien enemies 100 miles from the coast line, where they could view operations, where they could view operations, where they could view operations, where they could view operations.

ITALIANS AGAIN RETIRE BEFORE GERMAN HOSTS

Teutons Force Cadorna's Men to Continue Retreat From Tagliamento Line—British Attack Germans in Flanders, and Gain Ground.

By the Associated Press.
Petrograd, Monday, Nov. 5.—Russia is still doing her utmost to carry on the war. She will continue to do her duty. These are the views of Kerensky, whose secretary today protested against any other interpretation of his interview with the Associated Press. Dav'd Lawsky, the premier's secretary, made the following statement regarding the interview:

"I have seen M. Kerensky with reference to the interview and shown him quotations from the English press. He was very much astonished at the manner in which his plain statements were received in London. Whoever read the whole interview can draw but one conclusion from it: Russia was doing, is doing and will do her full share in the common cause against the common foe."

From the first days of the war when England was preparing and the United States was an onlooker, Russia was fighting.

WILL WEIGH PAPER PACKAGES IN BULK

By the Associated Press.
Washington, Nov. 6.—Newspaper publishers were told by Internal Revenue Commissioner Roper today that the war tax of one cent on each twenty cents or fraction of that amount charged by express companies would be assessed according to bulk weight of newspaper bundles that it would not be necessary to weigh each package separately. This ruling, which is subject to review by Secretary McAdoo, will save time and annoyance.

BOUQUETS ARE HANDED LOCAL STATION FORCE

Accompanied by a cut of the Hickory passenger station, the Southern News Bulletin, published in Atlanta, carries a good story under the caption, "Neat Station Kept by Hickory Employees." Since the matter is called to the attention of the public, it is a fact that the local station always is as clean and neat as a pin, and the grounds are in good condition. Many towns are judged from the appearance of their depots and Hickory can afford the test. Here is the story that the Bulletin carried in its November issue, just received:

Agent W. B. Southerland and employees of the station at Hickory, North Carolina, have recently been complimented by General Superintendent E. E. Norris for their efforts in keeping the Hickory station in perfect cleanliness and order. Hickory station is declared to be one of the best kept stations on the Southern or any other railroad and this is due entirely to the interest shown by Mr. Southerland and his force in maintaining the station both on the interior and exterior as a pleasant and clean place for the transaction of the Southern's business.

Mr. Southerland entered the service in May, 1897 as clerk at Hickory. He worked in different capacities in the office there until March, 1906, when he was promoted to agent at Canton, N. C., from which position he was promoted to agent at Hickory, in May, 1907.

Other employees of the station and their records of service follow:

H. H. Miller, ticket clerk.—Entered service February, 1904, as clerk at Hickory, serving in different capacities at Hickory since that time, having filled present position for about 5 years.

D. L. Miller, 1st trick telegraph operator.—Entered telegraph service of Southern in January, 1906, and has filled present position for about seven years.

C. E. Abernethy, 2nd trick telegraph operator.—Entered telegraph service of Southern in July, 1907, and has held present position for about eight years.

P. A. Sirmion, 3rd trick telegraph operator.—Entered telegraph service of Southern in November, 1902, and has filled present position for about six years.

C. E. Witherspoon, baggage clerk.—Entered service in October, 1913, as receiving freight clerk at freight station, and later appointed to present position which he has held for about three years.

Ira Smith, Maid, (colored).—Entered service as maid at Hickory in December, 1914.

WEATHER FORECAST

For North Carolina: Fair tonight and Wednesday, little change in temperature; gentle to moderate winds, mostly north.

COMPARATIVE WEATHER

October 5,	1917	1916
Maximum	-----	-----
Minimum	-----	-----

SHOT RUSSIANS DOWN IN COLD BLOOD

Washington, Nov. 6.—The fact that German soldiers themselves appealed to Ambassador Gerard as the representative of a Christian state to protest against atrocities and butcheries in which their comrades forced them to participate, will be disclosed in a forthcoming issue of a pamphlet by the committee on public information, entitled "German War Practices."

One German soldier, conscience-stricken with the massacre of Russian prisoners, implored the American ambassador to protest and signed his letter, "A German Soldier and Christian."

Another, who, through the ambassador, addressed his appeal to the American government against the butchery of prisoners, signed his letter, "A Soldier and Man Who is No Barbarian."

This was the protest of a German soldier, an eye-witness of the slaughter of Russian soldiers in the Masurian lakes and swamps:

"It was frightful, heart-rendering as these masses of human beings were driven to destruction. About the terrible thunder of the cannon could be heard the heart-rending cries of the Russians: 'O, Prussians, O, Prussians,—but there was no mercy. Our captives had ordered: 'The whole lot must die; so rapid fire.' As I have heard, five men and one officer on our side went mad from those heart-rendering cries. But most of my comrades and the officers joked at the unarméd and unarmed Russians shrieking for mercy while they were being suffocated in the swamps and shot down. The order was: 'Close up and at it harder.' For days afterwards these heart-rendering yells followed me and I dare not think of them or I shall go mad. There is no God, there is no morality and no ethics any more. There are no human beings any more, but only beasts. Down with militarism."

This was the experience of a Prussian soldier at present wounded:

"Berlin, October 22, 1914.—If you are a truth-loving man, please receive these lines from a common Prussian soldier."

"This was the testimony of another German soldier on the east front: 'Russian Panj, Dec. 18, 1914. 'In the name of Christianity I send you these words. 'My conscience forces me as a Christian German soldier to inform you of these lines. 'Wounded Russians are killed with the bayonet according to orders. 'And Russians who have surrendered are often shot down in masses according to orders, in spite of their heart-rendering prayers. 'In the hope that you, as the representative of a Christian state, will protest against this, I sign myself, 'A German Soldier and Christian.' 'I would give my name and regiment, but these words could get me court martialled for divulging military secrets.' This letter was from a soldier on the western front: 'To the American Government, Washington, U. S. A.: 'Englishmen who have surrendered are shot down in small groups. With the French one is more considerate. 'I ask why men let themselves be taken prisoners in order to be disarmed and shot down afterwards? Is that chivalry in battle? It is no longer a secret among the people; one hears everywhere that few prisoners are taken; they are shot down in small groups. They say naively, 'We don't want any unnecessary mouths to feed.' Where there is no one to enter complaint, there is no judge. Is there then no power in the world which can put an end to these murders and rescue the victims? Where is Christianity? Where is right? Might is right. 'A Soldier and Man Who is No Barbarian.'"

MAJOR PETERSON ARRIVES IN RALEIGH

Raleigh, Nov. 6.—Major Geo. L. Peterson here from Camp Sevier, where he is on the staff of the thirty-third regiment to look into the audit finding of a shortage of \$7,600 in his accounts as property and disbursing officer of the North Carolina national guard, which position he recently resigned, held a conference today with Governor Bickett and Assistant Attorney General Sykes about the situation, and will go over the accounts with the auditor attorney general and a representative of the American bonding company, his bondsmen for \$20,000. Major Peterson told Assistant Attorney General Sykes that he would be able to explain the figures in such a way as will establish that there is no shortage, and that all the funds have been applied properly. He has a five-day leave of absence from Camp Sevier.

SHOT RUSSIANS DOWN IN COLD BLOOD

By the Associated Press.
General Cadorna's armies in northern Italy are again in retreat, forced back by the Austro-Germans. The line of the Tagliamento where the Italians have been making a stand after their retreat from the Isonzo has been won by the invaders and the Italians have evacuated the Tagliamento line.

Virtually all of eastern Venetia, it would appear from official statements, is being left to Austro-German forces. Rome announced today that the evacuation of the northern end is being done for the establishment of a new line. This was followed by an announcement from Berlin that the Italians were retreating all along the front.

These momentous events mean an Italian withdrawal along the front as far west as the Trentino district. The whole Italian line apparently is being drawn back in the direction of the Paive, which runs approximately 25 miles west of the Tagliamento and cuts in a reasonably straight course to the Trentino. This would give a line little more than 60 miles in length compared with the line approximately 160 miles that existed before the Isonzo retreat began.

News dispatches from the Italian front this morning indicated that Cadorna was preparing to fall back on a new line on the Paive river. The renewal of the British offensive in Flanders ushered in by the intensive bombardment reported yesterday came early this morning in an attack by Field Marshal Haig's forces in the vicinity of Passchendaele. The British were making satisfactory progress at an early hour.

News dispatches from British headquarters filed after the attack was under way said the Canadians had crossed 100 yards beyond Passchendaele. Italy's armies along the Tagliamento are menaced by another Austro-German stroke similar to one which caused the retreat from the Isonzo line. The river has been crossed and an advance in force by the invaders from Pinzano, the place of crossing, would place the Italian army in almost the same position as when it retreated from the Isonzo.

There are indications that the crossing, which was made where the river is narrow between hills, was not in great force and the Austro-Germans may not be able to accomplish much. The crossing of the Tagliamento, however, breaks the Italian line on the western bank and will compel a retirement unless checked.

Wes of the Tagliamento around Pinzano the ground is not cut up by many small streams and canals, as it is further south, and the German staff may be to drive a wedge from Pinzano towards the river Livensa in the hope of cutting off the Italian right wing. A strong Italian blow, however, might crash the force which crossed and eliminated the danger. General Cadorna has not announced officially that the Tagliamento would be the line on which he would stand to save Venice, and there is no indication of his purpose.

The river Livensa is short and narrow and would offer few natural advantages. The river Paive 25 miles west of Tagliamento, would be as strong naturally as the Tagliamento. The Paive flows south and then south-west from the Carnic Alps to Buero, a few miles below which it makes a wide curve and then flows in a southeasterly direction until it goes into the Adriatic. It is the last strong natural defense before Venice. The Paive and Tagliamento rise within a few miles of each other, the one flowing south and the other east, so that a retirement along the northern Tagliamento might not effect seriously the defenses of the mountain region.

The morale of the Italian soldiers is reported to be improving. The food supplies have been replenished. Indications are that the resisting power is rising, the soldiers having been rested by the Austro-German failure to cross the Tagliamento as soon as the river was reached. The bolsheviki element is attempting to seize the political power in Russia. Reports from Petrograd say that the radicals are in control of the workmen and soldiers' delegates and have ordered the garrison in the capital to execute no military orders except those issued by the committee. Petrograd newspapers believe that the provisional government will take vigorous steps against the radicals.