

# HICKORY DAILY RECORD

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## AMERICAN DESTROYER IS SUNK WITH LOSS OF LIFE

### Jacob Jones, One Newest and Largest in United States Navy, Victim of Submarine. Was Commanded by Brother of Mrs. Josephus Daniels.

By the Associated Press. Washington, Dec. 8.—The American destroyer Jacob Jones was torpedoed and sunk in the war zone on Thursday with the loss of a large part of her crew. Thirty-seven survivors were taken off in life boats. The dead have been accounted for. They are: Lieutenant (junior grade) John E. Richards, Ensign, Nelson N. Coates, Assistant Surgeon L. L. Apakiewicz, Charles E. Pierce, from the; Timothy Edward Twomey, seaman; John C. Johnson, seaman; Henry A. Stutzke, chief machinist mate; Edward F. Grady, fireman, second class; John J. Mulvaney, seaman; and Myron Flood, seaman.

The sinking occurred December 6 at 8 p. m. while the ship was on patrol. She was commanded by Lieutenant David Worth Bagley, brother of Mrs. Josephus Daniels, wife of the secretary of the navy. Commander Bagley's brother was the only American officer killed in the Spanish war.

The Jacob Jones was the ship which saved 395 persons from the Arama, a line converted into an auxiliary cruiser, on October 19. The Arama had been torpedoed while she was acting as a patrol in the North sea.

The Jacob Jones was one of the convoys. The Jacob Jones and another destroyer were detailed to remain by the Arama after the submarine had been attacked and put out of action. When the Arama had begun to settle, it was growing dark and the Davy Jones stood by and rescued the survivors.

The Jacob Jones picked up in the darkness 395 of the 478 persons on board. The other vessel standing by rescued the remainder.

The Jacob Jones peace time complement was five petty officers and 87 men. She was one of the newest and largest of American destroyers with a displacement of 1,650 tons. She was completed in 1916 at the plant of the New York Shipbuilding Company at Camden, N. Y. She burned oil, was driven by turbine engines and had a speed of 29.57 knots an hour.

The disaster brings to the American people the first naval loss of great consequence since the fleet went across the Atlantic.

Inasmuch as Admiral Sims mentioned other officers as among the survivors and did not mention Lieutenant Bagley, it is feared he was down with the ship. The number rescued number 60.

## Former Russian Emperor Reported to Have Escaped; Bolsheviks Fear Lynching

By the Associated Press. Washington, Dec. 8.—The American consul at Tiflis today reported a rumor that the former czar of Russia had escaped. The message contained no details and made it clear that there was no confirmation of the rumor. No other news has been received here today from Russia.

## BEGIN CAMPAIGN WAR SAVING STAMPS

Raleigh, Dec. 8.—The conference here yesterday of Director Frank H. Fries of the war savings stamp campaign in this state with the chairmen in the various counties of the state as he has appointed them proved highly successful. The net outcome is that the state will at once be honeycombed by workers in a most strenuous campaign in a combined patriotic and commercial effort.

Colonel Fries, Governor Bickett, Judge R. W. Winston and Gilbert Stephenson were special speakers for the conference which was continued late into the afternoon through a special luncheon. Fifty-nine of the counties were represented by chairmen. Each of these was informed as to just exactly the amount of these savings stamps and certificates that counties are expected to absorb. At the same time the details of the operation of these savings stamps and certificates were explained.

In his spirited address endorsing the movement and appealing for the fullest possible support for it Governor Bickett expressed confidence that the "lights" would be kept brightly burning, in this state for the return of the boys who are being rushed to the war fronts and that this movement of savings in support of the government, with stamps and certificates in the names of these who have gone to the front, along with others at home, would serve a wonderful purpose in making available funds after the war for the home coming soldiers, and the hosts of other investors in these stamps and certificates also.

Colonel Fries in his address stressed the tremendous benefit this fifty millions of savings will be for the people of the state after the war when there will be the greatest need for it. He also spoke of the lessons in savings and general thrift that will be learned by the people while rendering this great aid to the nation in time of war.

In making a great success of the conference, Colonel Fries was assisted by Gilbert Stephenson, and R. O. Self of the state committee staff.

## MAN IN WHITE HOUSE

Boston Advertiser. You have in the white house a man who hates war, but will go through with it to the bitter end. You have in Woodrow Wilson a man whose purpose, once fixed, does not change, and a man free of all ambition except to succeed in the office in which you have put him.

## MR. WILSON ON WAR AIMS

New York Evening Post. We agree with the Sun in the opinion—already reflected back from England—that President Wilson was as clearly bent as Lord Lansdowne upon restating war-aims so as to make it easier for Germany to seek peace. But the American president did it infinitely better than the British statesman. He did it without a suspicion of despondency or weariness. Spokesman for a fresh and proud country of unmatched resources, ready to give its all for what it believes in, he based his peace terms at once upon our national disinterestedness and our national ideals.

## CAN'T ESTIMATE NUMBER OF DEAD

Halifax, N. S., Dec. 8.—From a Staff Correspondent of the Associated Press.—The Massachusetts relief train that left Boston Thursday night arrived here today. There is absolutely no way of estimating with accuracy the number of dead in the explosion of Thursday.

In one morgue there are 300 bodies. The latter were viewed by a multitude today, but only a few were identified. A citizens committee issued a statement saying that between 3,000 and 4,000 buildings occupied by the poorer classes had been destroyed, affecting approximately 25,000 persons. Investigation shows that at least 2,000 persons were killed.

## SIXTEEN THOUSAND REPORTED CAPTURED

By the Associated Press. London, Dec. 8.—The number of Italians captured by the Austrians and Germans now exceeds 16,000, according to an Austrian announcement.

## BAND OF VILLAINS AMBUSHED BY FEDERALS

Juarez, Mexico, Dec. 8.—Combined columns of federal cavalry, in command of General Francisco Murguía and General Pedro Eavala, ambushed a large band of Villa followers in Santa Clara canyon, 75 miles north west of Chihuahua city, Tuesday, according to an official statement given out at military headquarters. A total of 400 were killed and wounded on both sides. The Villa forces suffered the heaviest losses.

An unconfirmed report was received here that Hipolito Villa brother of Francisco Villa, and a colonel in his command was killed during the fighting.

## MRS. O'HARE FOUND GUILTY OF HAMPERING RECRUITING

Bismarck, N. D., Dec. 8.—After deliberating 30 minutes a jury in the United States district court found Mrs. Kate Richard O'Hare, a Socialist lecturer and author of St. Louis, Mo., guilty of interfering with the recruiting service. She was indicted at Fargo last July under the espionage act. The charges grew out of a lecture delivered by Mrs. O'Hare at Bowman on July 17, 1917.

St. Paul's Lutheran Rev. J. E. Barb, pastor. Sunday school at 2 p. m. Preaching at 3 p. m. Text, 2 Pet. 1:3-11. Theme: "The Shining Path of Christian's Life."

## FOR REDUCTION

By the Associated Press. Washington, Dec. 8.—A slight reduction in rates on lumber from South Carolina and North Carolina to Virginia and other points was asked of the interstate commerce commission by roads serving that territory. It was sought to reinstate former rates.

## REVOLUTION OCCURS IN LISBON, PORTUGAL

By the Associated Press. Madrid, Dec. 8.—A revolution has broken out in Lisbon, the capital of Portugal, according to a dispatch received here by way of Oporto on Tuesday. Outbreaks also are said to have occurred at Oporto.

## COTTON GINNED TO FIRST OF MONTH

By the Associated Press. Washington, Dec. 8.—Cotton of this year's growth ginned prior to December 1 amounted to 9,704,617 running bales, including 173,339 round bales and 77,538 bales of sea island. To December 1 last year 10,352,031 bales including 177,662 round bales and 102,496 bales of sea island were ginned. Ginning to December 1 this year by states included: North Carolina, 482,478; South Carolina, 1,055,482; and Virginia, 13,478.

## FOUR THOUSAND PERSONS MAY BE DEAD

By the Associated Press. Amherst, N. S., Dec. 8.—An estimate of 4,000 persons dead in the Halifax disaster is contained in a private telegram received from the stricken city today by an undertaking firm here. The message asks that 4,000 coffins be sent at once.

## FIERCE WEATHER, SOME SNOW AND RAIN

Speaking generally or even specifically, this may be considered as one of those melancholy days of which the poet wrote, or it may be the "winter of our discontent," being as how this weather is altogether unsuited to this climate. The correct course for the weather man would have been to order the snow early in the night and then permit a warm rain to fall and wash it away. After that, the elements should have been prepared for the warm, Catawba sunshine without any crawfish or lunar signs interfering with the orderly course of nature.

But this is the way it happened: The horizon donned a grayish coat, early in the night, if not sooner with every breath whispering of snow and fir trees and everybody expecting though hoping against a real display of white spitting. The snow came, but deponeth knoweth not when, and was followed towards morning by a cold drizzle that caused one instinctively to think of Flanders and pray for the lads in the trenches. This rain continued until nearly 9 o'clock when it all but ceased, but the sky was so laden in color that the sun, which shone brightly somewhere, seemed as if he were on his vacation. The snow was eliminated almost entirely.

There was not enough snow or rain to do much good. The river and smaller streams are fearfully low and over plants have had a time generating enough electricity to run the factories and mills, and coal has been used where water would have served better. Neither was the rain enough to soak the land and give the wheat and rye the start that they need, though much good has been done crops. The weather man, however, promises more rain today with a fair and colder Sunday, and that is as it should be. It has been many a week since this section has had enough moisture, and it will get it today. And a glorious sun will shine again.

DEC 8  
GOING! GOING!  
Only 13 more days left to shop  
Read the Ads

IN MEXICO. Brooklyn Eagle. Villa isn't having it all his own way down in north Mexico. A Carranzista victory is reported from Laguna. "Don't shoot, the fiddler," is Carranza's plea, "he's doing the best he can." Order may be restored before 1950.

## NEW YORK COTTON

By the Associated Press. New York, Dec. 8.—The census report published this morning showed figures almost exactly in line with private forecasts recently published and seemed to be the signal for active covering by brokers with Wall Street and western connections. There was some spot house selling of December and January at the open, which was two to 25 points lower, with the near months easier. The close was steady.

	Open	Close
December	28.88	29.34
January	28.00	28.53
March	28.90	28.23
May	27.70	28.01
July	27.40	27.65

HICKORY MARKETS. Cotton ----- 29c. Wheat ----- \$2.40.

WEATHER FORECAST. For North Carolina: Fair and colder tonight and Sunday cold wave; fresh possible strong northwest winds.

COMPARATIVE WEATHER. Dec. 7, 1917 1916. High ----- 46 65. Low ----- 24 27.

## AIR BATTLE IS FOUGHT OVER SWISS

By the Associated Press. Geneva, Friday, Dec. 7.—The first aerial battle between allied and German airmen over Swiss territory occurred over Basel today. It appears that the Germans, hard pressed by their opponents, intentionally entered Switzerland. The fight took place high in the air.

Seven bombs were dropped on Swiss territory, but only material damage resulted. Eventually the airmen steered towards Alsace, still fighting, while Swiss soldiers bombarded both parties with shells from anti-aircraft guns. The residents of Basel and the neighboring territory are indignant over the violation of Switzerland's territory.

## ECUADOR IN LIST AGAINST GERMANY

By the Associated Press. Guayaquil, Ecuador, Dec. 8.—Ecuador has severed diplomatic relations with Germany, according to an official announcement today.

## GREGORY REPORT ONLY IN FIGURES

Washington, Dec. 8.—Only the cold figures showing the results of the work of the department of justice in coping with German plotters in this country are given in Attorney General Gregory's annual report submitted to congress. None of the details of the operations of the secret service of that department, touching almost every condition from the romantic to the sordid are disclosed. Most of these must necessarily remain until the end of the war, when a set of volumes rivaling the most exciting tales of fiction might be written from them. The attorney general's report merely tells the story of results in the figures of prison sentences which the agents of German intrigue now are serving in federal penitentiaries.

In dealing with the enemies within, the department has found that the espionage law, and the trading with the enemy act, and the prosecution of seditious conspiracy have been fruitful of results. "The government's hands have been materially strengthened so that it now has power to deal with distributing malcontents," says the attorney general's report. "The prosecution of William D. Haywood and other leaders of the so-called Industrial Workers of the World, to the number of more than 150 men in the northern district of Illinois is an instance of how these laws may be employed for the public protection in this time of stress. The effect of these prosecutions is already having a far reaching and highly beneficial influence towards the maintenance of order and obedience to law throughout the country."

## NAME KERENSKY MINISTER OF TEMPORARY GOVERNMENT

Petrograd, Thursday, Dec. 6.—The temporary independent government which has been organized in Siberia has elected Alexander F. Kerensky minister of justice and is determined to complete a coalition cabinet.

## RED CROSS MEETING MONDAY AFTERNOON

All Red Cross members who are interested in helping to work, to get the additional 200 members in Hickory, will please attend the meeting to be held Monday afternoon, December 10, 3:30 sharp. This is not for men only. H. D'ANNA, Campaign Manager.

## COLD WAVE HERE SUNDAY SAYS BUREAU

By the Associated Press. Washington, Dec. 8.—Snow throughout the entire northeastern section of the country, accompanied by a cold wave through the middle west and extending south towards the Gulf of Mexico, was causing much discomfort today and delaying traffic already badly congested. Continuance of the cold wave was forecast for Sunday. Cold wave warnings were issued for Tennessee, the East Gulf and South Atlantic states.

## JUDGE CLINE TAKES LEAD IN GASTON MEANS' TRIAL

### Does Not Intend to be Victim of Any Other Target Practice in Court Room—Will Question Defendant Himself—Dooling Riles Cansler—Means on Stand.

## PEOPLE RESPOND TO NATION'S APPEAL

The packers are already feeling the effect of meatless days resulting from the ready response to the part of the house-wives of the United States, and the kaiser himself, when he heard of this food conservation by individual Americans, considered the movement such a menace to German victory that he spent large amounts of money and employed large numbers of agents in this country to frustrate it. "What is important enough for the kaiser to spend time and money to prevent," says the "Presbyterian Standard," "is important enough for every individual American citizen to help to accomplish. Food will win the war; America must supply it."

If America's 10,000,000 souls eat a pound less wheat flour a week America will have a badly needed extra 133,000,000 bushels of wheat to ship to its European allies, and if each of us eats one-third of an ounce less meat fats every day we'll have 395,000 tons more fats a year for the war.

Hickory's churches are making a splendid record in this food conservation campaign, and the above mentioned facts show how important it is for individual endeavor. "Many a mickle makes a muckle," is an old Scotch proverb, so let us strive to do even better than we have done. The following is the report by churches for the week ending Saturday, December 1:

- Presbyterian—45 Families. Families reporting this week --- 42. Meatless meals reported --- 295. Wasteless meals reported --- 637.
- Reformed—50 Families. Families reporting this week --- 4. Meatless meals reported --- 30. Wasteless meals reported --- 61.
- Baptist—60 Families. Families reporting this week --- 16. Meatless meals reported --- 97. Wasteless meals reported --- 275.
- Holy Trinity Lutheran—80 Families. Families reporting this week --- 16. Meatless meals reported --- 61. Wasteless meals reported --- 336.
- Methodist—175 Families. Families reporting this week --- 20. Meatless meals reported --- 80. Wasteless meals reported --- 212.
- Episcopal—42 Families. Families reporting this week --- 16. Meatless meals reported --- 120. Wasteless meals reported --- 225.

## FUNERAL OF MRS. FLOWERS

The funeral of Mrs. Leah Flowers, wife of Mr. C. T. Flowers, was held at Granite Falls at 11 o'clock today by Rev. R. M. Courtney, following a short service in the home here before the funeral party left for Mrs. Flowers' old home. Death occurred yesterday morning as a result of paralysis. She moved to Hickory with her husband several months ago and since then had resided near one of her daughters, Mrs. J. W. Starnes.

## FIVE PNEUMONIA VICTIMS IN DAY'S TOLL AT WHEELER

Macon, Ga., Dec. 8.—There were five additional deaths from pneumonia among soldiers at Camp Wheeler during the last 24 hours, according to reports last night at the base hospital.

By the Associated Press. Concord, Dec. 8.—Following a period of tenseness attending the cross examination by J. T. Dooling of Gaston B. Means, charged with the murder of Mrs. Maude A. King, Judge Cline today ordered Sheriff Howard Caldwell to remain in the bar throughout the examination. Prior to this the alleged harshness on the part of the New York district attorney had been modified materially, supplemented by Judge Cline's order for the conduct of the trial.

He said the order of the day would be question, answer and rulings, and arguments on the rulings. The jury had been excused when Judge Cline made this order. E. T. Cansler had made vigorous objections to the "sarcasm" exhibited by Mr. Dooling in his cross examination. The cross examination brought out little new interest and the examination itself was overshadowed by the tenseness of the situation. Judge Cline stated that he was going to give his personal time to the examination. Ostensibly Sheriff Caldwell was asked to remain in the room to keep order while Judge Cline carried on the questioning. The defendant told of loans of \$4,000 and \$3,000 paid by him to Mrs. King at different times about the time he was serving German interests.

The witness now was talking quietly and less theatrically than he had done at any time. He said the automobile party emerged from the machine, Captain Bingham put his gun together and Arton and Captain Bingham turned to go away. The witness declared that he did not know where they went but he and Mrs. King took the pistols. Mrs. King took one in each hand and he showed how she waved it and asked: "Is the way to be a dead-shot?" He replied that she must be riding horseback and able to shoot match-heads at the same time.

She did not wish to have the Smith and Weston, but the automatic pistol and he handed her the small gun while he cut a box of cartridge. He said he put five in the magazine, six seemed to make trouble for it and he described how he laid the pistol in the fork of the tree. He went to the spring for water, Mrs. King, deciding that she did not wish any, she feared bugs. While he was there he saw her take the little gun and he asked her to put it down, that it was dangerous. He stooped, dipped the water and pushed it back with the leaking tin, then heard something (indicating the noise by popping his hand). He looked and saw Mrs. King sinking on her feet. She did not fall backward, but went down in a heap, in a "sort of wobbling way." He ran to her before she fell all the way, put his arm under her and called Arton and Captain Bingham. He could not see where she was shot. "I did not know where they were," he said, "but when they came, I got some water, put it in her face with my handkerchief, did this three or four times. I told Arton that Maude shot herself with the little pistol."

"Captain Bingham said he would rush to Concord for a doctor and I told him we would put her in the car. I did not then know whether she was dead or not. I did not know until after we got to the hospital. After that I do not recall what took place." The remainder of his evidence referred to the burial of Mrs. King, the meeting of Mrs. Robinson in Asheville, her first desire about the disposition of the body, later her desire for burial in Chicago by the side of James C. King. He said there was perfect agreement between Mrs. Robinson and himself about that.

This action by ending the examination as Mr. Cansler asked the court for the privilege of further examination in the redirect.

## Italians Slowly Forced Back By Superior Forces of the Enemy on the Asiago

back an average of three miles on a ten mile front, but the advance was gained at a great loss in casualties, as the Italians fought for every yard of ground and many died rather than surrender. In addition to losing Monte Sismondo, two miles east of Asiago, the Italians, according to Berlin, have given up 4,000 additional prisoners. Although superior numbers and artillery have forced the Italians to retreat, the enemy has to fight through a mountain country before it can debouch on the plains.