

# HICKORY DAILY RECORD

VOL. V. NO. 70

HICKORY, N. C., TUESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 2, 1919

PRICE FIVE CENTS

## ALL STORES MUST CLOSE AT HOUR SPECIFIED

Even Those Places Which Burn No Fuel Required to Shut Doors at 4 p. m.—Groceries and Meat Shops May Remain Open Until 6  
--Regulations in Brief

By the Associated Press.

Athens, Ga., Dec. 2.—Industries, stores and business houses will be required to observe the shortened hours of the fuel regulation, even though they may get their heat, power and oil from other sources than coal.

The fact that industries do not require the consumption of coal will not exempt them in a series of orders issued last night and explained today.

Hydro-electric power is being diverted from non-essential purposes to essential ones in distant communities, the committee stated.

The committee made a summary of the regulations as follows:

Grocery and meat stores and milk depots may remain open until 6 p. m. daily and 9 p. m. on Saturdays.

Concerns coming under the class of those required to close at 4 p. m. may not remain open after that hour, even though they use no fuel.

Pool and billiard rooms and similar establishments are classed as public amusements and may not keep open after 10:30 p. m. No cigars or tobacco may be sold after 4 p. m.

Fruit stands and confectioners must observe hours of other stores and between 9 a. m. and 4 p. m.

Cotton of mills and fertilizer factories are classed as continuous process operations which under the original ruling are exempt from the 48-hour a week rule.

## CUBAN SUGAR NOW HOPE OF COUNTRY

By the Associated Press.

Washington, Dec. 2.—Steps to relieve the sugar famine existing in many parts of the country were under discussion today at a conference between refiners and producers and officials of the government.

Cuban sugar was looked upon as the only source of foreign relief and a new scale of prices will be agreed upon.

### WEATHER

For North Carolina: Cloudy tonight, somewhat warmer in the interior. Wednesday probably rain, moderate northeast and east winds.

## ARTILLERY SHOW FOR HICKORY PEOPLE

Are you interested in the life of a soldier in the field? Do you like to look at caterpillar tractors, cossins, big trucks, howitzers and machine guns? Do you want to ask questions about all these things and feel that the young men in charge will not laugh at you?

Come, right this way, ladies and gentlemen. The opportunity is here and will be here until Friday for a complete outfit from Camp Bragg under the command of Capt. J. C. Patterson is encamped in the rear of the postoffice and the three officers and 30 men in charge are here for the sole purpose of letting Hickory and Catawba county people see the paraphernalia of war and ask all about them.

That is no joke. Something is doing all the time. Ask one of the young men at one of the machines about anything, and he straightway will explain. Also he will take you to another machine, where it also will be explained. In the meantime you will be learning something about field artillery and equipment. Ladies who are interested in the culinary art may also see a rolling kitchen in operation. The artillery show is in progress at all times.

None of the equipment has been overseas, but the young men in charge have faced the cannon's mouth, as it were, though they did most of their shooting by indirect fire, but they were on the job, all right and are glad to show you what the things they have can do.

The unit here is the third provisional platoon, fifth field artillery brigade, and it is worth seeing. Here is the equipment:

Two 155-Millimetre howitzers, four caterpillar tractors, four ambulance trucks, two caissons, one Browning light machine gun. You will notice that the big guns are camouflaged.

The platoon will leave Friday for Morganton and from there will go to Marion and Asheville.

## CITY OF HICKORY PLAN GREAT FAIR OBEYS ORDER PROMPTLY

Hickory is observing the regulations prescribed by the fuel administration, municipally speaking, whatever may be the case in plants and stores. Mayor Elliott received instructions for the city and has complied last night, a lone standard glowing on with them. The white way was not on each corner so as to provide the necessary light for pedestrians and to protect property against thieves. The moon helped out last night and will continue to do so.

Just how far the regulations will be observed by the stores was not made clear today. Merchants indicated a readiness to comply with both the letter and spirit of the order, and persons who want to make purchases will have to do so between the hours of 9 a. m. and 4 p. m.

Many merchants declare they did not mind the restrictions placed upon them during the war, but some do not like the late opening and early closing just before the holiday season, when so many people are anxious to make their Christmas purchases.

The best way is for everybody to start early in the morning and start right now. The shops will be busy all the time and there is no chance for the eleventh-hour rush.

## HENRY CLAY FRICK DEAD IN NEW YORK

By the Associated Press.

New York, Dec. 2.—Henry Clay Frick died here today. Frick suffered an attack of pneumonia poisoning early in November. He had nearly recovered from this when he was again taken ill. He was 69 years old.

By the Associated Press.

Paris, Dec. 2.—The American delegation to the peace conference which was to have sailed from Brest on December 6 has postponed its departure it was learned today.

A considerable part of the personnel of the delegation will leave Brest on the evening of December 5, however.

It is learned from a high authority that the change of the delegation to sail is due to the failure of the Germans to sign the peace treaty protocol. It is pointed out that if the Germans fail to sign the protocol, the status of the war will go back to the signing of the armistice.

Hence the United States is still quite as much interested as its associates of the allied powers, despite the failure of the senate to ratify the treaty.

Mr. S. L. Whitener has returned from a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Wilfong at the rock house.

## MESSAGE TO CONGRESS ALONG GENERAL LINES

President Will Discuss Peace Treaty and Railroad Question at a Later Time—Urges Legislation to Combat Cost of Living and Radicalism and Speaks for Budget

By the Associated Press.

Washington, Dec. 2.—General recommendations on legislation to combat the cost of living, labor unrest, radicalism and adjustment of the national tax system were the main message of President Wilson's address to congress delivered today.

The peace treaty, the president told congress, will be discussed in a separate message later, as will the railroad question.

For the second time only since the president established the practice of addressing congress in person, his message was read by the clerks.

The president's principal recommendations follow:

Establishment of a budget system for the national finances.

The organization of the taxation system with simplification of the income and excess profits.

Readjustment of the tariff system if necessary to meet changed world conditions and make the system conform with the fact that the "United States is the greatest capitalist in the world."

Recognition and relief of former soldiers of the world war, particularly in the way of government farms as proposed by Secretary Lane.

Proper measures to back the dyestuffs industry built up during the war.

An enlarged program for rural development in recognition of the farmer's part in the war.

Measures which will remove the cause of political restlessness in our body politics.

After this point the president made his most extensive reference to the peace treaty, by saying that the causes of unrest are largely due to the failure of our government to permit a permanent peace from the transmission of radical theories from seething European centers pending such a delay, pending heartless profiteering resulting in the high cost of living, and, lastly, from the machinations of passionate and resolute agitators.

With the return of normal conditions, this unrest will rapidly disappear.

The president renewed his recommendations for legislation to deal effectively with those persons who by violent methods would subvert our time proven institutions.

Such recommendations were made to bring down the cost of living. Among them were the extension of the food control law, a cold storage law modeled after the law of New Jersey, a law requiring marks to show the length of time foods are kept in storage, a law "to secure competitive selling," and a law to compel only fair profits.

A long portion of the message was devoted to the conditions and rights of labor. A definite program to bring about an improvement in labor, and a general program to bring about genuine democracy in industry were urged. The only way to keep men interested in industry is to give them recognition. The establishment of the principles regarding labor laid down in the covenant of the league of nations, says the message, "offers us the way to industrial peace and conciliation."

No other road lies open to us. Government must recognize the right of men to bargain collectively for human progress. Labor must no longer be regarded as a commodity. The right of labor to strike is inviolate, and must not be interfered with, but there is a predominant right of the government to protect its power and sovereignty.

The president was referring to the government's recent injunction against the recent coal strike.

The message closed with a reference to radicalism and red doctrine and said Russia today with its class and terror is a pitiful lesson to rule by minorities. There are those in this country, he said, would force their doctrines on the country by minority. It makes no difference, the message said, whether the minority was capitalist or labor.

Orderly processes, the message declared, were the only ones, by which relief could be expected.

Mrs. Frank Doety and Miss Ethel Brady of Conover spent last night in the city with friends.

London, Dec. 2.—The American steamship Firewood, New York for Hamburg has struck a mine off an island in the North sea. Tugs went to her assistance.

Miss Vista Probes leaves today for Sandersville, Ga., to enter training in Dr. Rawley's hospital.

The Red Cross Christmas seals are on sale this week in every community of North Carolina. Nine million seals are being offered in this state in the endeavor to raise \$90,000 for anti-tuberculosis work. This disease, which is curable and preventable, last year cost North Carolina more than 3,000 lives uselessly lost, more than 27,000 persons needlessly ill, and over \$15,000,000 in economic waste.

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## SALTON SEA IS FAST LOSING WATER

By the Associated Press.

Los Angeles, Nov. 29.—The Salton Sea in the Imperial Valley, one of the natural wonders of the west, is constantly shrinking. At present it is about 18 miles long and nine miles wide at the greatest point. During the last five years, the water is said to have retreated about a mile a year, leaving a salt encrusted abode land, which is eagerly seized by homesteaders. Often their location stakes are planted far out in the water.

The sea which lies 160 feet below the level of the ocean abounds in fish, mullets, and carp which local and Arizona capitalists are planning to utilize by erection of a great cannery.

The United States Department of Agriculture reports state that about the Salton Sea lies the largest area of date producing land in the country.

Geologists say that the Salton Sink as it once was known, in pre-historic times has changed from desert to sea and from sea to desert fifty times or more. For centuries the Colorado river would flow quietly to the Gulf of California and gradually build up a sand-bar across its mouth. Then some spring flood would cause a wash-out in the river's bank further north and the whole torrent would sweep toward the Salton Sink. The desert would become an inland sea, remaining so for centuries, perhaps until some great flood would carve out a shorter way to the ocean. The sea would be drained and the region relapse into a desert.

Mud volcanoes abound near the sea, a short distance inland. They are of all sizes up to great mounds 16 feet in height. They all emit steam some in a steady stream, other steam and mud alternately. Many of them give out a sulphurous gas. At times their roaring can be heard for miles.

More and more the sea is being visited by tourists and during the heated season, when the temperature is from 10 to 20 degrees cooler than in the valley towns, dances are frequently held on an old wharf, which once served as a landing place for fishing boats but which has been left high and dry by the receding waters.

Of special interest to the tourist are the bubbling "spouting pots." As the water retreats it is in a state of constant ebullition. Cases from some unknown subterranean source are continually finding escape through unseen vents in the bottom. Layer after layer of colored pigment is deposited. The retreating waters have left uncovered acres of this deposit, said by experts to be fully equal to the dry sienna and under colors, of which so much is imported.

It is thought that the shrinkage of the Salton Sea will continue until it finally becomes a salt "sink" with a pool of brackish water in the center unless a fresh outburst of the great Colorado should replenish its waters.

## PRESIDENT ENDORSES THE RED CROSS SEALS

Sanatorium, Dec. 2.—President Wilson from a sick bed has endorsed the 1919 Red Cross Christmas seal sale being held throughout the United States this week. His good wishes for the success of the sale is voiced in a letter to Dr. Charles J. Hatfield, managing director of the national tuberculosis association, which reads:

"Allow me to express again my deep sorrow in the work of the national tuberculosis association. I am very much interested to learn of the effort of the association to raise the sum of six and one half million dollars that the state budgets may be financed for the coming year, and write to wish the very best success of the effort."

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## TRUE STORY OF ALLEGED LOST BATTALION

American newspaper readers will remember how the "lost battalion" remained at its post in the Argonne Forest until relieved. These same readers know of some of the glories surrounding the feat of those troops, and they will be interested in the real facts of the battalion, as furnished by the New York Herald. Colonel Whittlesey did not swear and the Germans never got near the Yankees—which was lucky for the Germans—but here is the way the Herald tells the story:

New York Herald.

Members of a famous unit of the 308th regiment of infantry, American expeditionary forces, must have been surprised to find that the battalion had developed a legend, acquired a tradition and become associated with a saying of the war, all three of which the public hangs on to and refuses to let go in spite of the efforts of the soldiers themselves.

According to the "legend," it was "the Lost Battalion." Yet it was never lost. The fact is that the men under command of Charles W. Whittlesey—now lieutenant-colonel and one of the striking American figures of the war—started for an objective in the Argonne forest, reached it, dug in, stayed there with serene determination until relieved and laughed when they went to the rear, after suffering starvation and thirst for days, to find that they were heroes. Their experience was very like that of a celebrated body of troops at Gettysburg, the members of which asked for coffee when proffered praise at the end of the third day.

As for the "tradition," it is to the effect that the Germans were so impressed by the gallant, if suicidal, madness of the Americans that they did not feel like wiping them out.

The fact is that the dear enemy never got a chance to wipe them out, but on the contrary found that they had picked up the very hottest sort of a hot potato, which was too much for the select troops of the Kaiser's guards who were on the other side, with their backs toward Berlin.

As for the "saying!" This is attributed to Col Whittlesey, who so it was reported when requested to surrender, for the general comfort of everybody, replied, "Go to hell."

The facts are: First, that none of the Prussians ever got within speaking distance of the battalion—which would have been very perilous for them—and, second, that this officer has never been known by any member of his family, or any acquaintance, or any soldier under him, to use a "swear" word. Besides he asserts that he did not say it, and he is a truthful man, in addition to being an officer and a gentleman.

Of course it won't do much harm to the colonel to have his name go reverberating down the corridors of time associated with a violent statement. He can afford it. It pleases the public and can't hurt him much as a user of cautious and chaste English. Besides other military persons of eminence from Marshal Camborne to Admiral John Phillip, have been tied up to historical remarks of an apocryphal nature.

Anybody, seeing that the noble fight and noble endurance of Col. Whittlesey's men has been filmed he may as well resign himself to the inevitable. A romance has been added to the tradition and the defiance.

But the heroic work done stays to adorn the record for all time, or as long as there is such a thing as American history.

## LOUISVILLE LIQUOR JOINTS AGAIN CLOSE

By the Associated Press.

Louisville, Ky., Dec. 2.—After selling liquor for three weeks unmolested by federal authorities, who had been restrained from interference with sales, distillers here closed their doors today following issuance of an order in the federal court of appeals at Cincinnati forbidding the sale of liquor.

## PEOPLE CAN ASSIST LOCAL MERCHANTS

The people of Hickory and this section who do their trading here can assist in the conservation of fuel by making their purchases between the hours of 9 a. m. and 4 p. m. so that local dry goods stores will find it easier to close in accordance with the requirements of the fuel administration. No exception has been granted dry goods, jewelry and other stores—other than grocery and meat—in places where hydro-electric power is used for lighting.

Since these regulations will continue into effect for an indefinite time, it is hoped that every person in this whole section will begin his Christmas shopping so as to avoid the rush the last few days before Christmas. Start now.

Grocery and meat stores are permitted to remain open until 6 p. m. except Saturdays, when they may remain open until 9 p. m.

The local public is urged to cooperate in every way with the merchants.

## AMERICAN STEAMER HAS STRUCK MINE

London, Dec. 2.—The American steamship Firewood, New York for Hamburg has struck a mine off an island in the North sea. Tugs went to her assistance.