

HICKORY DAILY RECORD

VOL. III, NO. 103

State Library

HICKORY, N. C., THURSDAY EVENING JAN. 10, 1917

PRICE TWO CENTS

BAKER DEFENDS CONDUCT OF U. S. WAR DEPARTMENT

Conceding Mistakes, Secretary Says No Army Like it in History of World Has Ever Been Raised—Gives Some Figures as to Strength of Today

By the Associated Press.

Washington, Jan. 10.—Secretary Baker today replied to criticisms of his department's conduct of the war. Conceding delays and errors in judgment in so vast an undertaking, Secretary Baker epitomized his defense in this paragraph:

"No army of similar size in the history of the world has ever been raised, equipped or trained so quickly. No such provision has ever been made for the conduct, health and general well-being of an army."

America now has in France an army of "substantial" size ready for active service, Secretary Baker today told the senate war investigating committee.

Officers and men, he explained, have been trained for modern warfare, independent lines of communication and supply are in process of construction and great problems are being solved.

Arms of the most modern and effective kind, the secretary declared, have been provided for every soldier in France and are available for every available fighting man who can be sent to France in 1918.

An army of nearly 1,500,000 is now in the field in France and in training camps in the United States.

The subsistence of the army, he continued, has been above criticism, while its initial clothing supplies, admittedly short, have been met.

On the first day of April, 1917, the regular army, he said, comprised of 5,791 officers and 121,797 enlisted men; the national guard in federal service approximately 3,733 officers and 76,713 enlisted men.

There were also at that time approximately 2,573 officers in the reserve, but as these were on inactive duty they cannot properly be considered in estimating the strength of the army at that time.

On December 31, 1917, the regular army comprised 10,250 officers and 475,000 enlisted men; the national guard of 16,931 officers and 400,000 enlisted men; the national army of 480,000 men; and the reserves of 84,575 officers and 72,750 enlisted men. In other words, in nine months, the increase has been from 9,524 officers to 100,856 officers and from 202,510 men to 1,428,650 men.

The aviation section of the signal corps on the first day of April, 1917, consisted of 65 officers and 1,102 men. On the 31st day of December, 1917, of 3,900 officers and 82,120 men.

Gov. Patterson who will make an address at the Methodist church tonight has arrived in the city.

RELEASE WHEAT FOR USE IN EUROPE

By the Associated Press.

Washington, Jan. 10.—The food situation in Europe is regarded as so critical that the food administration planning to release an additional 600,000 bushels of wheat to the

aliens will be asked to make up the deficit incurred from the allies is so great that the administration is considering a chance to meet the crisis by making consumption not if consumption is not reduced officials see a possible shortage in the United States in May if food relief comes in June.

Food administration officials are seriously considering asking Congress to enforce wheatless days in the United States and to require the milling and baking of war bread.

Representative Lever author of the food control bill is drawing up a plan to make wheatless days a reality and the food administration is understood to be prepared to measure the inter-allied conference at Paris agreed to turn over for the transportation of American troops, food shortage may force a modification of the plan.

So far as known there has yet been no change in policy.

MR. PATTERSON WILL SPEAK TONIGHT

Many people will probably go to the Methodist church tonight with a curiosity to see and hear the man about whose past there has been about four years ago the ablest and most divergent comment. Until champion of the liquor traffic in America was Malcolm R. Patterson of Tennessee, the popular and gifted son of a father equally popular and gifted. As one of the young leaders of the Democratic party in his state, he had taken his father's seat in congress and, later, was twice elected governor of Tennessee. Until about four years ago, his splendid ability and ingenuity was devoted to the defense of the liquor traffic against the rising tide of Prohibition sentiment in his state and the nation. When as governor of Tennessee, the Prohibition law passed the legislature and came to him for his signature, he vetoed it and accompanied his veto with a message in which he characterized the act as "destructive and undemocratic." Although the bill was passed over his veto, Governor Patterson's veto message and speeches, made in defense of his action, were circulated nation-wide by the liquor interests in defense of their

interests.

Then, in the very height of his career as a statesman, Governor Patterson was overthrown by the tragic which he had upheld. The dark hours through which he passed were the providential means by which he was led to become a Christian. His conversion has been likened to that of Saul of Tarsus. From that day to this he has been one of the strongest and ablest advocates of National Constitutional Prohibition. At the National Anti-Saloon League Convention, Columbus, Ohio, November, 1913, he delivered an address of marvelous eloquence on the theme: "Why I Changed Front on the Liquor Question." Immediately the demand for Governor Patterson to speak on this question came from every quarter of the land. Since then, he has spoken almost continuously from ocean to ocean, and seldom has an auditorium been found, even in the largest cities, large enough to accommodate the crowds that have thronged to hear him.

Mr. Lewis R. Horton, who accom-

panies Gov. Patterson on his lecture tour, says he will not speak, as he wants Hickory people to have the benefit of all the time in hearing Gov. Patterson. Come early if you wish to secure a seat, as there will no doubt be a big crowd present. Lecture begins at 7:30 p. m.

RESTRICTIONS TO APPLY TO GERMAN WOMEN ALSO

Washington, Jan. 10.—Enemy alien restrictions probably will be extended soon to German women in the United States. Legislation to this end is being drafted and congressional leaders have assured the department of justice that it will be enacted promptly.

If this is done before the week of February 4, when a nation-wide registration of unnaturalized Germans is to be made under supervision of the department of justice, women probably will be included in the enemy alien census.

Regulations to govern the regis-

stration were sent to police officials of cities and postmasters of small towns to whom the active adminis-

tration of the registration has been intrusted. The rules differ from those already made public only in that federal court districts are to be concerned with new county or local court districts.

The German delegation in Petrograd, Wednesday, Jan. 10.—The German delegation in Petrograd are reported by the Evening Post to have got in touch with the wedish legation here and to have expressed a desire that Sweden act as a go-between between the German powers and England, France and Italy.

The German delegation in Petro-

grad were sent to take up with the Russians such as the resumption of commercial relations and releasing certain classes of prisoners. So far as known they were not charged with commercial affairs, and in such matter the German government could not seek Sweden as an intermediary.

The close was steady.

SEPARATE PEACE BULGARIA AND RUSSIA UNCOVERED IN U. S.

By the Associated Press.

Washington, Jan. 10.—Another cold wave is expected to sweep the southern part of the country this week. In the northern district extreme temperatures will prevail.

The weather bureau today gave warnings of a disturbance over the extreme southwestern part of the country, rapidly moving eastward.

It will be followed by a two-day period of severely cold weather extending through the west gulf states Thursday and Friday and reach the south Atlantic states Saturday and Sunday.

POWDER EXPLOSION IN OKLAHOMA PLANT

By the Associated Press.

Fort Smith, Jan. 10.—A powder and dynamite plant at Patterson, Okla., 18 miles east of McAlester, Okla., was blown up at 12:30 o'clock today according to a message received over a railroad wire. It was reported that lives were lost.

BIG LOSS 21 SHIPS BY ENEMY SUBMARINES

London, Jan. 10.—The British admiralty reports the sinking in the past week of 18 merchantmen or 1,600 tons or over by mine or submarine, as well as three merchantmen under that tonnage. Four fishing vessels also were sunk.

The admiralty report of January 2 gave the sinkings of British merchantmen for the current week as 21, 18 vessels of 1,600 tons or over.

This was a material increase over the previous week, when the sinkings numbered 12, 11 of the vessels more than 1,600 tons. Thus the increase in the submarine sinkings has been more than maintained in the past week, as they comprised 21 merchantmen and four fishing vessels.

WEEK OF PRAYER

The Woman's Missionary Union of the First Baptist church observed the "Week of Prayer" Monday and Tuesday afternoon. The program was:

Monday—Hour 2 to 3—Leader, Mrs. J. L. Leach; hour 3 to 4, leader, Mrs. J. H. Hosley; 4 to 5—leader, Mrs. L. L. Hatfield.

Tuesday—Subject: "Our Schools at Home and Abroad"—Leader, Mrs. J. H. Patrick.

Devotional Meeting—Subject: "Service," leader—Mrs. J. B. Pruitt.

In spite of the severe weather, the ladies attended well, and the talks and papers given were interesting and helpful.

Dr. J. L. Payne and Mrs. Fannie Mayer returned to their homes yesterday. They had been called home to attend the funeral of their mother, Mrs. Mary Seitz whose death occurred January 4. Dr. Payne is located in Cincinnati, Ohio. He has been away from Hickory 25 years.

Mr. Lewis R. Horton, who accom-

panies Gov. Patterson on his lecture tour, says he will not speak, as he wants Hickory people to have the benefit of all the time in hearing Gov. Patterson. Come early if you wish to secure a seat, as there will no doubt be a big crowd present. Lecture begins at 7:30 p. m.

WILL NOT MEET TONIGHT

The Knights of Pythias will not meet tonight because of the Patter-

son speaking at the Methodist church.

CENTRAL POWERS ASK SWEDEN TO HELP 'EM

By the Associated Press.

Petrograd, Wednesday, Jan. 10.—The German delegation in Petrograd are reported by the Evening Post to have got in touch with the wedish legation here and to have expressed a desire that Sweden act as a go-between between the German powers and England, France and Italy.

The German delegation in Petro-

grad were sent to take up with the

Russians such as the resumption of

commercial relations and releasing

certain classes of prisoners. So

far as known they were not charged

with commercial affairs, and in such

matter the German government

could not seek Sweden as an inter-

mediary.

KILLED IN WRECK

By the Associated Press.

Washington, Jan. 10.—Three persons

were killed and several injured in

a collision between a Mis-

sissippi River boat north of

Louisville, Ky., about 10:30 a. m.

The boat, which had been

running at full speed, struck a

steamer which had been

traveling slowly along the river.

The boat, which had been

traveling slowly along the river.

The boat, which had been

traveling slowly along the river.

The boat, which had been

traveling slowly along the river.

The boat, which had been

traveling slowly along the river.

The boat, which had been

traveling slowly along the river.

The boat, which had been

traveling slowly along the river.

The boat, which had been

traveling slowly along the river.

The boat, which had been

traveling slowly along the river.

The boat, which had been

traveling slowly along the river.

The boat, which had been

traveling slowly along the river.

The boat, which had been

traveling slowly along the river.

The boat, which had been

traveling slowly along the river.

The boat, which had been

traveling slowly along the river.

The boat, which had been

traveling slowly along the river.

The boat, which had been

traveling slowly along the river.

The boat, which had been

traveling slowly along the river.

The boat, which had been

traveling slowly along the river.

The boat, which had been

traveling slowly along the river.

The boat, which had been

traveling slowly along the river.

The boat, which had been

traveling slowly along the river.

The boat, which had been

traveling slowly along the river.

The boat, which had been

traveling slowly along the river.

The boat, which had been

traveling slowly along the river.

The boat, which had been

traveling slowly along the river.

The boat, which had been

traveling slowly along the river.

The boat, which had been

traveling slowly along the river.

The boat, which had been