## SUNNYSIDE NEWS.

SUNNYSIDE NEWS.

Correspondence of The Daily Gazette.

BESSEMER CITY, Route 2, March 1. —Misses Maude and Ruth Kiser are guests at the home of Mr. B. Herbert Carpenter's Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. Hill Ramseur, who has been dangerously ill with pneumonia, is reported to be improving. Several other members of the family are sick.

Mr. R. L. Hager and son Clyde, Miss Mary Hager and Miss Leona Farris are also on the sick list.

Mr. Palmer Biggerstaff, who is now in school at Boiling Springs, has had an attack of flu. At the last report he was doing nicely.

Mr. D. H. Harmon and daughter, Miss Lizzie, spent last Friday in Charlotte.

Mrs. I. S. Murray and sons, Robert, and Willie, and daughter, Dready, were visitors at Mt. Holly Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Lizzie Harmon spent Sunday, Monday and Tuesday in Dallas, visiting her brother, Mr. J. A. Harmon.

Mr. Hampton Farris and son, Dennis and daughter Marie spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives near Cherryville.

## FARMERS WILL HAVE A SAY.

Statesville Landmark.

The national board of farm organizations, meeting in Washington, appointed a committee of seven, of which C. S. Barrett, president of the national Farmers' Union, is chairman to draft a platform which will bring out the attitude of all candidates toward matters which the farmer considers of paramount importance. A similar plan was adopted by organized labor a few days ago. Considering that they make up so large a part of the population and that the industry in which they engage is more vital to all the people than any other, the farmer is fully warranted in seeking to have a large say in matters governmental. From the viewpoint of his importance and the necessity of his work, he has more right than any other class to have a say; and seeing that so many other classes and groups representing various interests have always made it their business to get theirs if they could, it is natural for the farmer to feel that he must proceed the same way if he is to get a fair divide.

The ancient platform of "equal rights to all and special privileges to none" having failed, each class and group is organizing to get special privileges if they can. The great unorganized mass is going to be left out in the cold unorganization with a full set of demands or joins forces with some of the organizations already working. If some of the class organizations will make a platform broad enough to take all in that might fix it all right.

## BEGINS WORK ON ANSWER TO PREMIERS.

WASHINGTON, March 1. — President Wilson has begun work on his answer to the British and French premiers of the Adriatic situation. In preparation for the actual drafting of his note, he has written to Acting Secretary Polk at the state department. The nature of the communication was not disclosed.

Mr. Wilson apparently was planning to make prompt reply to the premier's suggestion that the United States join with the British and French governments in seeking to bring about a solution of the Adriatic problems through direct negotiations between Italy and the Jugo-Slavaks. It was noted here also that Rome dispatches indicated that Premier Nitti of Itary already had opened conversation with the Jugo-Slavak authorities to this end.

There was no comment available from officials here as to the extent President Wilson might be willing to go in joining directly with Premiers Millerand and Lloyd George in fostering these new negotiations.

## MANCHESTER COMMENTS.

MANCHESTER, ENG., March 1. — President Wilson's letters in the Adriatic correspondence, just published, are considered by The Guardian as a refutation "of the reports that his illness had caused loss of mental force and balance". "It asks: "If President Wilson is suffering from any malady of political judgment could not some American bacteriologist convey us a few germs that we may inoculate our European premiers?" The Guardian continues:

"One chief regret in reading President Wilson's admirably phrased plea for a wise and honorable policy in the Adriatic is that it should have been left to him to frame. One feels that England somehow surrendered her rightful part in the d[illegible] to an American. It is we who she[illegible] our voices first against [illegible] have raised terms of a settlement which proposed the very spirit we went to [illegible]pressed feat. We should all be grateful [illegible] de-Wilson for extricating us from a [illegible] position."

## YALE PRACTICE BEGINS.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., March 1. — Rudimentary football practice began at Yale today, the earliest date for the sport in the records of the college. The squad of eighty or more will work in the gymnasium under Captain Callahan and Trainer John Mack and boxing will be part of the daily grind. Men will drop out to go into spring sports. When a field is available, punting and drop-kicking will be practiced. The fall practice is to begin September 10.

In a new tractor wheel iron grips are pivoted to alternate spokes so they strike the ground horizontally and make tracks for the metal rim of the wheel.

An Ohioan has patented a cover that can be sealed against unauthorized removal from water and gas valve boxes that are buried in the ground outside buildings.

# HERO OF ARMY WAS "LET DOWN"

### Capt. De Vere Harden, Wounded in War, Is Now Sergeant.

## WAS FIRST OFFICER TO BE HIT

**Long Service in Army Leaves Him With No Other Career, So When Discharge Comes He Re-eglists.**

New York.—The first American officer who was wounded in the war is an officer no longer, though he is still in the army. When wounded he was a first lieutenant and later he became a captain. Now he is a sergeant, and salutes second lieutenants. Those are the ups and downs that have befallen De Vere H. Harden of Burlington, Vt., who is now at the new army signal corps school at Little Silver, near Long Branch, N. J.

Harden received the Croix de Guerre. He served nearly a year in France with the famous First division. He was in the first American attack at Cantigny and in the bloody and decisive battle of Soissons. Now he is back practically where he started sixteen years ago when he first enlisted in the army.

**Sign Marks Place He Fell.**

Unless a shell has blown it or souvenir hunters have torn it to pieces a small sign still stands near the old front-line trenches at Les Jumelles, near Nancy, in Lorraine. It commemorates the fact that there fell the "Premier Officier Americain Blesse" October 28, 1917. The sign stands or stood just outside the dugout that Lieut. Col. — then Major — Theodore Roosevelt occupied when he was first in the trenches. Harden had just left Roosevelt when a shell exploded and a fragment struck him in the knee. The French commandant erected the sign to commemorate the event. That was about the last that was then heard of Harden.

Harden went to France with the First division, the first troops to land there June 26, 1917. He was then a first lieutenant with the Second field signal battalion. Soon after arriving in France he was commissioned a first lieutenant—the reward of his long service and good record in the regular army, including service in Panama, Alaska and on the Mexican border.

The First division had been in the trenches only a few days when Harden was wounded. In his eagerness to get back to his outfit he left the hospital too soon, and as a result his wound did not quite heal properly. He cannot hike as he used to. Four or five miles tire him out.

When the First division took over the Toul sector the first trench sector ever controlled by American troops, Harden was there, gaining valuable experience as one of the first American officers to handle independently the signal system of a trench sector on the western front.

When the Twenty-eighth artillery of the First division made the first American attack and captured the village of Cantigny Harden's post was the observation and telephone station whence artillery support was directed during the nine counter attacks the Germans made in three days.

**Fought Five Days and Nights.**

Harden was attached to the Sixteenth infantry when the First division, forming with the Second American and the famous French Moroccan division the spearhead of the attack, drove forward on July 18 south of Soissons in the first allied attack of the decisive campaign. For five days and nights the Sixteenth infantry went through as close an approach to hell as its men and officers wanted to see, then was relieved, covered with glory and its mission accomplished.

Shortly afterward Harden was returned to the United States as an instructor. On reaching Camp Lewis in Washington state he was promoted captain and took command of C company of the Two Hundred and Thirteenth field signal battalion of the Thirteenth division. He was the only officer in the battalion who had served overseas, so he took a large part in instructing the battalion.

Harden was then transferred to Honolulu, where he commanded E company of the Fifty-third telegraph battalion. He put it through stiff training for the October maneuvers, in which, according to citations, it "showed remarkable proficiency."

Col. George E. Kumpe telegraphed Washington asking that Harden be perpetually assigned to the western department, but November 18 orders [illegible] San Francisco for his discharge [illegible] the service.

Harden [illegible] army that [illegible]rved so long with the profession was [illegible] other career. His three weeks he[illegible] the soldier. For opening in civilian[illegible] none. "Back to [illegible]out for some seemed the only answe[illegible] could find lem. At the recruiting off[illegible] again" him they would be glad to [illegible] prob- back—as first sergeant.

**Not Dead Though Supposed.**

Concordia, Kan.—Supposedly dea[illegible] for twenty-[illegible] years, Ellis A. Greer, Lincoln, Ne[illegible] has notified Cloud county officials [illegible] his presence on earth. He has [illegible]en for information relative to [illegible]aughter he has not seen since [illegible]ome in Lincoln. Greer says from [illegible]dopted by a family in Clyde she [illegible]

## Dogs Talented in Comedy and They Provide Many Good Laughs for Owners

It is not generally known, but dogs are in many instances real comedians. Those who have made a close study of canines long ago came to this conclusion. The gift is not confined to any one breed. Some of the stunts done by fox terriers are not only laughable, but they show the dog to be a natural born comedian.

A woman recently owned a valuable fox terrier which was so much of a comedian that he kept the household in a state of constant good humor. The dog never had been taught the tricks he performed, and the most interesting part of it was, he liked to show off when the house was filled with guests. The terrier seemed to know that he was creating laughs. One thing he did was a trick that would be hard for the average person to believe unless he witnessed it. It was a performance he went through to avoid having his coat put on in the winter months, when a maid took him for a walk.

When the dog saw the maid approaching with the coat he would hang his head. One evening when a party of guests were present the dog conceived a new scheme of trying to arouse sympathy, so he could get out of having his coat put on. When the maid called to him he looked around the room, and then, quick as a flash, he started to run to the different corners as if looking for rats. He was as serious as a judge sitting on a bench. Once or twice he stopped to see what effect his performance was having, then he looked at the maid, wagging his tail with an expression on his face which seemed to say: "Now you won't make me put on the coat after that." The guests caught the idea, and a wave of hearty laughs came from all sides.

## Mother's Cook Book

Thoughts are real forces—living messengers of power. Love thoughts, even when brought to bear upon our pains and trials, transform them and make them educational.—Henry Wood.

**The Favorite Shell Fish.**

The edible crustacea, as shrimp or prawns, crawfish, lobster and crabs, mussels, are classed under the heading of shell fish. Oysters, because of their flavor, are ranked as favorite food, but as for nourishment, they are not valued. At the price they have been this season in most markets, they are an expensive luxury, only to be used in case of illness or convalescence.

**Oyster Cocktail.**

Cut a grape fruit into halves, remove the fiber, leaving the sections unbroken as possible. Add six small oysters seasoned with salt and tabasco sauce.

**Oyster Bouillon.**

Wash and chop fifty good-sized oysters. Put them in a double boiler, cover and cook slowly for one hour. Add a pint of water, a tablespoonful of celery seed, strain, reheat. Add a tablespoonful of butter, salt to taste and serve in hot cups.

**Oysters a la Martin.**

Toast a round piece of bread and set on an earthen dish fitted with a glass bell. Spread the bread with anchovy paste. Above the paste set six or eight oysters, enough to cover the toast. Over the oysters dispose two tablespoonfuls of curry sauce; set the bell in place and turn a little curry sauce around the bell where it joins the dish. Let cook in the oven until the edges of the oysters curl.

**Curry Sauce for Oysters, Martin.**

Cook half a chopped onion in three tablespoonfuls of fat until softened and yellow. Add two tablespoonfuls of flour, one teaspoonful of curry powder, or more if liked, one-fourth teaspoonful each of salt and paprika, and stir until blended. Add a half cupful or more of oyster broth and enough rich milk to fill the cup, and stir until boiling. Add a teaspoonful of lemon juice, strain and it is ready to serve.

**Escalloped Oysters.**

Put a layer of oysters in the bottom of the baking dish, cover with buttered crumbs, season with salt and pepper and dot with butter. Add another layer of oysters and seasonings, then the crumbs. Pour over milk and bake twenty minutes. A cupful each of milk and crumbs is a good proportion. Never make three layers of oysters as the inner one will not be cooked or the outer layers over done.

Nellie Maxwell

## Present Automobile Shortage Is Placed at 1,000,000 Cars

New York.—A shortage of automobiles this year was predicted by members of the National chamber of commerce [illegible] though they estimated that [illegible] exceed [illegible]000,000. The shortage [illegible] car output for the year at [illegible] was placed at 1,000,000 cars. One of the most prominent manufacturers, it was said, is preparing to double the factory capacity this year because of the steadily increasing demand.

## YORK AND YORKVILLE.

The Enquirer.

John Woods, colored, of Broad River township pleaded guilty at a preliminary hearing before United States Commissioner G. W. S. Hart, Tuesday, to a charge of moonshining and was remanded to jail in default of bond. "Woods," said Sheriff Fred [illegible]inn in discussing the case Tuesday afternoon, "is generally regarded as the daddy-rabbit of the blockaders of Broad River township. "We have information that in the past Woods has not been doing any actual work at distilleries, but has always had some one else to do the work.

"'John', I said to him the other day, 'I have understood that you always kept somebody else between you and the law so far as making liquor is concerned. How is it that you got caught in making liquor yourself?'

"His reply was: 'Well, sheriff, this time it just seemed like I couldn't help it. You see labor is so scarce and so high that there was nothing for me to do except to pitch in and do the work at the still myself.'"

"The picture show here is getting to be a paying proposition," said Mr. J. Meech Smith who owns and operates a picture show in Clover, merely because he is a movie fiend himself. "For a long time," said Mr. Smith, "a moving picture show here was a losing business and if it were run six nights a week now, I don't know that it would pay expenses. We run only a few nights each week, however, and we show the best pictures that we can get. The enterprise is beginning to pay expenses and a little over."

**As to Income Tax.**

"This matter of filling out income tax returns and doing it right and in keeping with the rules and regulations of the Federal government is no easy matter, and is one that calls for many hours of worry," said Dr. R. L. Wylie of Clover, last Wednesday. "I made mine out myself last year. I was honest about it and it might be that I gave the government more than was coming to it; but I decided that it would be best to pursue a policy of safety first. But it is a job all right."

**New Presbyterian Church At Clover.**

Yorkville Enquirer.

Plans and specifications for Clover's new First Presbyterian church as drawn by Chas. W. Carlton, architect of Chattanooga, Tenn., have been accepted by the congregation. Brick to be used in the construction of the new building has been purchased. It is proposed to erect the building with day labor. When construction work will be gotten under way cannot be stated at this time for the reason that the building committee must first arrange to buy the necessary materials.

The edifice will be of brick veneer of design that will be quite odd and unique so far as church buildings in York county are concerned. An unusual feature connected with it, will be a large dome, a large class room to be used especially for the Men's Bible class of the church to be located in the dome. The total seating capacity of the building, according to the plans of the architect, will be about 700 in a pinch. The seating capacity of the church auditorium proper will be 320; but Sunday school rooms and other rooms are to be so constructed that all can be used for an auditorium giving an easy seating capacity of 600 and 700 at a pinch.

An inclined floor is to run from the entrance to the building to the pulpit, which is to be at the back. It is proposed to install a pipe organ, which will be located just behind the pulpit as will also a room to be used as a pastor's study and another as a ladies' parlor.

There are thirteen Sunday school rooms in all — twelve large class rooms in addition to the dome for the Men's Bible Class.

Just what the building is going to cost cannot be stated definitely at this time; but according to the present outlook, it will be $35,000 and possibly more. Already the congregation has pledged for the purpose something like $35,000 and there is a feeling of confidence that if more is needed it will be raised without great trouble. The end of the present year will probably see the completion of the building and the congregation housed therein for worship.

## PERSHING AND BOSTON CULTURE.

New York World.

We like to think of Boston as different; more intense if not more soulful that the rest of us. Is there, in fact, another section of the country where an invitation to meet Gen. Pershing at dinner would be declined because of treatment accorded to A. E. F. officers from that part during the war? There may be; but let us continue to doubt?

Gen. Edwards, Gen. Cole and Col. E. L. Logan were conspicuous examples of New England officers who were for a time shifted in command, for reasons satisfactory to their commander. Their partisans assailed the army management; people at home often criticise the men on the job who are trying to get things done. But it might be thought that in fifteen months they would cool off.

Boston is not that way. There is granite under her soil, sting in her east wind. So Mayor Peters, in saying that most of his invitations to to-morrow's dinner are accepted, admits that some are not. "It would be very unfortunate," he said yesterday, "if Boston's reception to the father of the A. E. F. is a failure."

The flurry of declinations merely adds piquancy to the situation and sustains Boston's reputation for possessing a personality. Would you expect her to be just like the thirty-four other cities that have entertained Gen. Pershing? This little encounter with Boston culture will do him no harm. It merely reassures us of the eternal fitness of things. While Boston is herself, the world cannot be turned upside down.

Advertise in The Daily Gazette.

KENDALL'S COLD-KNOCKERS
For colds, grippe, chilly feeling, feverishness, coughs, etc. Ask your dealer. 25 cents a box.

TWO DAYS ONLY — Today - Tomorrow — NOT A WAR PICTURE

6 SHOWS. CONTINUOUS
11 a. m. — 1 p. m. — 3 p. m.
5 p. m. — 7 p. m. and 9 p. m.

Gastonian THEATRE

PRICES
Child 20c Adults 30c
War Tax Included