

HICKORY DAILY RECORD

VOL. III NO. 236

HICKORY, NORTH CAROLINA WEDNESDAY EVENING, JUNE 26, 1918.

PRICE TWO CENTS

BRILLIANT OPERATION MADE BY AMERICANS

GREAT AMERICAN RAID NEAR CHATEAU THIERRY

More Than 200 Prisons Taken By Pershing's Men in Another Operation, Declared By French as Brilliant—Italians Plug Away on Mountain Front

By the Associated Press. American troops have again taken the offensive northwest of Chateau Thierry, where they had already written a glorious chapter in the story of American participation in the war. More than 200 prisoners were taken in the action, which was said by the French to have been "brilliant." Among the Germans captured was a captain.

Local operations along the French and British fronts are officially reported. Prisoners and machine guns were taken by the allies, together with war material. Now that the Piave line is again intact, the Italians have begun operations on the mountain front looking to further improvements of their positions there. On the north western slope of Monte Grappa, between the Brenta and the Piave the Italians have gained considerable ground and taken more than 1,300 prisoners.

The Italians on the mountain front probably are attacking for the purpose of forestalling an enemy offensive effort there as well as to improve their position. Strong raids are being carried out on the rest of the front. The Italian gain on Monte Grappa, however, is most important, as the mountain is the key position between the Brenta and the Piave and dominates the Venetian plain. It is on this height that the Austrians failed in their offensive ten days ago.

Vienna officially places the Italian losses at 150,000, including 50,000 prisoners. It admits the retirement across the Piave from Montello to the Adriatic, but intimates that the Italians did not press the retiring Austrians very closely.

BARON SEYDLER WILL NOT FORM CABINET

By the Associated Press. London, June 26.—Baron Seydler, the Austrian premier, announced on Monday that he had declined the invitation of Emperor Charles to constitute a new cabinet, according to a Zurich dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph.

The premier's decision was announced at a meeting of the crown council in Vienna, at which the food situation, which was unanimously recognized as critical, was discussed. Emperor Charles announced that he had a special communication to Emperor William.

GERMANY'S PEACE AIMS MERELY A PEACE DRIVE

Washington, June 26.—Germany's latest declaration of war aims, as announced in Berlin yesterday by Dr. von Kuehlmann, minister for foreign affairs, was regarded yesterday by officials here as merely another phase in Germany's old cycle of military drives and peace offensives.

In the official view, Dr. von Kuehlmann's only new contribution was the attempt to fasten principal responsibility for planning the war upon Russia. Since Germany previously had contended that England and, to a lesser degree, France, were responsible for the hostilities, this move by the minister only served to strengthen the belief that a main purpose of the speech was to invite peace proposals from the west, although no mention was made of peace negotiations.

The view here is that having gotten as far westward as the power of its army was able to reach in the last drive, and fearing a substantial loss of the Italian territory occupied by Austria as the result of the brilliant counter offensive by General Diaz, Germany was renewing its old effort to hold its ill gotten gains by proposing peace negotiations before the tide began to set too strongly against her, and at the same time pacify uneasy elements in Germany and Austria which have been clamoring for peace.

The attempt to fasten upon Russia principal responsibility for the war with the broad intimation of powers to Russia must be central powers interpreted by entente diplomats as designed to encourage the pacifist elements in the entente countries to hope for more favorable terms of peace.

Messrs. Walker Lyerly and G. W. Payne went to Asheville yesterday to attend the North Carolina Hardware Dealers' convention in session there this week.

RACE CONTINUES IN SALE OF STAMPS

The race between Mrs. F. M. Williams of Newton and Mr. P. A. Setzer of Hickory, respective chairmen of their townships in the War Stamps drive, continues interesting, but the Hickory man just had to go ahead of Mrs. Williams yesterday. His sales were \$1,600; Mrs. Williams' were \$1,100. Both are hustling and both have cards that have not been played.

Sales yesterday by the several other towns in the county follow: Conover, \$335; Claremont, \$500; Catawba, \$415; Maiden, \$490. In its story yesterday, the Record unintentionally did Catawba an injustice. That good town had sold \$6,635, and not \$3,635, as the paper had it.

Rural carriers here again led city carriers yesterday and "Major" Hahn won the medal for selling about \$400 worth. The other carriers were bunched together like race horses. Mr. B. A. Miller, who is putting in some good strokes for Windy City, has reported \$1,400 thus far. Mr. Miller is a hustler and he says he has just begun to help his fine suburb go over the top.

Dr. P. M. Smith has called upon the heads of over 150 colored families and secured a pledge from each. Not a single head of a family failed to sign up, and Dr. Smith says the colored people will prove 100 per cent. His pledges now amount to over \$3,000 and the postoffice is selling stamps every day to scores.

LOCAL GUARDS MAY BE SENT TO ASHE

The Hickory home guard, which has been doing such fine drilling, may have an opportunity to assist in the rounding up of the Ashe county regiments. Adjutant General Young is reported at Jefferson, where he will use the arts of diplomacy on the young men and their parents, and if he fails, he will have no other recourse than to summons the home guards. Winston-Salem and North Wilkesboro guards have indicated their readiness to assist in the round-up and as Hickory is the next nearest point to the trouble, the adjutant probably will call on the locals.

Captain Abernethy would have wired the willingness of the Hickory guard if the men had guns, but they can't do much scrapping with broomsticks. It is believed that guns will be provided forthwith and the men made ready to answer any call.

TWO TAR HEELS ARE AMONG KILLED

By the Associated Press. Washington, June 25.—Secretary casualty list today contained 91 names, divided as follows: Killed in action, 47; died of wounds, 7; died of accident and other causes, 4; died of disease, 3; died of airplane accident, 1; wounded severely, 20; wounded degree undetermined, 2; missing in action, 7.

The list includes two North Carolina names, Lieut. Geo. A. Ball of Monroe and Corporal Robert E. Wilcox of Hendersonville, both of whom were killed in action. Nurse Catharine Dent of Biloxi, Miss., died of disease.

MARINE CORPS LIST

By the Associated Press. Washington, June 26.—The marine corps casualty list today contained 50 names, divided as follows: Killed in action, 46; died of wounds, 2; wounded severely, 2.

ITALIANS PRESS FORWARD ON PIAVE

By the Associated Press. Rome, June 26.—Italian troops on the southern part of the Piave front have not only completely re-occupied Capo Sile, but have extended and held the gain against violent Austrian counter-attacks. During the fighting nearly 400 prisoners were taken, the war office announced today.

FORMER EMPEROR IS NOT ASSASSINATED

By the Associated Press. London, June 26.—There is no foundation for the persistent rumors that Nicholas Romanoff, the former emperor, has been assassinated, says an Exchange Telegraph from Moscow under date of June 21.

MR. S. A. EWART CALLED

At a congregational meeting held at the Presbyterian church Sunday night a call was extended to Rev. S. A. Ewart of Mumfordsville, Ky. Mr. Ewart preached edhere two Sabbaths ago. The impression he made then was such that a unanimous vote was given him. He is a brother of Mrs. George Winecoff, his family live in Huntersville and it is understood that he would be glad to labor in the bounds of the North Carolina synod. He has, however, been offered work elsewhere and it is feared that he may not accept the call to the Newton church. A salary of \$1,200 was voted in the call. If Mr. Ewart cannot accept the call a committee has been appointed, consisting of Messrs. W. B. Gaither and F. E. Garvin to look after the matter of furnishing supply preachers from time to time as possible. The lack of ministers, owing to the small number entering the profession and the absence of many in work is fast becoming distressing.—Newton Enterprise.

WEST HICKORY AND LONGVIEW MOVE ALONG

Mr. B. E. Houston, chairman of the West Hickory and Longview War Savings Stamps committee reports that at both places the drive is progressing very nicely. Miss Bessie Johnson, captain of the Longview committee, reports \$760, with only a portion of the town cashed. West Hickory will work all day today and tomorrow. Watch these two towns "go over the top."

PRESIDENT WILSON GIVES HIS APPROVAL FOR RECESS

Washington, June 26.—President Wilson last night gave his approval to plans of congressional leaders for a brief recess of congress while the new revenue bill is being prepared by the house ways and means committee. Plans for the recess to begin early next month and continue until early in August were laid before the president by Senator Martin of Virginia, Democratic leader of the senate, Senator Simmons of North Carolina, chairman of the senate finance committee and Representative Kitchin of North Carolina, majority leader of the house, and chairman of the house committee in charge of the revenue legislation. They suggested and the president assented to suspension of congress as soon as the appropriation bills and a few other matters are disposed of. The president was told that this might be accomplished early next week, possibly in time for congress to recess before July 4. Representative Kitchin, stated that it probably would be early in August before the ways and means committee could complete drafting the war revenue bill and have it ready for submission to the house.

CARD OF THANKS

We desire to thank our many friends for the kindness and sympathy shown us during the illness and death of our husband and father, Langdon C. Huffman. That He, who doeth all things well, will bless each and every one of you is our prayer. MRS. LANGDON C. HUFFMAN, AND CHILDREN.

MRS. STORY HELD ON LARCENY CHARGE

By the Associated Press. New York, June 26.—After an investigation of the financial affairs of the national emergency relief society, Mrs. William Cumming Story, former director general of the American Revolution, was indicted here today on charges of grand larceny, petty larceny, and conspiracy.

BAKER OPPOSED TO EXTENDING DRAFT AGE

By the Associated Press. Baker and General March, chief of staff, informed the senate military committee today that they opposed as premature and unnecessary extension of the draft age limit at this time.

Provost Marshal General Crowder, whose approval of the extension has been cited by advocates of the change in the senate, also appeared before the committee to say that while he regarded the extension as necessary, he was not insistent on immediate legislation, but thought action should be taken to obtain registrants by the new year.

In asking that the draft legislation go over for the present, Secretary Baker and General Barch said that within 60 or 90 days, probably about the middle of August after the proposed recess of congress, the administration will submit a new comprehensive army program, covering not only the number of men it hopes to raise but also dealing with shipping and other programs. After the meeting the committee decided to oppose a change. Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska gave figures stating that in August when the final call on class 1 will be 3,200,000 men in the army and that the highest estimate of American troops that will be in France at that time will be 1,450,000.

AUSTRIAN RETREAT A DISORDERLY ROUT

By the Associated Press. Italian Army Headquarters, June 26.—Under the fire of the Italian machine guns and artillery, the Austrian withdrawal across the Piave soon became a disorderly rout. It is estimated the Austrian losses were more than 200,000.

It was a terrible sight as the maddened Austrians fled under the deluge of Italian bullets and shells. On the Montello the slaughter was terrific. Bodies of Austrian troops were mowed down almost in their entirety. At the crossing at Navassa both banks were strewn with dead and dying while hundreds of bodies floated down the stream.

NEW YORK COTTON

By the Associated Press. London, June 26.—Alexander Kerensky, former provisional premier of Russia, has arrived in London. Former Premier Kerensky is on his way to America. Kerensky was introduced to the British labor conference this afternoon and was received by the delegates with loud cheers.

Householders should not use more than 3-4 pounds of sugar per person per week. In addition to the above, however, sugar may be used for home canning and will be available to the householder for that purpose upon his signing a certificate that such sugar is desired and will be used only for that purpose.

No wheat flour, or prepared wheat in any form, should be used for any purpose other than human consumption. No wheat fit for human consumption should be used for other purposes. Meats of all kinds and poultry, and more particularly beef, should be most economically used, eliminating all waste. Purchases of these products should be restricted and the quantity prepared for each meal reduced as nearly as possible to 2 pounds per week per person over four years of age. Fresh milk and milk in evaporated and condensed form and cheese may be liberally used. Butter may be used for normal consumption. No more ice should be used than is absolutely necessary. Certain modifications of these rules for householders are made by federal food administrators in certain states. To save transportation local supplies should be grown and used. These regulations are necessarily subject to change at any time as the needs of the allies and our own needs demand.

	Open	Close
Tht close was steady		
July	28.04	28.00
October	25.75	25.25
December	25.26	24.85
January	25.15	24.70
March	25.08	24.73

HICKORY MARKETS.		
Cotton	26	
Wheat	2.20	
Corn	1.75	

WEATHER FORECAST

For North Carolina: Unsettled and probably showers tonight and Thursday; not much change in temperature, light northeast to west winds.

COMPARATIVE WEATHER		
June 25,	1918	1917
High	83	95
Low	66	65

BICKETT SPEAKS AT JEFFERSON SATURDAY

By the Associated Press. Raleigh, June 26.—Governor Bickett announced today that in an effort to dissolve resistance to the army draft in Ashe county, which he believed was due to ignorance to the causes of the war, he would make an address at Jefferson Saturday.

At the same time he sent instructions to Adjutant General Young, who has gone to Jefferson, to have notices sent to every part of the county advertising the address.

HOUSEHOLDERS' RULES IN REGARD TO FOOD

Mr. S. L. Whitener, city food administrator, has received the following from the United States food administration at Washington: All kinds of food, especially wheat, meats, fats, and sugar should be economically used.

No food shall be hoarded. Hoarding is the holding, contracting, or arranging for food by any person in excess of his reasonable requirements for use or consumption by himself and dependents for a reasonable time. This does not refer to stocks of home grown vegetables and home canned or preserved fruits.

All householders who can entirely eliminate the use of wheat until the next harvest, about September 1, should do so.

Householders who are obliged to use wheat should not use more than a total of 1 1-2 pounds of wheat flour or prepared wheat, in any form, per person per week, including the wheat flour in victory bread, and including the wheat flour or prepared wheat in crackers, pastry, macaroni, breakfast and other foods.

Victory bread is bread manufactured by bakers under the rules of the United States food administration. In estimating flour consumption 1 3-4 pounds of victory bread may be considered equal to 1 pound of wheat flour.

In buying wheat flour an equal weight of other cereals as substitutes for wheat flour must be bought pound for pound. This is the 50-50 rule. In buying mixed flours, the substitutes in them may be counted so that a smaller proportion of substitutes may be bought with these flours than with white flour. In buying graham and whole wheat flours, containing not less than 95 per cent of the entire wheat, 6-10 pounds of substitutes shall be purchased with every pound of such flours.

Wheat flour substitutes are hominy, corn grits, cornmeal, corn flour, edible corn starch, barley flour, rolled oats, oatmeal, rice, rice flour, buckwheat flour, potato flour, sweet potato flour, soybean flour and fermented flour and meals.

Householders in towns and cities may not buy more than 1-8 of a barrel of flour or two pounds of sugar at any one time. Householders in the country may not buy more than 1-4 of a barrel of flour or five pounds of sugar at any one time. In no event shall any purchaser have more than 30 days supply of either on hand.

Householders should not use more than 3-4 pounds of sugar per person per week. In addition to the above, however, sugar may be used for home canning and will be available to the householder for that purpose upon his signing a certificate that such sugar is desired and will be used only for that purpose.

No wheat flour, or prepared wheat in any form, should be used for any purpose other than human consumption. No wheat fit for human consumption should be used for other purposes.

Meats of all kinds and poultry, and more particularly beef, should be most economically used, eliminating all waste. Purchases of these products should be restricted and the quantity prepared for each meal reduced as nearly as possible to 2 pounds per week per person over four years of age. Fresh milk and milk in evaporated and condensed form and cheese may be liberally used. Butter may be used for normal consumption. No more ice should be used than is absolutely necessary. Certain modifications of these rules for householders are made by federal food administrators in certain states. To save transportation local supplies should be grown and used. These regulations are necessarily subject to change at any time as the needs of the allies and our own needs demand.

Miss Ruth Tomlinson of South Carolina is the guest of Miss Henrietta Hale on Highland avenue. They have just returned from an extended visit to Asheville and Hendersonville and other points in western Carolina.

GERMAN LINES ON MARNE PUNCHED HARD BY YANKEES

Total of 216 Prisoners Counted This Morning as Result of Sharp Drive By Americans Following Heavy Artillery Preparations—Fought Like Demons

TRY THESE FINE RECIPES FOR YOURSELF

Miss Mary Rowe, home demonstration agent, writes:

"Miss Minnie Jamison of the North Carolina State Normal and Industrial College, Greensboro, has given us the following excellent recipes for saving wheat. Miss Jamison is an entirely practical woman. Her recipes for the use of home grown products are all tested before being given out. Hundreds of women all over North Carolina and other states are using her excellent recipes and being benefited by her timely suggestions. Try these in your home."

How to Save 20 Per Cent Wheat Flour

4 cups war flour.
1 cup mashed potatoes (packed).
1 teaspoon salt.
1 tablespoon sugar.
1 tablespoon fat.
1 cake yeast.
1-2 to 3-4 cup liquid (enough to make very stiff dough).

Dissolve yeast in 1-2 cup lukewarm potato water and add mashed potatoes: Mix dry ingredients with flour and add yeast and potatoes; making a very stiff dough. Knead well, grease on top and allow to stand until very light. Do not knead again but pinch off rolls, make into shape and leave them standing until double or more in size. Bake in a moderate quick oven.

How to Save 40 per cent Wheat Flour

Be a little more patriotic and save 40 per cent by making some of the 20 per cent dough into pocket-book rolls. When the rolls are ready to fold, place a tablespoon of mashed light potatoes between the lids, fold the upper lid over the potatoes, grease on top and let them stand until light and puffy. These rolls hold moisture several days and warm over nicely.

Make a loaf of light bread, using 1 cup of corn meal to every 3 cups of war flour and see how nutty and rich the flavor is: Try toasting it before breakfast and you will cast your vote to continue the use of war bread indefinitely.

6 cups flour.
2 cups corn meal.
2 teaspoon salt.
2 teaspoon sugar.
1 cake of yeast or more.
2 1-2 cups stiff or enough to make moderately stiff dough.

Mix in the Usual Way

What woman is there in these stirring times, who is unwilling to substitute 1 cup of meal in her quart of flour for biscuit and pastry. Try it, and you will have a part in the world wide movement for humanity and you will feed your family quite as nourishing food.

2 cups war flour.
1 cup corn meal.
1 teaspoon salt.
1 teaspoon soda.
1 teaspoon baking powder.
3 tablespoons fat.
1 to 1 1-4 cups sour milk.

Mix quickly, knead lightly just enough to make smooth roll, cut and bake in a hot oven. For pastry—Try this soft unknaded dough for pastry. Use no bottom crust, fill the pudding with fruit.

(Continued on page 3)

By the Associated Press. With the American Army in France, June 26.—In an attack on the German lines on the Marne last night the American troops extended their line northwest of Belleau wood. Up to 10 o'clock this morning 216 prisoners had been counted, together with quantities of material. Additional prisoners are being brought in. The new sector held by American troops in Alsace is in the region northwest of Gebweiler. This sector is not far from the famous Hartmanns Weiler-Kops, the scene of so much hard fighting in the past.

The Americans are now holding a considerable front in three different sectors in Alsace. The attack was preceded by a 13-hour bombardment from American artillery. German prisoners declared the men in the assaulting party fought like demons.

The Germans were virtually cleared of Belleau wood several days ago, but the discovery was made yesterday that they had planted machine guns on huge boulders, in sunken roadways, in shell holes and in trees in a narrow area on the edge of the wood. It was most difficult to get them in these positions and some fierce hand-to-hand fighting occurred during the night while the wood was being cleared.

The Americans are in possession of virtually all of the valuable tactical positions in the wood.

Paris, June 26.—American troops carried out a brilliant attack near Belleau wood last night, capturing 150 prisoners, one of whom was a captain, according to a statement issued by the war office today.

MORE VOLUNTEERS WANTED FOR ARMY

Volunteers for the army service are wanted for the spruce production division, air service, national army, and military aerobics, according to circulars received from the war department by Corporal Ball, local recruiting officer. The corporal explained that young men between 21 and 31 are not eligible, as they are under the jurisdiction of the local draft boards, and the positions are open for men between 18 and 21 and 32 and 41 years. The recruiting officer may be found at the postoffice.

ANOTHER GOOD DRILL

The home guard, with the largest attendance of members yet, had a fine drill last night, Sergeant A. O. Mitchell putting the "boys" through the paces. Capt. Abernethy was unable to be present, but the guards marched past his home just to show him they were in the game. Corporal George S. Watson and Private John M. Stephens, after chasing the company about finally got in line and were on hand for the last exercises. They were a little late.

MRS. VERNON CASTLE AT PASTIME TOMORROW

The extraordinary attraction at the Pastime tomorrow will be Mrs. Vernon Castle the best known, best dressed and best advertised woman in America, in a five act Pathe play, "Convience Number 993."

Another Call By Crowder

By the Associated Press. Washington, June 26.—White and colored draft registrants numbering 124,525 were summoned to the colors for general military service in a call issued today by Provost Marshal General Crowder.

Mobilization will take place during July starting with 27,257 white men on July 5. Today's call, combined with that issued last night for 200,000 to be mobilized July 22-29 and the various special calls, will remove from civilian life during July 367,961 men. The quotas assigned to the various states in today's call and the camps to which the registrants will be sent include white entrainment July 5-9, North Carolina, 1,000 to Camp Greenleaf, Ga. Negroes entrainment July 16-20, North Carolina, 1,300, Camp Dix, N. J., and 1,700 to Camp Meade, Maryland. Negro entrainment July 29-31, North Carolina, 2,000 to Camp Greene, North Carolina.