

HICKORY DAILY RECORD

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THREE JURORS SELECTED TO TRY GASTON B. MEANS

Defense Uses Five of Its Twelve Peremptory Challenges, While State Still Has Its Four. Various Questions Asked Veniremen Who are Called to Jury Box.

By the Associated Press.
Charlotte, N. C., Nov. 27.—Three jurors to try Gaston B. Means for the murder of Mrs. Maude A. King were accepted out of 30 veniremen when Cabarrus county court adjourned at noon today.

The veniremen were peremptorily excused by the defense. The state did not use any of its challenges on any of the men examined.

General N. C. Nov. 27.—C. E. Cain, a farmer, the second venireman to be examined, and R. B. Buchanan a weaver of Concord, were chosen today as the first and second of the twelve men who are to decide whether Gaston B. Means is guilty of the murder of Mrs. Maude A. King. Buchanan was the fourth venireman called.

The state asked the veniremen if they would accept circumstantial evidence and also if they would give due and proper consideration of expert testimony. The solicitor also questioned the veniremen whether or not they would be prejudiced against witnesses who come from another state to testify. All those among the first examined replied that they had no prejudices against outside witnesses and said they would "give due weight to outside witnesses."

The state is relying on weaving a net of circumstantial evidence around Means and by New York and Chicago experts hopes to show that it was physically impossible for Mrs. King to have shot herself in the back of the head.

The defense asked many questions as to opinion formed and to what extent veniremen had talked about the case. Buchanan said he had discussed the case very little. The defense asked S. H. Linker, a farmer, if he would convict Means if the state was unable to show a motive for the crime. The state pointed out that the North Carolina law does not require a motive for murder.

Linker was excused by the defense, it being the first time either side exercised its peremptory challenge. By noon the third juror, M. M. Lee, a farmer, was accepted. He was the 19th venireman examined.

A PEACE EMERGENCY

Baltimore American
"Sak, where's the missus?"
"She's upstairs washing her face."
"Then tell her she had better come down and see the laundress who's here facing her wash."

TO AMEND WAR TAX

Washington, Nov. 27.—Efforts to amend the new war tax law and close scrutiny of appropriations during the coming session of congress were predicted by Senator Smead, republican member of the senate finance and appropriations committee. The Utah senator proposed to offer amendments to perfect the war excess profits provisions of the revenue law, for repeal of the increase second class postage rates effective July 1 and possibly for lower income tax exemptions. Higher taxes, principally on war profits, he regards as assured, and he favors general land leasing legislation before work begins on appropriations.

TROPHY HUNTERS NUMEROUS IN FRANCE

By the Associated Press.
Behind the British Lines in France, Nov. 27.—In every battalion at the front there are a number of confirmed souvenir hunters, and sometimes their influence is so potent that an epidemic craze for collecting and digging out life for souvenirs in all their varieties. In every walk of trench life one meets the man with strong acquisitive habits; in civilian life, he might develop his bent into either finance, art, stamp-collecting or possibly burglary. In the trenches the fully developed passion for collecting souvenirs is often a trial for the collector, for a collection of any kind sooner or later demands a place to put it, and there is no place in a knapsack and dugout life for a store of gathered treasures.

The available war souvenirs are seldom of much value, but there is a considerable variety of things to choose from in most battle areas. In the early days of the war, the German helmets were valued souvenirs, for the old-style German helmet was substantial and picturesque, brilliant with heavy metal garniture. There were also unusual variations, like the quaint Bavarian shakos, while one or two cavalry regiments provided a rare variety of headgear which has not been seen on the western front since the first of war.

The German helmet of today was depreciated even more than the German mark. It is no longer even leather, but a kind of light paper-felt. The metal spike has given place to one of wood or composition. The solid brass regimental badge is now a thin tinsel plaque. The true collector cares very little for the modern helmet and has no interest at all in the little round convict cap which so many German prisoners wear. If the Germans only knew it, a sure passport to warm and instant favor on current is a decent helmet. It attracts immediate attention and the fortunate owner is given cigarettes and other marks of favor by his delighted captor, instead of being merely herded to the rear without ceremony.

The supply of helmets is seldom adequate to the demand; instead the market is only glutted on occasions of a big push or a large scale raid. Among lesser trophies, the ambitious collector finds great scope for his activities in the shells sent over by the hostile artillery. Fuses and nose caps in wonderful variation are to be obtained with a little pains, and the collection of these is encouraged by the general staff because the setting of a suspected battery, and there is other information of useful character to be gained from the study of these trophies.

The French soldiers have specialized in aluminum rings and jewelry made from the nosecaps of hostile shells, and quite an ambitious industry has been developed in this way. The British prefer to work in brass, usually the brass of empty cartridges and shell cases. With infinite patience and few tools they produce what the Frenchman calls "peculiar objects of the mantelpiece." Little model coal-scuttles with legs made of bullets, a tiny coal shovel worked up from a German rifle cartridge; vases of curious surface mottling made by indenting the brass of a field-gun casing; and ambitious designs of allied flags and wall known heroes—these are only a few of the things which the collector is offered by his own comrades. There is no end to the ingenuity and variety of the work of the soldier craftsman, but his most familiar work is in inkpots, candlesticks and decorative paperweights made from hand grenades or the interior of shrapnel shells.

SPECIAL AT PASTIME TODAY

The special attraction at the Pastime today is "The Pillory" a Gold Rooster play in five parts featuring Florence LaBadie. The following is the story:
In olden times the women who violated the moral code was placed in a public pillory as a warning, unmindful of the sayings of the gentle Nazarene who they professed to follow, who once said, "Let he that is without sin cast the first stone."
The ancient pillory of the market place has passed, but in its place a new one has been erected—more cruel and unrelenting than its predecessor—the Pillory of Social Opinion.
This is the story of the modern pillory—of a young girl living in the country kept in ignorance by her mother because she had loved not wisely but too well.

TRIES TO SOUND ALLIES ON PEACE

By the Associated Press.
Amsterdam, Nov. 27.—Count Michael Karolyi, the Hungarian opposition leader, has informed the Berne correspondent of a Budapest newspaper that the main object of his visit to Berne was to get information regarding the feeling among the central powers.
"I openly declare," he said, "that I intend to get in touch with the British and French in order to explain that we are neither conquerors nor oppressors."

MORE OPPOSITION REPORTED IN RUSSIA

By the Associated Press.
Washington, Nov. 27.—The American consul at Tiflis today reported establishment of a new government in the Caucasus as a protest against anarchy in Russia. His report contained few details, but indicated that the men in the movement were of the conservative element and were opposed to the bolsheviks.

ROBBERS STEAL \$35,000 AT BREWERY

By the Associated Press.
Toledo, Nov. 27.—Five bandits today attacked the Huedner Brewery Co. paymaster and got away with \$35,000, according to a report received by the police.

GERMAN SOCIALISTS GIVE FALSE ADVICE

Stockholm, Nov. 27.—The Leipziger Volks Zeitung, the chief organ of the German Independent Socialists, prints an attack upon the majority Socialists in connection with the Russian developments. It accused the majority of the faction of "having given their Russian comrades false information about the situation in Germany."
The Volks Zeitung declares the majority Socialists have assured the Russians that the German government in the east will respect the rights of nations to determine their own destiny "despite the fact," the newspaper says, "that it is well known, both inside and outside of Germany that the German government will not do anything of the kind."

DOESN'T WALK TO CITY

Judge
-Black—Our friend Tinkles is a commuter now.
White—Yes, he walks two miles to the railroad station and rides one mile more to the city.

MOST DEATHS FROM PNEUMONIA IN 1916

By the Associated Press.
Washington, Nov. 27.—Nearly a third of a million deaths reported in the United States during 1916 were caused by heart disease, tuberculosis and pneumonia. Figures made public by the census bureau today indicated that 70 per cent of the country's pneumonia 114,171, tuberculosis, 101,396, and pneumonia, 98,334. There were 10,162 suicides far below the 10 year average.

JUNIORS TO RAISE FLAG ON THURSDAY

All juniors who can participate in these exercises are requested to meet at the hall at 2 o'clock, November 29 and march to the high school building in a body. The speaking will begin at 2:30 sharp. The public is cordially invited, but it is especially desired that all parents who have children in school come, and see that their children are present. The occasion will be one worth your time, come and hear what Bro. Wicker and his associates, have to say. You will enjoy yourself fully.

POINT FOR STATE IN DESAULLES TRIAL

By the Associated Press.
Mineola, N. Y., Nov. 27.—A letter in which the defendant told her husband it was "the greatest regret of her life" that she was not able to make him a good wife was read into the records today on cross-examination of Mrs. Bianca DeSaules, on trial here charged with the murder of her divorced husband, John L. DeSaules.
There were indications this letter will be used by the prosecution in their attempts to break down the story of indifference and neglect on the part of the husband, told by the witnesses yesterday.

The letter was written in 1916 while Mrs. DeSaules was on shipboard bound for Chile to visit relatives prior to the granting of her divorce decree. At that time the witness said she felt she was to blame for not making him a good wife.
Mrs. DeSaules countered her admission that she wrote the letter that she was to blame for everything by saying that her husband tried to make her think she was to blame for everything.

PRICE LIST FOR TURKEYS TO BE DISTRIBUTED

New York, Nov. 27.—Price lists of cold storage turkeys approved by federal, state and city food administrators, will be distributed by the police to show dealing in fowl.
Texas plain will sell at wholesale from 23 to 25 cents a pound and at retail up to 28 cents a pound. Texas fancy up to 30 cents wholesale and 35 cents retail, northern plain up to 28 cents wholesale and 32 retail. The retail prices are based on a "cash and carry basis."



GERMAN OFFICERS ARE ADVISING LENINE

By the Associated Press.
London, Nov. 27.—Information received here today from Petrograd was that a number of German staff officers have arrived there and are acting in an advisory capacity to Lenine, the Bolsheviki premier.

BRITISH CAVALRY CAPTURE BITTIR, WEST OF JERUSALEM

London, Nov. 27.—British cavalry have captured Bittir station, about six miles southwest and Ain Karim, three and a half miles west of Jerusalem, according to a British official communication issued last evening.

NEW YORK COTTON

By the Associated Press.
New York, Nov. 27.—Realizing for over the holiday and scattered southern selling caused reactions in the cotton market during the day's early trading. The opening was steady at a decline of two points to an advance of three points and Liverpool again was a buyer, particularly on March and May. On the whole, however, demand was much less active after the big advance of yesterday and prices soon turned easier, December selling off to 30.10 January to 29.33 and March to 28.95 or about 13 to 18 points net lower. The close was steady.

	Open	Close
December	30.25	29.30
January	29.45	29.46
March	29.05	28.97
May	28.87	28.67
July	28.85	28.42

HICKORY MARKETS

Cotton	29	1-2c
Wheat	—	\$2.40

WEATHER FORECAST

For North Carolina. Cloudy to night and Wednesday probably rain and warmer tonight. Warmer Wednesday in east portion; moderate northeast and east winds.

COMPARATIVE WEATHER

Nov. 26,	1917	1916
Maximum	49	52
Minimum	25	22

MANY ARRESTED FOR BOMB OUTRAGE

By the Associated Press.
Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 27.—With the arrest of a large number of suspects early today in connection with Saturday night's bomb outrage, which resulted in the killing of 19 persons the police department was hopeful that before many hours they would round up the plotters.
There was ground for the belief that the police were hopeful of having the man who made the bomb in custody shortly. The men rounded up today were supposed anarchists.

USE LITTLE FUEL AND KEEP WARM

By the Associated Press.
Washington, Nov. 27.—Declaring that American homes are overheated the fuel administration urged all homes to maintain a temperature of not over 68 degrees, recommended by eminent physicians. With that temperature, health would be preserved and fuel conserved.

SIXTEEN BELOW AT CANTON N. Y.

By the Associated Press.
Washington, Nov. 27.—Very cold weather, with temperatures from 10 to 40 degrees below the seasonal average, was reported from the lake region, the Middle Atlantic states and New England today, with the lowest temperature at Canton, N. Y., where 16 degrees below zero was reported.

USE GERMAN PATENTS

By the Associated Press.
Washington, Nov. 27.—First license for the use of German patents were issued today by the federal trade commission to three chemical companies in New York and Philadelphia.

THRIFT STAMPS ON SALE AT POSTOFFICE

War tax revenue stamps and their stamps will be on sale at the local postoffice soon and persons who desire to purchase them may do so. The thrift stamps will be sold in denominations as low as 25 cents and may be exchanged later for certificates. It is a convenient way of investing savings at interest and undoubtedly will be popular. Details will be explained later.

REDCROSS SUPPLIES REACH RUMANIANS

By the Associated Press.
Petrograd, Sunday, Nov. 25.—The American Red Cross relief train arrived at Jassy, Rumania, on November 18. It consisted of five cars of supplies.

DECLARES WHIPPLE INTENDED DISLOYALTY

By the Associated Press.
Charlottesville, Va., Nov. 27.—President Edwin A. Alderman, in asking the board of visitors of the University of Virginia to dismiss Prof. Leonidas Whipple from the faculty for alleged disloyal utterances declared today that it was Whipple's deliberate purpose to promulgate disloyal sentiment expressed in his speech at Sweetwater College. It is alleged that Whipple declared in his speech at Sweetwater College that democracy was not safe in this country and that he had contributed to the campaign fund of Morris Hilquit, Socialist candidate for mayor of New York, rather than buy Liberty Bonds.

BRITISH RETAIN GROUND IN FACE OF HEAVY BLOWS

German Attack in Cambrai Sector Fail of Results—French and Italians Also Hold Their Positions. British Troops Near Jerusalem Other War News.

REPUBLICANS IN HICKORY FOR MEETING

When the convention of the Western North Carolina Association of Republican Clubs adjourned for lunch at 1:45 this afternoon, the work of organizing the various districts was under way, a resolutions committee had been appointed with power to report back and a vote of thanks had been extended to Mr. R. A. Kohloss of Salisbury, president of the club. The formalities took place shortly after 12 o'clock, but the interesting part of the meeting was scheduled for some time—this afternoon.

Mr. B. F. Campbell, president of the Hickory club, presided at the opening, and Rev. S. B. Stroup offered prayer. Mr. Campbell presented Mr. R. H. Shuford, who introduced Mayor M. H. Yount, who welcomed the visitors here on the part of the city and Mr. Campbell welcomed them on the part of the club. Mr. Kohloss responded. All these addresses were felicitous.

The most interesting part of the day's proceedings, however, must have taken place in the office of Mr. A. A. Whitener, where the steering committee, named Monday night, met at 10 o'clock and did not finish its business until 1:45. There were two hours and three-quarters of time disposed by the committee, which was reinforced by Mr. John M. Morehead, national committeeman, and former Senator Marion Butler. Just what the gentlemen discussed may remain a closed book, but they were up there a long time.

Monday night it was understood that they were to talk about a resolutions, and this probably was the subject. Senator Borah of Idaho, who was scheduled to make an address, was detained in Washington. The resolutions committee named by President Kohloss is composed of Thomas Settle, Brownlow Jackson, A. A. Whitener, John M. Morehead and W. H. Barkley. It was instructed to report after luncheon. Aside from a few speeches, there was nothing of interest at the opening session. The Hub theatre was about half filled.

Mr. Butler moved that a vote of thanks be extended President Kohloss and told of his work in Tyrrell county. The convention unanimously expressed its appreciation. **Caucus Monday Night**
In the sample room of the Huffry Hotel Monday night Republicans here from various parts of the state held an informal caucus, in which matters relating to the business to be done were discussed and a steering committee appointed to guide the destinies of today's convention. This committee, which was the result of a motion by Mr. A. A. Whitener, includes Mr. R. A. Kohloss of Salisbury, chairman of the Western North Carolina Association of Republican Clubs; Mr. Thomas Settle of Asheville; Mr. A. A. Whitener of Hickory; Mr. Brownlow Jackson of Hendersonville and Mr. W. H. Barkley of Hickory.

When the Record reporter entered the hall Messrs. Brownlow, Kohloss and Settle had spoken and Mr. Whitener was giving his ideas as to what the party should stand for this year. The preceding speakers had told the gathering, composed mostly of Hickory and Catawba Republicans that this was not a Democratic war, but a Republican war as well and that the whole country was interested in its successful outcome. Mr. Whitener followed with a stirring address in which he informed his hearers that he didn't lean on the fence, but that they knew where to place him. That was a habit he had formed and a custom that he did not desire to break.

This war, he told them, means about as much to America as the Revolutionary war. This is realized by men who think, and he told them that North Carolinians are enjoying the laws and freedom made possible by those barons who called King John to Runnymede and forced from him the great charter which today is the basis of civil liberty in English speaking countries. Mr. Whitener said he was a Republican, but he would be ashamed of his Republican principles if they prevented him from being an American citizen first. Well, he proposed to be an American first, and he wanted his friends to know that. His remarks were loudly cheered.

Mr. Whitener was followed by Mr. C. B. Spicer of Jefferson, who told how the Republicans had made gains in Ashe county until they had captured all the offices but one and would get that next time. They did it by organization. Mr. W. H. Barkley of Hickory spoke in regard to the Hickory Township Republican Club, saying that the organiza-

By the Associated Press.
New German attempts to drive the British from their positions in Bourlon wood and the high ground dominating the Cambrai region have failed.
General Byng's men have repulsed another enemy counter attack at the northeast corner of the wood. There was much severe fighting Monday around Mouves, west of the Bourlon wood, and in the outskirts of the Fontaine Notre Dame, immediately east of the wood and toward Cambrai.

German artillery has been active in the Ypres and Verdun regions. In Flanders the British positions at Passchendaele, the northern part of the Passchendaele-Gheluvel ridge, are being bombarded heavily by the enemy, but Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria has not attempted infantry attacks.
On the right bank of the Meuse, where the French gained the first and second defenses on a two-mile front Sunday, German attacks have been checked by the French artillery, while the enemy guns have been bombarding the French positions.

The activity of the big guns also has been violent in Belgium and north of Chemin des Dames. French and British soldiers have reached the Venetian plains to aid the Italians in their brave defense against the invading Austro-German forces. Between the Brenta and Piave the Italians are withstanding successfully massed enemy attacks. The invaders attempted to rush defending lines on the left, in the center and on the short front between the rivers, but were crushed by the Italians.

British cavalry is now 3 1/2 miles from Jerusalem and is closing in from the southwest. The Turks are to the north and are holding in strength. The situation in Russia shows little improvement and the country is described as being on the verge of civil war. Efforts of the bolshevik government to arrange an armistice continue and Berlin and Petrograd are reported in communication by wireless, presumably in connection with the peace offer of the Maximalists.

The second army on the Russian front has removed its officers, agreed to the bolshevik armistice proposal and pledged its support to the extremists. The American government has received the armistice note from the Petrograd government and it is under consideration. The ministers of the allied powers, it is reported, will demand their passports if a separate peace is made. General Kaledine's Don Cossacks leader, according to a dispatch received in London, is master of the situation in Russia. He is in control of most of the grain growing territory in the south and is said to hold the Russian gold reserve, reported removed from Petrograd a year before the war broke out. The Russian troops at the front are reported desperate from hunger and mutiny is likely.

COLD WAVE IN EW YORK

By the Associated Press.
Watertown, N. Y., Nov. 27.—Northern New York is in the grasp of a severe cold wave, the coldest for November in 16 years.

tion, of which Mr. B. F. Campbell is president, has 635 members and has been kept alive since the last campaign closed. Organization here got results. Mr. John O. Berkley, editor of the Mercury, appealed for more loyalty to Republican newspapers in the state and Mr. R. H. Shuford emphasized the necessity of attending to details like paying poll tax and seeing that the voters not only registered but are brought to the polls. That's were you get results, he added.

There came the question of adopting resolutions pledging the loyalty of the Republican party. Messrs. Jackson, Kohloss, Settle, Whitener and Barkley said this should be done and then the convention should get down to business. Mr. Barrett of Asheville thought Republicans were known by their acts and did not have to announce their position. They were always patriots. Mr. Horace H. Abbe said he had been a Republican all his life, but he didn't see why the convention. Pressed by Chairman Kohloss for his reasons, Mr. Abbe intimated that they were strong a-plenty, but he did not give them.

Then it was moved that this matter be left with the steering committee, and there was no doubt where it stood. Every man on it has spoken for the loyalty resolution.