

# HICKORY DAILY RECORD

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HICKORY, N. C., WEDNESDAY EVENING, APRIL 17, 1918

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## BRITISH RETIRE BEFORE FURIOUS ENEMY ATTACKS

### Abandon Positions and Withdraw to Near Ypres, Where Line Still is Not Moved—Southern End of Battle Front Remains Strong. British Recapture Town

By the Associated Press.  
With Ypres in southwestern Belgium, threatened by the continued advance of the Germans on the Lys battle front, the British to the south have begun to withdraw from this area.

The British forward positions east of Ypres have been given up and a new line west of Ypres occupied. The withdrawal was made in good order without the loss of men.

Apparently the retrograde movement is pivoting on the Ytschaete ridge, where London today reports a successful counter attack carried on against the Germans. They are gradually reported indeed as having advanced to St. Eloi, a mile and a half from Wytschaete, two miles from Hollebecq and about six miles from Ypres.

St. Eloi is about two miles to the east of Mt. Kemmel and about a mile and a half from Wytschaete. This may be an indication that the British retirement is to the line of the spring of 1917, although such a withdrawal would include an abandonment of the entire Paschechendale region as well as Messines ridge, the majority of which is in German hands.

There seems no danger at present of a retirement on any larger scale than this on the northern end of the Franco-Belgian line as a result of the German success. The line as a whole appears likely to hold as long as the railway communications supporting it are intact.

Apparently these railway communications have been provided for by the launching of large forces on the left front.

The German objective here, as has been pointed out, is Hazenbrouck, the important junction point near Nieppe, about six miles north of Bailleul. The British attack last night indicated the strength of the British in this important sector. It resulted in the recapture of Meteren, which was lost to the Germans.

The Germans are still hammering the British line north of Bailleul, while to the northwest they are still hammering Mt. Kemmel, the important height which dominates the situation. The British now seem able to deal with the situation and the enemy is finding his attacks dealt with firmly.

The present attack in Flanders does not seem to have diverted material British reserves from the Somme battle field, as the Germans were repulsed in counter attacks there and the British report the situation as hand.

The Somme battle appears likely to break out furiously again in the near future, judging from the reports that come from both French and British war offices in the marked artillery activity in this sector.

## HOME GUARDS MEET AT ARMORY TONIGHT

The Hickory home guards will have their regular drill tonight at 8:30 and Captain Roy Abernethy expects a full membership to go through the various exercises. Last Wednesday night's drill was the real thing for many of the guards and they began to learn that drilling is not a snap.

There will be a special meeting of the guards Friday night at 8:15. When drilling will be done. All members are expected to attend both meetings.

## Battle Favors British Today

By the Associated Press.  
London, April 17.—The battle in Flanders is raging today with incredible intensity, telegraphs the correspondent of Reuter's correspondent at British headquarters.

As far as the latest reports enable the correspondent to judge, the battle is going in favor of the British.

## BOLO PASHA PAYS PENALTY FOR TREASON

By the Associated Press.  
Paris, April 17.—Standing before a firing squad in the forest of Vincennes early today, Paul Bolo Pasha, condemned traitor, lost entirely his attitude of indifference he had maintained subsequent to and during his trial for treason.

When the order to fire was given, the rifles spoke and Bolo crumbled up with several bullet holes in his head.

Escorted by the guards Bolo left the prison several minutes before his execution. He listened to exhortations from the prison chaplain before his eyes were bandaged and he faced the firing squad.

Paul Bolo, whose career has been closed by the French government, was born in Marseilles. He studied for the law, but forsook that honorable profession for occupations which were varied and hazardous.

He was identified in several enterprises which failed and then he drifted to Paris, where in 1894 he was convicted of abuse of confidence and swindling. He later went to Valencia, Spain, where he conducted a cafe, which was frequented by the French colony. In 1903 he married a widow who had an annual income of 70,000 francs.

Just before the world war broke out in 1914, Bolo entered into a new phase of work, which took him to Egypt, where he met Abba Hilmi, then the khedive, for whom he became a trusted agent in the exploitation of land owned by the khedive. From the khedive, Bolo received the title of Pasha, which has been linked with his name.

After the flight of Abbas Hilmi to Switzerland in 1915, Bolo met him at Zurich in company with the then German foreign minister, Gottlieb Jagow, and an arrangement was made to turn over to Bolo a sum of 10,000,000 marks to be paid in installments through the former khedive, for the purpose of influencing the French press.

During the summer of 1916 Bolo bought the Paris Journal from Senator Humbert, paying 5,500,000 francs for the property. After the initiation of proceedings against Bolo, the money he paid Senator Humbert was refunded.

In February, 1916, Bolo came to America. The Deutsche Bank of Berlin is said to have turned over to Bolo a sum of 10,000,000 francs. Disclosures made by the United States government relative to his activities in this country are said to have brought about his arrest.

Bolo was arrested September 29, 1917, for receiving money from Germany for use in peace propaganda. After his arrest there came sensational disclosures of his activities. He was placed on trial for high treason February 4, 1918, was convicted February 14 and was sentenced to death. The committee of revision of the department of justice rejected Bolo's plea for a new trial April 5 and April 8 President Poincaré refused to grant clemency. It was announced on the same day that the military judicial authorities had granted a reprieve "for the motions which he had promised to make. The activities of Bolo and other alleged instruments of German propaganda in France were given the general term of "boisism" and the general trend of comment in legal, journalistic and political circles were: "With Bolo's death, Boisism will die."

Former Frenchmen connected with the Bolo affair included former Premier Joseph Caillaux, Senator Charles Humbert and Fernand Monier, presiding judge of the highest Parisian court.

## Colored Women to Make Housewives

The colored women of Hickory wish to thank Mrs. J. Worth Elliott for the material given them to make the housewives.

The colored women met on Monday p. m. at Hartzell's Memorial M. E. church and organized a Red Cross society to make the housewives for the twenty-six registrants who are to go in training soon.

Mrs. Laura Joe Buggs, chairman; chairman, called the house to order and stated in short talk the objects of the meeting, after which the officers were elected as follows:

## SUPPORT TROOPS URGES BAKER TODAY

By the Associated Press.  
Washington, April 17.—Secretary Baker, back from a seven weeks' trip to Europe, today called on the American people for renewed support of the war. The secretary expected to see President Wilson later today.

"The American soldier has made good in France," Secretary Baker today assured newspaper men who met him at the war department. "The French and British authorities are uniform in their praise of the courage, endurance and soldierly qualities of our men."

"The big thing for Americans to do is to support the men, support them faithfully. The right arm of the American body is in France ready to strike. The rest of the body is in the United States and it must support the arm."

## WILMINGTON LIKELY STEEL SHIP YARD

By the Associated Press.  
Washington, April 17.—Recommendation against the establishment of a new steel ship yard at Charleston has been made.

Several other sites for the proposed yard are under consideration, the most likely selection being Wilmington, N. C.

## MR. McRORIE DOING WELL AT REIDSVILLE OFFICE

Mr. M. G. Crouch returned last night from Reidsville, where he fixed up a nice office for the Southern Public Utilities Company. He liked Reidsville very much and reported that Mr. W. E. McRorie, who went from here as manager of the Reidsville office, is doing good work, likes the town and the people like him. It is a happy combination, Mr. Crouch said. Rev. W. R. Bradshaw of Hickory also has many friends in Reidsville and they asked about him.

## SITUATION IN AUSTRIA MORE CRITICAL THAN EVER

Washington, April 17.—The economic situation in Austria is more critical than at any time since the war began, according to an official dispatch from France. The Vienna Neue Freie Presse, says the dispatch, announced the lamentable scenes alternate each day with tumultuous ones in the different markets in Vienna where meat is unobtainable. The burgo-master of Vienna declared to the municipal council that the sanitary service estimated at 65 per cent the food deficit of the capital. At Prague the situation is still worse. Disturbances have occurred and the governor has had to promise the relief demanded.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Junius Huffman in Highland, a daughter.

## HERE'S SOME SUGAR DIRECT FROM CUBA

By the Associated Press.  
An Atlantic Port, April 17.—Nearly 4,000,000 pounds of sugar, said to be a record cargo from Cuba, arrived here today on an American steamship. The vessel's captain said great quantities of Cuban sugar are awaiting cargo space.

It was said here some of the Dutch steamers requisitioned by the government would be put into the sugar carrying service.

## NEW YORK COTTON

By the Associated Press.  
New York, April 17.—While there was much less excitement and fluctuations were less violent, the cotton market showed continued nervousness early today. First prices were 13 points lower on May, but four to 32 points higher on later lists. May rallied from 28.80 to 29.08 while July sold at 28.66 and October at 27.72, but this was much better than due on the showing from Liverpool and the market eased off.

The close was steady.

	Open	Close
May	28.85	29.90
October	27.69	28.25
July	28.58	29.48
December	27.47	27.95
January	27.12	27.90

**HICKORY MARKETS**  
Cotton -----30c  
Wheat -----\$2.40  
Corn -----1.75

**WEATHER FORECAST**  
For North Carolina: Probably showers tonight and Thursday, except fair on coast tonight, moderate south winds.

## SUPT. M'INTOSH TO RAISE WAGES OF POOREST

By the Associated Press.  
Washington, April 17.—The railroad wage commission has completed its recommendations for wage increases of railway employees and a report will be made to Secretary McAdoo upon his return from a western speaking trip in the interest of the Liberty Loan.

Nothing was made known as to the amount of the increases to be given, although it was said employees now receiving small pay will be given the largest advances.

The commission began its work January 21.

## HOUSE COMMITTEE FAVORS NEW DRAFT

By the Associated Press.  
Washington, April 17.—The senate joint resolution for registration of men becoming 21 years of age since June 5, 1917, was ordered favorably reported by the house military committee today. The registration date is to be fixed by presidential proclamation.

## AVIATOR KERLEY ELLIOTT VISITOR TO HICKORY

Aviator Kerley Elliott, who participated in the bombardment of Memphis, Tenn., with Liberty bond literature, is spending a few days in the city with Mr. J. Foster. "Bob" says that he is trying to make arrangements to have the aviator to bombard the county of Catawba with War Savings Stamps literature; and the homes of pro-Germans with "A B F" warnings and other things that will help "the curs from biting the hand that is feeding them."

Mr. Elliott is the son of Mr. Henry F. Elliott of Catawba.

## LIBERTY BONDS REACH NEAR BILLION

By the Associated Press.  
Washington, April 17.—Subscriptions to the Liberty Loan, as reported to the treasury department today now total \$931,156,059. The first day's business for the Minneapolis district, where campaigning began yesterday, amounted to \$25,000,000.

## TO SPEAK TONIGHT HOLY TRINITY LUTHERAN

Rev. W. C. Schaeffer of Atlanta, Ga., arrived in this city this afternoon. He will deliver an address this evening at Holy Trinity Lutheran church, and will speak at Lenoir College on tomorrow evening. The subject of his address for this evening will be "The Everlasting Gospel." At Lenoir College he will speak on "The Challenge of the Crisis."

Rev. Schaeffer, who has been located in Atlanta for the past eight or ten years, is remembered by many people of Hickory in connection with his work for Elizabeth College, Charlotte. Large audiences will greet this talented speaker both at Holy Trinity and at Lenoir College.

## TRASH BEING MOVED FROM SECOND WARD

The city wagons invaded the second ward today and from the looks of some of the big vehicles, they were doing business. The first ward was cleared yesterday, in spite of rainy weather, and the third ward will be cleared Thursday and the fourth Friday. If any places have been missed in the second ward, the fact should be communicated to the city manager's office.

So far as known, everybody is anxious to cooperate and one may see plenty of boxes and barrels of trash—mostly cans—in front of many homes.

With these all moved off and precautions taken from now on, mosquitoes will find no places to breed this summer and there should be few if any of the pests in this city. Tin cans are the finest incubators in the world for mosquitoes.

Mr. J. L. Hogford of Charlotte was a Hickory visitor today.

## CADET KILLED

By the Associated Press.  
Hamilton, Ohio, April 17.—Cadet E. Bonning of New Jersey was instantly killed and his pilot seriously hurt near here today.

## GERMANS ADVANCE

By the Associated Press.  
London, April 17.—According to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Paris, the Germans have advanced from Wytschaete as far as St. Eloi and also have a grip on the southern slopes of Mt. Kemmel.

## FRENCH STATEMENT

By the Associated Press.  
Paris, April 17.—Heavy artillery fighting occurred last night on the principal battle front between the Somme and Oise, the French official statement says. It follows:

"On the front between the Somme and the Oise there was great artillery activity on both sides. The French carried out several successful raids, especially on Butte de Mesnil in the region of Thure and north of Fliery. We took a number of prisoners."

"On the right bank of the Meuse a German attack east of Samougnaux was repulsed. Otherwise the night passed in quiet."

Born to Mr. and Mrs. W. I. Caldwell, a son.

## German and Allied Strategy Analyzed in Light Former and Present Offensives

Springfield Republican.  
The great difference, then between the present German offensive and the offensive made last year by the allies, aside from these improvements in the first phase, is less tactical than strategic. The Germans, though they have no such advantage in numbers as the allies had last year, are hitting harder, sacrificing more men in frontal attacks, and making a very much greater effort. The case may briefly be summed up by saying that they are trying for a military decision and are making the effort and accepting the losses involved in such an audacious attempt, while the allies last year, seeking only limited objectives, made the limited offensive appropriate to those objectives. This is not a criticism of their strategy. That their offensives since 1915 have been too desultory is probably true, and more ought to have been accomplished on the western front while the allies had the advantage there. But despite the westerners, whose hopes have been cruelly frustrated, it is difficult to point to any time or place at which the allies would have been justified in an attempt at a military decision on the western front.

What Germans Are Trying to Do. This point can best be understood by comparing the utmost that the allies could have hoped for with what the Germans are trying to do. If the Germans had been able to separate the British, Portuguese and Belgian forces north of La Fere from the French and Americans south of that point, and if they had

been able to drive through to the sea, thus cutting off all the armies to the north of that point they might very well have been able to "digging in" to stand off the French long enough for them to annihilate the British army, after which the turn of the French would have come. It cannot be said that the allies have at any time had such a strategic opportunity as that. They might have inflicted heavy losses on the Germans, they might have cut off and captured hundreds of thousands of men, they might have compelled a retirement to the line of the Meuse, or even behind the Rhine, and still have been no nearer a military decision than before. To clear France and Belgium of invaders would have been a great joy, but it would not necessarily have spelled victory; it might even have been so costly as to spell defeat.

But even this limited and chiefly territorial gain would have been dubious, because there has probably been no time when the Germans could not have scraped together a few hundred thousand men from some other front and shifted them to the west to stem the advance of the allies. Such a push might have lasted six months, and long before that time was up the enemy would have been heavily reinforced. Now the Germans are reckoning on a very different situation. They think they have counted up all the strength that the allies can put into France this year, and that the total is not great enough to prevent the success of the attempt at a military decision.

(Continued on page three)

## BRITISH FRONT NOW SCENE OF MOST BITTER FIGHTING

### Haig's Men Recapture Meteren and Germans Make Progress at Other Points—Heavy Artillery Fighting on French Front—War News Officially Reported.

## BURIAN IS NAMED TO SUCCEED CZERNIN

By the Associated Press.  
Amsterdam, April 17.—Baron Burian has been appointed Austro-Hungarian foreign minister in succession to Count Czernin.

Baron Stephen Burian Rajex was minister of foreign affairs from September 15, 1914 to December, 1916, when he was succeeded by Count Czernin. Baron Burian has been finance minister since Czernin's appointment.

By the Associated Press.  
Washington, April 17.—Confirmation of the appointment of Baron Burian to be Austro-Hungarian foreign minister has been received at the state department from its officials in Europe. Burian has been regarded as more friendly to America than any other official of the dual monarchy. It is not known what his attitude has been since the war.

COMMANDER OF CYCLOPS WAS BORN IN GERMANY  
San Francisco, April 17.—Mrs. A. M. Angermann of this city, a sister of Lieutenant Commander G. W. Worley, commanding officer of the missing naval collier Cyclops, said her brother was born in Germany, but came to this country when a child. He enlisted in the navy when a youth, she said, and had served in it continuously since, working his way up to a commission.

He adopted the name "Worley" when he joined the navy, his real name being Wichtmann, his sister said.

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(Continued on page three)

## Gunners Mow Germans Down

By the Associated Press.  
London, April 17.—The British at dusk Tuesday, says a Reuter dispatch from British headquarters in France, were advancing in the neighborhood of Wytschaete, south of Ypres, and were reported again to be holding ground which they had lost there.

Among the numerous enemy attacks Tuesday afternoon and evening on the northern front in Flanders, one in Zillebeke, sector, was disassembled waves were shot down at close range. They apparently were ordered to retire and then the British troops for the Germans, whose mass-guns got on their flank, the correspondent says, and the slaughter was terrific.