

HICKORY DAILY RECORD

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HUNS ATTEMPT MURDER OF AMERICAN WOUNDED

Bombard Hospital Village but Fail to Kill Sick and Injured—Funeral Party Does not Falter and Escape of Americans Is Through no Fault of Enemy

By the Associated Press.

With the American Army in France, Monday, May 27.—What was a deliberate attempt to wreck American hospitals in the rear of the American line in Picardy occurred Sunday afternoon when the Germans hurled high explosive and gas shells within a few hundred yards of two hospitals. Fortunately none of the hospitals were hit.

By a coincidence the bombardment was going on while American funerals were being held. Several shells fell within a short distance of one funeral party, but did not interrupt the service.

German attempts to carry the warfare to American sick and wounded began about 10 days ago, when with the advent of the new moon, German aviators circled over a little village known to shelter hospitals and dropped bombs.

Several civilians were injured in a night air raid not far from American hospitals. They were asleep feeling secure in their proximity to the hospitals.

Much indignation has been caused by soldiers and civilians over the air raid and Sunday's bombardment. It was not the fault of the raiders that those in the hospitals were not killed, as was the case with the British several days ago.

The only comment of the sick and wounded American soldiers is that they want to get out as soon as the doctors will permit so as to strike back at the Huns.

TIRPITZ DEMANDS ALL OF BELGIUM

By the Associated Press. Amsterdam, May 28.—"We must retain Belgium economically, politically and militarily," said Admiral von Tirpitz, former German minister of marine, in an address at Dusseldorf on Sunday as quoted in a newspaper of that city.

WOOD TO BE GIVEN MORE ACTIVE WORK

By the Associated Press. Washington, May 28.—Major General Leonard Wood's request that he be given more active duty than as commander of the western department, it was understood today, will be granted by the war department and the general will be assigned to train another division of troops, probably at Camp Funston.

CHANGES ANNOUNCED BY WAR DEPARTMENT

By the Associated Press. Washington, May 28.—Changes in the organization of the ordnance department of the army to permit increased efficiency in the divisions charged with the execution of the ordnance program were announced today by Major General Wheeler, acting chief of ordnance.

ITALIANS BREAK INTO ENEMY LINES

By the Associated Press. Rome, May 28.—Italian troops on Monday night broke into the Austro-Hungarian lines in the neighborhood of Caposile on the lower Piave front a depth of 750 yards. The Italians captured 433 prisoners.

By the Associated Press. Lexington, N. C., May 28.—With agreement of counsel for state and defense Judge W. F. Adams this morning set Monday, June 3 as the date for the trial of J. Graham Hedge for killing J. Franklin Deadrick, to begin.

ASSISTANCE URGED IN WORKING ORDER

It is now certain that men within the draft age will not be permitted to engage in unessential work and retain their civilian status. Under the plan as outlined by General Crowder, men who have been deferred and are engaged in unessential labor, such as running elevators, waiters in hotels and other kinds of work described in General Crowder's statement, which was published in all of the newspapers, will be called into service by the local boards, regardless of the class to which they have been assigned, unless such registrants procure employment in essential enterprises and perform essential labor in such essential enterprises.

The local boards of the state will have a hard task before them in determining what men are so engaged in non-essential labor. If the spirit of the regulations is to be effectively carried out, it becomes necessary that the local boards have the full cooperation of all of the business men in the state and all enterprises in the state, whether essential or non-essential. It is believed that the citizenship of this state, in view of the great labor needs, will give all the assistance that lies within their power to the local boards in locating these men. Each local board will be expected to check over its list of registrants in order that it may have a complete list available at all times of unessential labor.

All business men and industrial enterprises of every character whatsoever are called upon to render to their government a great patriotic service by furnishing to their respective local boards a list of their employees who are within the draft age and who fall within the definition of those deemed by the provost marshal general to be non-essential within the spirit of the regulations. These lists can be furnished to the local boards within each county within twenty-four hours. The lists should give the name of the employer, name of registrant and character of employment. The lists should embrace not only those who are now registered but those who have become of age since June 5, 1917, and who are required to register on June 5, 1918.

It would be a great thing for the state of North Carolina if the governor of the state could, within one week's time report to the president the complete cooperation on the part of every employer in North Carolina, and would establish a precedent of service that would be gratifying to the war department.

JOHN LANGSTON, Maj. Inf. U. S. R., Special Aide to the Governor.

BULLET PIERCES BIBLE SAVING A MAN'S LIFE

With the American Army in France May 26.—(By the Associated Press.)—Many stories have been told since the beginning of the world war of lives being saved by Bibles, but the distinction of being the first country to have actual possession of a bullet-punctured Bible, which saved the life of one of its sons, William R. Wilson of New Castle, Pennsylvania.

Wilson is alive today in a hospital in the rear of the American sector in Picardy and rapidly recovering from a minor wound. A Bible and a small trench mirror, which he was accustomed to carry in his left breast pocket, deflected a German sharpshooter's bullet from his heart.

According to his friends, Wilson, who is an orphan, had been in the habit of reading the Bible daily. He was resting in the rear lines last Sunday with his Bible as his only comfort when he was ordered to the front line, where a sharpshooter's bullet felled him. Comrades who carried him off found that he was suffering only from a flesh wound in the breast, thanks to his Bible and the trench mirror through which the bullet passed. A second bullet struck him in the arm, but this wound is not serious.

Wilson says he is going to present the Bible to the United States as soon as he is discharged from hospital.

COTTON EXCHANGE REPORT

By the Associated Press. Washington, May 28.—The investigation of conditions in New York and New Orleans cotton market furnished by Secretary Houston to Senator Smith of South Carolina was received today.

LONG RANGE GUN KILLS THREE PERSONS

By the Associated Press. Paris, May 28.—Three persons were killed and 14 injured in the bombardment of Paris today by the German long range gun. One shell burst in a crowded street in front of a railway station. Three women were in the station. One of them was killed and the others injured. A child was also killed.

RED CROSS FUND IS NOW EVEN \$15,000

Hickory's Red Cross campaign is over the top. It is even \$15,000. When Mr. J. D. Elliott, attaching his name to a blank check and left instructions with Captain Henderson to fill in the required amount, this was assured. This is in addition to Mr. Elliott's donation of \$100.

The colored people of Hickory have raised \$300 for the fund and this, in the opinion of the managers, is as good a record as any town can boast. The names of the colored subscribers will be placed on the honor roll. The Record is printing names every day, and there are hundreds that it has not reached, including those of this office and the carriers, but it expects to reach all this week. Three thousand names make a job for any paper to print.

The following supplementary lists are published today:

Ward 3, Chas W. Bagby, Capt.	
Previously reported, \$768.88.	
Employees of Ivey Mfg. Co. —	\$134.10
J. A. Lentz —	100.00
J. B. Clay —	2.50
C. L. Biggerstaff —	2.00
J. C. Willis —	1.00
Miss Calahan —	1.00
M. H. Johnson —	1.00
Mrs. J. R. Hosley —	1.00
Mrs. M. L. Flowe —	5.00
Employees of Hickory Novelty Co. —	32.05
Mrs. W. L. Abernethy —	25.00
Mrs. A. V. Shuford —	45.00
T. A. Witherspoon —	1.00
Mrs. Wezen —	1.00
Miss Greta Wezen —	1.00
H. O. Keever —	1.00
C. H. Reynolds —	1.00
Mrs. W. G. Fox —	1.00
Mrs. M. E. Candler —	1.25
Mrs. D. F. Messick —	.50
Rev. J. E. Barb —	5.00
Miss Candace Henkel —	.10
H. H. Bowman —	3.00
J. C. Martin —	2.00
D. M. McComb —	25.00
Oren Abernethy —	1.50
Miss Precious Hahn —	3.00
Adelny Hahn —	2.00
S. R. Deitz —	2.00
Mrs. W. L. Miller —	5.00
W. L. Hefner —	3.25
Miss Inez Deal —	.25
Miss Clarissa Deal —	.10
W. P. Pitts —	1.00
E. A. Miller —	2.00
J. L. Bowman —	1.00
Mrs. E. W. Brown —	.25
Miss Lillie Brown —	.25
Miss Edith Brown —	.05
Miss Mamie Brown —	.95
Miss Latha Brown —	.65
George E. Bisanar —	25.00
Zeb Troutman —	4.00
J. L. Abernethy —	15.00
Mrs. J. L. Abernethy —	5.00
Mrs. L. I. Setzer —	2.00
L. I. Setzer —	10.00
Miss Oneita Miller —	1.00
Mrs. W. E. Miller —	1.00
Mrs. S. J. Propst —	1.00
Mrs. S. P. Bisanar —	1.00
Everett Sox —	1.50
Mrs. R. B. Fry —	1.00
Mrs. Q. E. Lipard —	1.00
Mrs. T. L. McCauley —	2.50
T. L. McCauley —	2.50
Mrs. B. F. Atkins —	.25
R. B. Frye —	5.00
L. H. Shuford —	1.00
H. S. Abernethy & Son —	50.00
P. A. Sigmon —	2.50
Cash —	1.00
Mrs. A. C. Link —	1.00
Mrs. R. S. Booth —	1.00
Dr. G. E. Flowers —	5.00
Mrs. G. E. Flowers —	1.00
Miss Kittie Flowers —	1.00
Miss Louise Flowers —	1.00
Mrs. E. G. Peeler —	1.00
Mrs. S. C. Eaton —	1.00
Miss Fay Eaton —	1.00
W. E. Gosnold —	5.00
E. C. Day —	1.00
H. W. Day —	1.00
Miss Mary Roseborough —	5.00
Mrs. H. L. Abernethy —	2.00
Mrs. R. W. Stevenson —	5.00

(Continued on page three)

AMERICAN AVIATORS ASSIST THE FRENCH

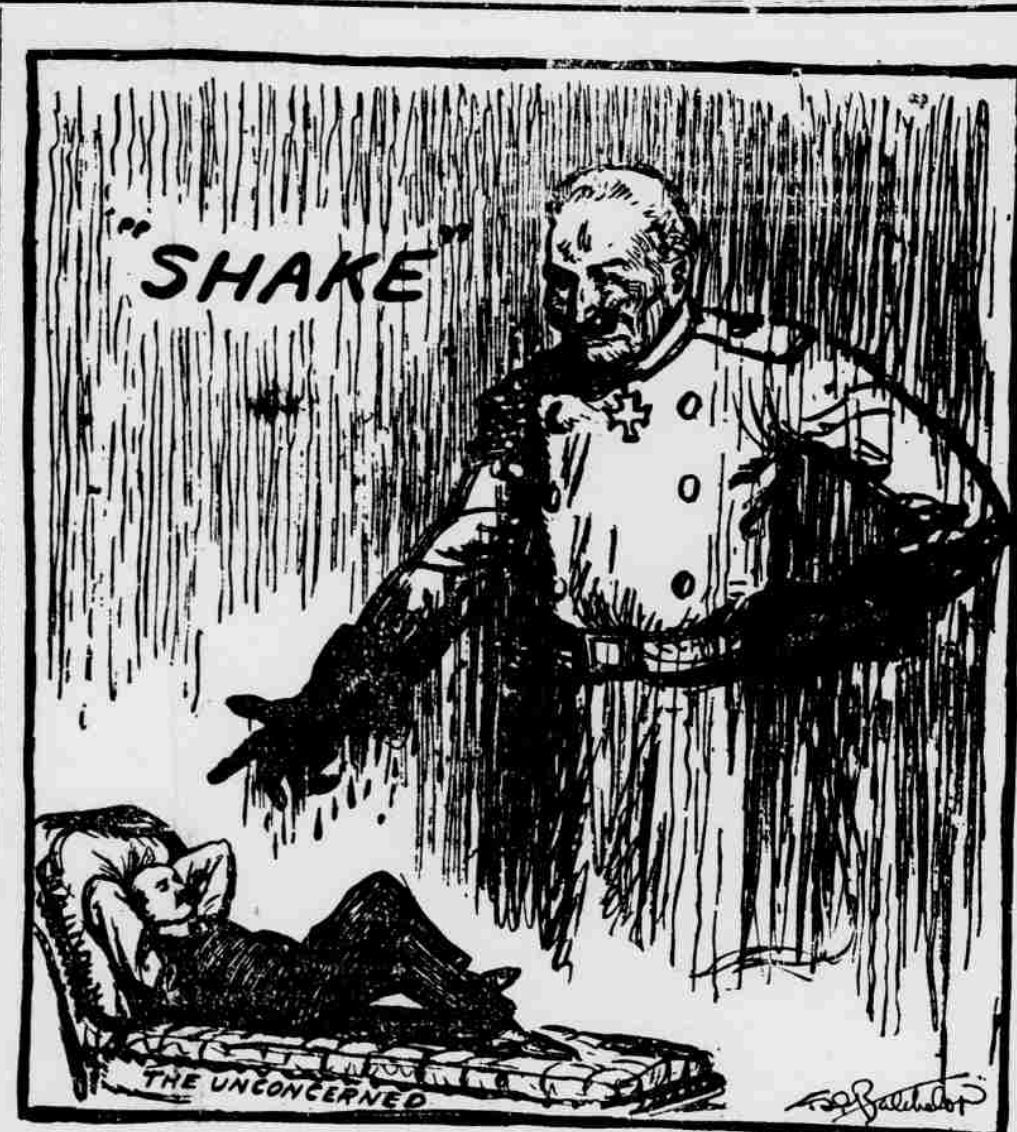
By the Associated Press. With the American Army in France Monday, May 27.—A number of American aviators late this afternoon assisted the French infantry in fighting near Pont-a-Mousson. Swooping down over the German lines, the Americans poured an avalanche of bullets into the enemy's trenches.

JURY IS CHARGED IN JOHNSON CASE

By the Associated Press. Richmond, May 28.—Judge D. C. Richardson delivered his charge to the jury shortly after the trial of Dr. Lemuel J. Johnson, charged with wife murder was resumed today.

The chief contention in Judge Henderson's charge were that the jury must find Johnson guilty of murder in the first degree in case the jury believes he gave her poison.

The defendant must be found not guilty if it is not shown that he sent and gave his wife poison. H. A. Hopkins of Franklin county, who has been assisting Commonwealth's attorney Geo. E. Wise in the prosecution, began the opening argument in the case, which is expected to be given to the jury late this afternoon.



Aisne Crossed by Germans

By the Associated Press. London, May 28.—The Germans yesterday forced a passage of the Aisne river, west of the British sector, compelling the left of the British line to fall back, the war office announces.

The enemy maintained pressure all day yesterday against the British on the Aisne front. Severe fighting continues today.

In Flanders on the Lys front local fighting was resumed this morning. The Germans are developing attacks of great strength along the entire Aisne front. In yesterday's attack in Flanders

between Loere and Voormezelle the Germans are believed to have employed four divisions on one part of this front measuring 6,000 yards. The enemy troops were punished so severely that the French on the right flank did not even get into close contact with the enemy.

PARIS STATEMENT

By the Associated Press. Paris, May 28.—The Germans last night crossed the Aisne between Berry-au-Bac and Vaillay, it is announced officially. The battle continues fiercely between the Vesle and Aisne rivers.

CATAWBA FOURTH GREAT CAMPAIGN IN SALE OF STAMPS WENT FAR OVER

According to the official report prepared by State Director F. H. Fries of the War Savings Committee of North Carolina, Catawba county opened the first had sold a greater percentage of her allotment of War Savings Stamps than ninety-four counties of the state. Only three counties had sold a greater percentage than Catawba; these three are Forsyth, the home of State Director Fries, Franklin, the home of Governor Bickett, and Cleveland the home of Lieutenant Governor Gardner and Congressman Webb. Cabarrus and Pasquotank counties had sold the same percentage as Catawba. It is reported that Chairman J. D. Elliott, when he heard the news, suddenly realized that his belt was too small—corn bread will add flesh—and that he immediately purchased one several numbers larger than the ones he has heretofore used.

By the Associated Press. Washington, May 28.—With many 11th hour subscriptions yet to be tabulated the great outpouring of American dollars to the second Red Cross fund this morning had reached \$144,000,000, an over-subscription of \$44,000,000, in the week's campaign which ended last night. Officials today hazarded predictions that the total would reach \$150,000,000. The over-subscription, much larger than the first \$100,000,000 last year, was taken as an answer to the German offensive as a nation wide condemnation of the bombing last week of Red Cross hospitals by German airmen, as well as an indication of the great realization of Americans of the value of the Red Cross.

POSTMASTERS WILL HAVE MEETING HERE

Postmaster Bagby has invited every postmaster in the county to meet here Monday at 1 o'clock for the purpose of exchanging views and ideas in the sale of War Savings Stamps, supporting the Red Cross and other war work. The meeting is expected to prove helpful.

NEW YORK COTTON

By the Associated Press. New York, May 28.—The cotton market opened barely steady today at a decline of 8 to 16 points, with July selling off to 24.35 and October 23.33 after the call or about 23 to 27 points net lower. Offerings were taken and the market firm up.

The close was steady.		
July —	24.45	24.90
October —	23.20	23.71
December —	23.05	23.48
January —	22.92	23.28
March —	22.95	23.26

HICKORY MARKETS

Cotton —	26c
Wheat —	\$2.20
Corn —	\$1.75

WEATHER FORECAST

For North Carolina: Fair tonight and Wednesday, gentle shifting winds.

AIISNE RIVER IS CROSSED ON TWENTY MILE FRONT

German Penetration Falls Much Short of Ten Miles Here and French Have Excellent Communications—Flanders Fighting of Minor Character

By the Associated Press.

The Germans attacking south from the Chemin des Dames and after carrying that important ridge in the operation of their new offensive yesterday have pushed on rapidly and effected a crossing of the Aisne river between Saily and Berry-au-Bac.

This represents a front of nearly 20 miles along which the armies of the crown prince engaged in this great drive have crossed the Aisne. In addition they apparently have crossed at points south of the river and are striking for the river Vesle, which parallels the Aisne at this point an average distance of about five miles.

The Vesle at this point is about 10 miles from the German point of departure, but the German penetration is apparently considerably short of this step. The battle is being fought on the whole Aisne front today, the brunt of it being borne by the French before whose lines there was seemingly the greatest concentration of troops.

The French communications are excellent in this sector, however, and the possibility is that reserves are being rushed up to resist the attack.

The British when the battle started apparently were holding a line approximately 12 miles long between Bernicourt, seven miles northwest of Rheims, and Craonne, across the Aisne, to the northwest, the line straddling the Aisne at about midway from Berry-au-Bac.

There is no indication that the British right flank was seriously affected by the shock. The left flank, however, felt the impact upon the French front further west, where a crossing of the Aisne was made.

The British line to the west of Berry-au-Bac is now holding south of the Aisne, according to latest reports today.

The German attack in Flanders was evidently a subsidiary affair, not even on the scale of some of the previous offensive movements there, although there was an extremely heavy concentration of troops for the limited front of attack. The French bore the weight of this blow and repulsed it without the loss of scarcely any ground, the Germans pushing in half a mile. This morning the British and French made counter attacks in this sector, which were progressing well at latest advices and promised to turn the German effort on the northern front into a complete failure.

The German attack in Flanders is against positions taken by the French May 20, when they recaptured

Brulose and Loere and strengthened their line on each side of Hill 44, which they had retaken a few days before.

On the Aisne front the present battle recalls the fearful fighting of last summer along the Chemin des Dames, where for weeks the German crown prince hurled his men against the French positions only to see them crushed and beaten. Last year 75 divisions were engaged in the German attacks along this line alone.

The attack here is really in the nature of a line-strengthening operation. It is being launched from Laon as a center and is aimed at the elbow in the line formed during the fighting in Picardy in March and April. Here, however, the Germans must face permanent works which have been occupied by the French for long periods and which can be defended quite easily.

Evidence that the allied supreme command was forewarned of the new German attack may be found in the fact that British troops are fighting there. Up to the present, it has been believed that the British forces did not hold positions much south of the Somme, east of Amiens.

The German crown prince is in command in this sector and this may indicate serious effort to break the allied line. Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria is the nominal commander in Artois and Picardy and the German crown prince, for dynastic reasons, will strive to outdo whatever success was attained by his colleague farther north.

It is probable that American troops are engaged in the fighting, in both the battles on the French front. It is known that American troops are close behind the allied lines in Flanders, while some time ago it was reported that they were near Rheims.

The late official report notes quite severe fighting in various sectors, among them the Apremont forest, where Americans are known to be holding positions at the present time. The reports say that the Germans were repulsed in all these attacks.

It is officially reported from Washington that American positions in the Picardy sector, near Cantigny and Montdidier have been subjected to attack and that at places the Germans penetrated them. The enemy, however, was driven out by the Americans.

Almost coincident with the new German assault, the Italians launched a blow at the Austrian lines in the mountain region to the northwest of Lake Garda. According to reports they have carried Monticello pass, the village of Presena, Monte Zepion and the mountain spur to the east. Before them lie parallel streams leading down into the Lagarina valley, and, if they successfully carry out their attack there, it is possible for them to outflank the entire Austrian position in the north of Italy.

The long range bombardment of Paris has been resumed after an interval during which it was believed that the big German guns had been silenced.

GERMAN ATTACK TEN STEEL SHIPS TO CLAIM BIG VICTORY COMPLETED IN WEEK

By the Associated Press.

Washington, May 28.—Ten steel vessels, totaling 63,486 tons, were completed for the shipping board in the week ending May 25. There were 18 launched during the week of a total tonnage of 109,700.

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With the French Army in France, Monday, May 27.—Whether the German attack north of the Aisne is merely a demonstration in force with the object of drawing out the allied reserves cannot be gathered from the opening stages of the fighting. The length of the front between the flanks on the attacking line seems to imply a great effort on the part of the enemy to capture territory in order to claim victorious progress immediately after starting and thus improve the morale of the German public.

Both the French and British troops are fighting with the greatest energy and bravery, the officers and men working together harmoniously.

FAIL IN ATTEMPT TO BOMBARD PARIS

By the Associated Press. Paris, May 28.—German aviators attempted last night to raid Paris. They dropped bombs in the suburbs, but were prevented from flying over the city.

Allies Strike Back at Enemy

By the Associated Press.

With the British Army in France, My 28.—British and French troops this morning launched a counter a-

tack in Flanders east of Wickebusch lake. The attack began well. Success will make the enemy's assault of yesterday a complete and costly failure.