

# HICKORY DAILY RECORD

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HICKORY, N. C., TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 26, 1918

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## GERMANS ADVANCE IN FACE OF GREAT LOSSES

### GERMANS RENEW ATTACKS ON WEST BATTLE FRONT

French and British Positions Assaulted by Massed Troops—New Lines Established by Allies, Who Retire Voluntarily—British Says 840,000 Germans in Battle

By the Associated Press. London, March 26.—The fighting died down during the night, the war office says. The British established themselves in new positions east of Roye and Albert. The Germans this morning began new attacks against the combined French and British forces south of Bapaume. The German losses have been so great that the enemy has been obliged to bring up reinforcements from all parts of the western front. The war office has established the fact that more than 70 divisions in the neighborhood of 840,000 troops have been put in the action by the enemy. The statement follows: "The fighting died during the night. Our troops established themselves in new positions east of Roye and Albert. "North of the Somme continuance of the fighting is expected, but it has not developed. Reports of fighting are reported this morning north of the Somme and our troops and French troops are giving battle. "The enemy's losses continue to be severe. He has been obliged to reinforce his battle front from all parts of the western theatre. Over 70 hostile divisions are engaged on the enemy side."

### REASONS GIVEN FOR KEEPING SECRET

By the Associated Press. Washington, March 26.—The official statement of the war department's reasons for announcing only the names of the American troops killed or wounded in France was submitted to the senate today by Major General March, active chief of staff, with a statement that the department considers it an advantage from all points of view. General March said that the way of announcing the news formerly gave the enemy information as to the troops engaged and brought a swarm of certain agents to take claims for settlement.

### SAYS GERMAN DRIVE WILL BE FAILURE

Washington, March 26.—Back from a visit to the western battle front, Major General Leonard Wood in a confidential statement before the senate military committee, declared that allied military opinion is unanimous that the German offensive will fail, and urged a great increase to 4,000,000 or 5,000,000 men—in America's army. It was General Wood's opinion, according to his auditors, that the Germans on the western front now are numerically superior, both on the ground and in the air, but that the allies are in a better position. While confident that the German offensive will be halted before the enemy has gained any material objectives, General Wood suggested that the offensive may change the warfare into a more open contest. For that reason, he recommended the training of American forces for open warfare as well as for trench fighting. The general was before the committee for three hours. Stating that the French are disappointed in the size of the American army thus far sent to Europe, according to committee members, recommended immediate steps to increase both the American expeditionary forces and the army in training in this country. Chairman Chamberlain said General Wood recommended that an army of 2,500,000 men be maintained in France at the earliest possible moment and 2,500,000 more in training. Another committee member placed General Wood's recommendation at 4,000,000 men, one half in France as soon as they can be sent there.

### THIRD LIBERTY LOAN TO BE THREE BILLION

Washington, March 26.—Secretary McAdoo announced last night that the amount of the third Liberty Loan would be three billion dollars at four and one-quarter per cent and that all over subscriptions would be accepted. The new bonds will be non-convertible but bonds of the first and second Liberty loans may be convertible into the new 4-1/4 per cent securities. Mr. McAdoo said expenditures of the United States and the allied governments had been much below estimates, and that consequently it was not necessary to make the loan larger than three billion dollars. Congress will be asked for authority to make additional loans to the allies during the coming summer. The books for the new bonds in convertible, the secretary announced was reached in order to put an end to the expectation of higher interest rates.

### Heavy Fighting French Front

By the Associated Press. Paris, March 26.—The battle continues with the greatest violence with the Germans making still greater efforts along the whole front between Noyon and Chaunay, the war office announces. Noyon was evacuated by the French during the night. The left bank of the Oise is held firmly by the French. The French statement follows: "The battle continues with violence. During last evening and in the night the enemy multiplied his attack on the whole front between Noyon and Chaunay. The French artillery and supported effectively by our infantry is retarding the German thrust. Frequent counter attacks were delivered by the French. "Noyon was evacuated during the night in perfect order. The French are holding the left bank of the Oise firmly."

### TANKS ARE USED BY GERMAN FORCES

By the Associated Press. Berlin, via London, March 26.—German tanks reinforced by captured British tanks, says Sunday's official statement, took a leading part in breaking the brave enemy resistance.

### MUSTARD SHELLS USED ON AMERICANS

By the Associated Press. With the American Army in France, Monday, March 25.—The American positions on a certain part of the Toul front were bombarded with mustard shells at the rate of six a minute last night, but ineffectively. The American artillery replied and demolished segments of the German front lines.

### TOLEDO MAN MADE LONG RANGE GUN

Cleveland, Ohio, March 27.—The big gun being used by the Germans in bombarding Paris is the invention of a Toledo, Ohio, man named Whelan, according to an anonymous letter published in the Cleveland News. The writer declares the same gun (or rather the same idea of a gun) fired a shot 36 miles on Lake Erie when tested three years ago. He declares the gun was purchased by Dr. Bernard Dernburg, the German financial representative in this country, and that the inventor and his wife were taken into Germany on the same vessel Dr. Dernburg sailed on. During the tests on Lake Erie the gun was operated from an old mud scow, thus doing away with the "inch a mile" concrete base problems of other days. In connection with the mysterious letter writers' revelations, it is significant that Dr. Dernburg actually was in Cleveland the day the Lusitania was sunk, May 9, 1915.

### NEWS TO WASHINGTON

Washington, March 26.—Army ordinance experts say they never heard of such a gun as described in the foregoing dispatch and was much inclined to discredit the story.

### BRITISH AIRMEN BUSY WORKING ON BOMBS

London, March 26.—The British aviators have bombarded the railway stations at Cologne, as well as various other important cities in Germany, the official statement on aerial operations announces. "Two tons of bombs were also dropped on the Metz Railway station. "Although the fighting was the most severe so far experienced. Our airplanes shot down 42 enemy machines and drove down 22 out of control. Two other hostile airplanes were shot down by our anti-aircraft guns. Ten of our machines are missing. "Over 1,700 bombs were dropped during the day on targets including the Bronges dry docks, the Aulney station and a large camp southeast of Cambrai."

### THE MODEL CITIZEN

The model citizen is well informed—educated in the principles of government; he is a good neighbor—ever considerate of the health, comfort and safety of those with whom he is associated; he is intelligently industrious—skilled and active in some useful employment. He hears part of the expense of government. He consults his neighbors concerning the public welfare, promotes their frequent assembling to consider matter of common concern, and is well posted in regard to the conduct of officers who administer law and government. He does not seek an office for which he is not fitted; but he does not shirk public duty when his country needs his service, in peace or in war. In this service he is faithful and brave. As judge or juror, he is not controlled by fear, favor of affection, reward or the hope of reward. He does not accept employment which is inconsistent with his duties as a citizen. He is the friend of the poor, of widows and orphans—the champion of the oppressed. He is the visitor of captives—swift to inquire into the causes of their imprisonment, watchful of the condition of the places where they are confined, and of the character and conduct of those who have them in custody. He is law-abiding—keeps the law himself and is ready to assist in its enforcement. A taxpayer and voter, the support and constitutional master of all public servants, he assumes his share of responsibility for the administration of government.—Peel's Civil Government.

### RED GUARDS ARE DEFEATED IN FINLAND

By the Associated Press. Stockholm, Monday, March 26.—The front of the Finnish Red Guard has been broken and they are fleeing in panic, according to a telegram received here. The decisive stroke was delivered in the form of a flanking movement on the east. Suymula station has been occupied. Red Guards are reported to have left behind them large stores of guns, railroad trucks, ammunition and prisoners were left behind.

### YALE PROFESSOR CARRIED TO GERMANY

By the Associated Press. Washington, March 26.—Major Henry C. Emery, the Yale professor taken prisoner by the Germans on the Oland islands, has been taken on a German transport to Dantzig, Germany. American Minister Morris at Stockholm reported to the state department today that the Swedish government obtained knowledge of his whereabouts.

### FREE TRIP GUARANTEED TO THE FATHERLAND

If there is any man in Hickory who is neutral or a pacifist or is pro-German and doesn't like the government under which he has lived, he will not have to remain here. His passage is guaranteed to some neutral country, preferably Holland, where he can cut across the electrically charged border and enter the country he seems to be so faithful to. Not only will passage be guaranteed, but transportation will be paid. There are said to be a few men in the city just now who think more of Germany than the United States. If there are, they will take up the proposition. Mr. K. C. Menzie has been doing some several things in the support of the war, but he would be happy to raise a few thousand dollars to enable German patriots to return home. He is sure they would be allowed transportation. The government has its hands rather full, but Americans can do a great deal to help. The proposition is open until further notice.

### NORTH SCHOOL BUYS \$450 WAR STAMPS

North school children this morning swung over the top in their subscriptions to War Savings Stamps and the total amount was \$450. This was a third more than the amount sold a week ago, and shows a steady progression. Of the total sold today, the fifth grade, taught by Miss Lillian Field, bought \$304.80 in stamps. North school children are giving their answer to the German attack on the British and French.

### THE PUBLIC BE DAMNED

Those who remember the "Battle Cry of Peace" will learn with pleasure that Charles Richman, who starred in that production, is now appearing in another vitally important photoplay called "The Public Be Damned." This is an expose of the Methods of the Food Trusts which control the farmers and make the living expenses of the householders soar. The author and director is S. E. V. Taylor. "The Public Be Damned" will appear at the Pastime Theatre on Saturday, March 30th.

### Mrs. J. A. Herndon who has been spending some time with her daughter, Mrs. E. A. Herman, has returned to her home in Kinston.

Miss Regina Coone and Miss Nell Miller of Gastonia stopped over in Hickory a few hours today en route to Asheville to attend the Baptist convention in session there.

### NEW YORK COTTON

By the Associated Press. New York, March 26.—While still somewhat nervous and irregular, the cotton market showed a generally steady tone on cables and more optimistic views as to the war situation. The market stiffened up on trade buying with May selling at 32.85 before the end of the first hour or about 13 to 22 points net higher. The close was steady.

	Open	Close
May	32.75	32.90
July	32.06	32.24
October	30.90	31.00
December	30.56	30.89
January	30.56	30.79

### HICKORY MARKETS

Cotton	32c
Wheat	\$2.40
Corn	\$1.75

### WEATHER FORECAST

For North Carolina: Fair tonight and Wednesday; gentle to moderate shifting winds.

### GERMANS PAYING HEAVILY FOR EACH FOOT

By the Associated Press. London, March 26.—Exacting the heaviest toll for every foot of ground, the British line continues to withdraw slowly before the pressure of the German masses, Reuters correspondent at the front telegraphs. Over a large portion of the fighting zone the retirement is being made voluntarily so as to keep the front intact.

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### ALLIES STILL PRESERVE UNITED LINE TO ENEMY

Yield Ground Slowly While Delivering Blows on Germans—Big Events Expected Soon on This Front—French Lines Hold Firm. Airmen Punish Germans in Rear

### MERCHANTS ARE TO OBSERVE SAVING

At a meeting of the directors of the Hickory Merchants' Association last night, it was unanimously decided to conform to the daylight saving plan, now law by act of congress, and the merchants will open their stores at the usual time and close at 6 p. m. as at present. They will save an hour in the afternoon. On Saturday night before everybody goes to bed, he will run his watch and clock up exactly one hour and forget about it. On Sunday morning he will get up at the regular time—by the clock—and he will be up an hour earlier than usual. The directors also decided unanimously to close the stores on Easter Monday, and the Record was included among the number, because it wanted to close, but on account of the tremendous war news, the Record expects to be issued on Easter Monday. It can't be helped. The merchants, however, will take their usual Easter Monday holiday. The merchants will push the sale of Liberty Bonds, the directors unanimously adopting a resolution pledging and urging all members to donate space for the good cause. Those present at the meeting were President Geo. E. Bismar, A. M. West, J. A. Bowles, H. C. Lutz, R. E. Martin, L. F. Abernethy, Dr. W. B. Ramsay, J. W. Shuford and J. A. Moretz.

### KILLED IN ACCIDENT

By the Associated Press. Washington, March 26.—A scaplane accident at Pensacola resulted in the death of Ensign Delethunty of Boston today.

## Allies To Turn On Enemy Soon

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## Great Events Are Expected

By the Associated Press. British Army Headquarters in France, March 26.—There is reason to believe important events will be recorded in the next few hours, which will lead to the betterment of the position of the armies which are steaming the German onslaught. The enemy is fighting desperately hard against time. On the first day his reserves were reduced to 52 divisions. At the end of the second day some 40 divisions from the reserves had been put in. A heavy German attack yesterday about Evrillers was completely smashed by the British artillery fire. Reports from all along the front indicate the German loss of life yesterday was heavy. The enemy advanced against allied gunners who were fighting with open sights. Last night British airmen took heavy toll from the German infantry in Bapaume. No official figures are at hand, but from compilations made the correspondent is convinced that 113 German airplanes were

brought down during the last five days. During the night there was comparatively little change in the lines. No new attacks were reported up to 10 o'clock. The British were still holding the line between Comblie, and Albert. The tenacity of the British resistance, the prisoners say, exceeded anything the Germans deemed possible. They complain of great privations on account of lack of supplies, and speak of great weariness. Owing to dense masses of supporting troops, however, the enemy is able to replenish his losses. Yesterday was the supreme day for the British gunners, says the correspondent. Attacking from north of Evrillers to the point of British contact with the French, the Germans were held up nearly everywhere by the ceaseless intensity of the British artillery. Masses of enemy troops coming forward in waves in attempting to reach their objective met with the same fate as the Old Guard at Waterloo.

By the Associated Press. Although still giving ground at points before the German drive, the British and French armies engaged in the great battle in northern France are still preserving their united front and apparently waiting the opportune moment for the delivery of a counter blow to dispel the Prussian dream of world domination. Big events are impending in the immediate future at any rate, and advances from the front indicate that these are expected to develop favorably to the allied arms. All accounts are agreed that Germany is paying heavily for every foot of ground she has wrested from the allies. Her casualties are shown by the official British statement to be so high that every part of the German front has been made to furnish troops. Field Marshal Haig's report reveals that more than 70 divisions, or between 800,000 and 900,000 men, have already been engaged in the battle on the German side and the widespread call for fresh troops make it plain that the fighting forces are rapidly being used up in the terrific and costly onslaught. Forty divisions of the German reserve are reported to have been thrown into the line as early as the second day. The reward movement in the face of the Teutonic attack has now brought the allied armies well towards the edge of their former battle lines in the Somme area and the devastated territory evacuated by the Germans. Field Marshal Haig reports the new British line drawn somewhat to the east of Albert and Roye. Paris indicates the French fighting front as being southward from Chaunay past Noyon, which has been evacuated by the French and then running eastward along the southern bank of the river Oise. The German troops are reported as tiring from their breathless plunge into the entente lines and they were evidently forced to take a breasting spell last night opposite the British front, as the London daily statement reports the fighting to have died down. This morning, however, fresh troops were brought up and London reports the fighting resumed south of the Somme in the Roye and Chaunay areas. It is in this sector and in the Noyon that the German wedge is being driven in hardest and it is here that the weight of the expected counter blow may fall. The French on this side are holding the line of the Oise strongly. Their artillery is cutting great swaths in the German column and the French infantry in counter attacks is inflicting heavy losses on the Germans. The British evidently are maintaining their market superiority in the air on the battle front and are throwing the German supply lines into confusion by their daring attacks.

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The report from the box supper held at Hildebran graded school Saturday evening, March 23, show that proceeds from the boxes and the cake for the prettiest girl amounted to \$130.70. Miss Maggie Probst won the cake for the prettiest girl, which amounted to \$47.

### MANUFACTURERS TO CONFORM TO LAW

Hickory manufacturing plants will conform to the daylight saving law, it was decided yesterday. Mr. Geo. W. Hall got in touch with practically all of the plants in this vicinity and it was agreed by all the managers that they would start their plants at the same hour and close at the same time. Most of the plants begin work at 7 o'clock and stop at 6. They will continue to start at 7, but this will be 6 o'clock, according to the present standard, and when the evening whistle blows it would be 5 o'clock according to the present standard. This will give an extra hour in the afternoon.