

THE WEATHER

Generally cloudy today; probably local rains. Friday partly cloudy. Details on page 18.

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BULGARIA REJECTS CZAR'S DEMANDS, SENDS 2 HOUR ULTIMATUM TO SERBIA

PRESIDENT WILSON ANNOUNCES ENGAGEMENT TO GALT'S WIDOW; DATE OF WEDDING NOT YET FIXED

Official Washington Surprised at News, But Close Friends Expected It

DAUGHTERS CHOSE VIRGINIA WOMAN

Widow of Washington Jeweler Was Guest at Mr. Wilson's Summer Home at Cornish. Met Last Autumn and Friendship Ripened To End Lonely Life

Washington, Oct. 6.—Woodrow Wilson, the President of the United States announced tonight his engagement to Mrs. Norman Galt, of Washington. The date of the wedding has not been fixed, but it probably will take place in December at the home of the bride-elect.

PRESIDENT TO WED



Woodrow Wilson. All of Washington and the country as a whole was intensely interested in the announcement last night of the engagement of President Wilson to Mrs. Norman Galt, a charming Virginia woman, the wedding probably will take place at the home of the bride-elect in Washington.

PRESIDENT TELLS NEW NAVAL BOARD HE'S FOR DEFENSE

Advocates Stronger Army and Navy To Command Respect of Other Nations

"FOR DEFENSE" TO BE URGED UPON CONGRESS

Secretary of Navy Daniels and President Are Speakers at First Meeting of Advisory Body of Which Thomas Edison Is Chairman; Meet at White House

Washington, October 6.—President Wilson at the first gathering of the new naval advisory board announced himself today in favor of having the United States adequately prepared for defense so as "to command the respect of other nations for our rights." Later it became known that the President plans to make "for defense" the slogan of his advocacy of a stronger army and navy, and will outline his views more specifically before the convening of Congress.

ARMIES READY FOR NEW BALKAN WAR



The stage is set again in the Balkans for another war, the third within five years. It is reported that General von Mackensen, who was one of the leaders in the Russian defeat, is in command of a German army now near Belgrade, while the Austrians are further west, both menacing Serbia. A Bulgarian army confronts the Greeks on their boundary lines. But south the allies are landing forces, and already General Ian Hamilton, the British commander at the Dardanelles, has been to Salonica to make arrangements for caring for many thousand troops. The Russians have some 600,000 soldiers on the Black Sea who may be marched into Bulgaria in a short time. Off the port of Varna is a large Russian squadron ready to blow the city to bits.

KING CONSTANTINE NOW HOLDS BALANCE OF POWER IN BALKANS; RUSSIA BREAKS WITH BULGARIA

Greek King After Conference With His Ministers Decides To Form Coalition Government; Resignation of Premier Venizelos, Totally Unexpected, Causes Great Sensation In Athens; He May Support New Cabinet

RUMANIA HURRIEDLY DISPATCHES TROOPS TO PREVENT ATTACK ON BULGARIAN FRONTIER

Greatest Battles of War May Be Overshadowed By Events In Southeastern Kingdoms To Decide Future of Europe; Sofia Gives Serbia 24 Hours To Cede Macedonia To Bulgaria. British and French Complete Landing of Troops at Saloniki

RUSSIA AND BULGARIA SEVER ALLIES' MINISTERS ARE RECALLED ALL DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS

The Greek crisis and the severance of diplomatic relations between Russia and Bulgaria are the absorbing features of the war. The Russian, French, British and Italian ministers at Sofia soon after the presentation of Bulgaria's reply to the Russian ultimatum requested their passports from the Bulgarian government on the ground that the reply was unsatisfactory. This was followed by a similar request by the Serbian minister. Although there is heavy fighting on the western and eastern battlefront the latest moves on the diplomatic chess board in the Balkans—moves which admittedly will have an important bearing in the great world war game—are holding the attention of the universe. Divided by the avowed determination of the King of Greece not to assent to the ultimate policy of Premier Venizelos and a majority of the parliament that Greece should come to the aid of Serbia, her treaty ally, the population of the Hellenic kingdom has taken sides for and against the war, King Constantine and his followers for the moment at least, being in the ascendancy. The Greek cabinet has resigned and a coalition ministry headed by Alexander Zaimis, and in which Venizelos, "the Master of Greece" will have no portfolio, is probable; Bulgaria has declined to assent to Russia's ultimatum that she have done with the teutonic powers, and the breaking off of diplomatic relations between the two countries and probably with all the entente powers and Serbia has resulted; King Ferdinand's government is reported to have sent an ultimatum to Serbia demanding Serbia's acquiescence in Bulgaria's demand for the cession of Macedonia. French troops will continue to land in Greece and proceed through that country to the aid of Serbia, and, if need be, against Bulgaria and the German ally, the Bulgarians. The main developments in the Balkan situation. Whether King Constantine will be able to keep his country out of the meshes of the war against the wishes of the followers of Venizelos is still to be answered. Behind Constantine is said to be the Greek general staff and the court party. That Venizelos is strong in his conviction and that a majority of the people of Greece are with him in his belief that Greece should maintain her treaty agreement with Serbia is indicated in official dispatches and correspondence. Rumania's policy has not yet been announced. Her troops continue mobilizing along the Bulgarian boundary, however, and a fact that may not be entirely out of the ordinary is that a new Russian attack against the Austrians in Bukovina near the Northern Rumanian frontier where hostilities had been in abeyance for a long time.

WILSON WILL VOTE FOR SUFFRAGE FOR WOMEN IN JERSEY

President's Announcement Is Not Surprise To Persons Conversant On Subject

DANIELS IS IN FAVOR OF VOTES FOR WOMEN

Action Was Foreshadowed By Declaration By Secretaries Redfield, Garrison, McAdoo and Mr. Tumulty That They Were Ready To Support Amendments In Their States

CHILD ACCIDENTALLY SHOT BY SQUIRREL HUNTERS

Know Hill. Oct. 6.—While squirrel hunting in the Speight's Bridge district, Alexander Vemelson and E. T. Boone accidentally shot Carl Jones, seven years old. The child will recover, physicians declared.

MAN, MANGLED BETWEEN CARS, DIES OF INJURIES

New Bern, Oct. 6.—James Bright, son of George Bright, of Pamlico county, was caught between the cars of a Norfolk Southern train at the Union station here and so badly mangled that he died shortly afterward. He was attempting to cross the tracks at the station when the accident occurred. No blame is attached to the railroad for the accident.

HENDERSON WOMAN BADLY HURT IN FALL

Henderson, Oct. 6.—Falling into a deep ravine when her foot slipped on a bridge while returning from a motion picture show tonight Mrs. J. Hill Parham, of East Henderson, sustained severe cuts about her head and a possible fracture of the skull. She was rushed to the Johnson-Willis Hospital at Richmond for treatment. Mrs. Parham was accompanied by her husband at the time of the accident. When found at the bottom of the ravine she was unconscious and bleeding from the forehead, head, which it is believed, struck against a rock in the fall.

FOUR INJURED WHEN ENGINE HITS LEVER CAR

Hickory, Oct. 6.—Conductor W. A. Dwyer, of Hickory, John Blshop, engineer, Robert Hunter, trainman, and James Mason, section hand, were injured when engine No. 689 on the Southern collided with a lever car late yesterday afternoon near the 25-mile post between Nebo and Marston. The three former men were severely scalded on the arms, lower limbs, face and shoulders, while Mason, who was riding on the lever car, had two ribs broken and was otherwise bruised. The accident happened in a narrow cut and entirely blocked the track until midnight. Conductor Dwyer was caught beneath the engine when it overturned but succeeded in freeing himself and together with the others injured walked over a mile to the office of Dr. H. C. Taylor at Nebo, who came to Hickory with Mr. Dwyer, where he turned him over to Dr. R. C. Menzies. Mr. Mason was so badly hurt that he had to be carried to Nebo, where together with the two other members of the train crew he was put aboard a train and taken to Morganton to a hospital.

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FRANCIS JOSEPH DANGEROUSLY ILL

Austrian Crown Prince Called To Vienna Because of Condition of Emperor

BIG INCREASE SHOWN IN EXPORTS OF COTTON

Washington, Oct. 6.—Enormous increases in the cotton export trade during August are shown in the monthly statement of commodities, cotton and silk exports made public today by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. Cotton exports for the month were 152,885 bales, valued at \$7,625,621 as compared with exports of 21,210 bales, valued at \$1,305,517 in August, 1914. For the eight months ended with August, shipments were 6,699,450 bales as against 5,734,444 in the same period last year. Exports of food stuffs, cotton, and silk for August totaled \$70,220,462, compared with \$47,567,366 last year. Breadstuffs was the only classification showing a decrease, the exports being \$25,256,999 as against \$29,532,131 in August, 1914.

HICKORY COTTON MILL IN RECEIVER'S HANDS

Hickory, Oct. 6.—Judge Boyd, U. S. District Court, last night signed an order placing Brookford Mills, Inc., operating half million dollar cotton mill here in hands of Receiver W. J. Holbrook, named temporary receiver. Action was voluntary. Bankrupt proceedings against mill has been pending in State Courts for some time.

BIG TEUTON ARMY MOVING ON SERBIA

Austro-German Force Various Estimated at From 100,000 To 500,000 Men

GOETHALS WITHDRAWS RESIGNATION AT ZONE

Panama, Oct. 6.—Major General George W. Goethals has withdrawn his resignation as Governor of the Panama Canal zone. This fact was announced by General Goethals tonight on his arrival on board the steamer Cristobal from New York after a vacation spent in the United States. His action was taken, he said, in view of the recent slides in the Galliard cut, which have closed traffic through the canal. General Goethals said he would remain in Panama indefinitely—until such time as the condition of the canal would permit of his departure. Further than to make this announcement and to say that he had called Secretary of War Garrison withdrawing his resignation which was to become effective November 1, General Goethals had nothing to say concerning the canal. He did not seem worried over the situation, but eager to enter upon the work of combating the slides. He will make a personal study of the slides.

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