

ONLY WINSTON-SALEM PAPER CARRYING FULL LEASED WIRE REPORTS OF ASSOCIATED PRESS

Wilson Appeals to Congress To Settle Railroad Controversy

RAILROAD HEADS UNANIMOUS IN REFUSAL TO ACCEPT PLAN PROPOSED BY THE PRESIDENT

Chief Executive Personally Lays Statement of Railroad Heads That Congress Must Guarantee Some Source of Added Revenue if They are to Meet the Demands of Their Employees Before Majority Leader Kern and Senator Newland—Will Probably Address Congress—Attitude of Congress Unknown—President Will Confer With Executives Monday.

(By The Associated Press.) Washington, Aug. 26.—The threatened railroad strike took on such a grave aspect today that President Wilson turned toward Congress for a solution of the problem.

Suddenly this afternoon, when it became known that the railroad executives were unanimous in their refusal to accept his plan of settlement, President Wilson personally went to the Capitol and laid before Majority Leader Kern, of the Senate, and Newland, chairman of the Interstate Commerce Committee, the statement of the railway heads that Congress must guarantee some source of added revenue if they are to meet the demands of their employees.

How this should be accomplished President Wilson did not suggest. Immediately afterward, Senators began discussing proposals to have Congress record itself in favor of a rate increase.

Will Probably Address Congress No arrangements were made today for the President to address Congress on the subject, but it was considered likely that he might do so during the coming week if the situation continued critical.

Final Answer to Plan Tonight the railway executives finished framing their answer to President Wilson's plan and notified the White House they were ready. President Wilson sent word he would prefer to see them Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

The brotherhood leaders, after being in meeting most of the day, adjourned to 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

The executives' answer probably will be communicated to the brotherhoods officially Monday, after President Wilson has had it from the executives.

No Change in Position The executives held several meetings during the day, but no change resulted in the position they took last night, when they approved a rough draft of their reply to President Wilson. It was 6:30 tonight when the committee met, which handed the negotiations, announced that they had asked for a conference with President Wilson and announced that President Wilson had informed them he was pressed for time and could not see them tonight.

The situation, as summed up late tonight by those in close touch with it, is as follows:

Present Situation President Wilson has seen the published reports of the reply the executives made him Monday and does not wish to accept it. It would not surprise those in the conference of the railroad officials to have him make a counter proposal at that time, retaining his original proposal for an eight-hour day, but offering the roads—as compensation congressional assurances of a freight rate increase and a commission to settle future disputes.

Among the executives tonight, it clearly was evident that such a counter proposal probably would not be expected. Whether they would receive it from President Wilson and take it under consideration for a few days was not at all hurt by its

ultimate rejection. Apparently they will not accept the reply of the executives as it has been published, but they might be willing to negotiate with it as a basis. They will meet again at 10 o'clock Monday.

Attitude of Congress Unknown Nobody knows the attitude of Congress toward the suggested legislation.

The executives appear confident that public opinion, a quantity in the equation that they have not overlooked, will be with them in their insistence upon the principle of arbitration and their opposition to an eight-hour day.

The executives' reply will give into argument and statement of their position. The statement will show that they do not accept the eight-hour day with pay for ten hours, as demanded by the men, in that they maintain this demand really is one for an increase of wages; and that a question of a wage increase is a matter for arbitration and for settlement in no other way. It will suggest the creation of a commission to arbitrate the wage question or delegation of power to the Interstate Commerce Commission to arbitrate. It would make the arbitration retroactive and the roads would pledge themselves to create a fund to carry on back wages if the arbitration is approved by the arbitrators. Three things are fitted by the executives to bear upon this position. The first is that many shippers of the country have declared themselves opposed to disregarding arbitration and have indicated that an eight-hour day must not be granted.

The second is a belief that to give in to the men in the present situation would undermine discipline on the roads to a serious extent and would have far-reaching effects. The third is that no matter what sections are given they feel they cannot get a rate increase.

Railroad Heads United The attitude of the railway tonight was in marked contrast to that of a few days ago. Apparently differences of opinion have been swept away and they are facing the situation with a united front and ready for what may come.

Brotherhood leaders said tonight that the departure of a large number of the private representatives for their homes during the day should not be interpreted as an indication the men were breaking off the negotiations and abandoning hope of a settlement.

Many more would leave tomorrow, the leaders said, but the heads and vice-presidents of the brotherhoods would remain and would have sufficient authority to deal with any developments.

It was understood that the chief reason for the exodus of the labor men lay in the fact that they were anxious to keep in closer touch with the unions they represent and to make sure of their ground in that direction before taking a decisive step. They will canvass sentiment very carefully among the rank and file of the brotherhood men.

(Continued on page four.)

ADMINISTRATION IS ASSAILED FOR SAYING ADVOCATES OF PREPAREDNESS WERE EXCITED

Denver, Colo., Aug. 26.—Charles E. Hughes today told the business men of Denver, at a luncheon at the Mile-High club, that American enterprise stood face to face with a new era in which the watch words were cooperation and efficiency; that capital labor "are our two hands," both of which must be used intelligently and with co-operation in the years to come to make "America first and America efficient."

consciousness of what is due the public with respect to public rights and privileges and because of that he looked confidently to the future, where otherwise he would look with deep dismay. Among the guests at the luncheon were Robert W. Speer, Mayor of Denver, a Democrat, and Julius C. Gunder, Democratic candidate for Governor of Colorado. Hughes joined in singing a Brown College song. The lobby of the hotel was crowded with persons who waited throughout the luncheon to get a glimpse of the nominee on his departure. For the first time in his campaign, Mr. Hughes named Theodore Roosevelt in address at the Auditorium here tonight. He assailed the Administration for calling advocates of preparedness "nervous and excited."

SPECIAL REBUKE TO REPUBLICANS

Hon. Cameron Morrison Asserts Democrats Will Rebuke Republicans For Surrendering to Butler

(Special To The Journal.) Raleigh, Aug. 26.—Hon. Cameron Morrison spent some time today in conference with State Chairman Warren at Democratic headquarters and told the chairman that at Hartford, where he addressed more than 5,000 people Friday, and everywhere else that he had been in the campaigning, he found the most dependable indications that there will be a unanimous outpouring of the Democratic voters this year, as a special rebuke to Republicanism and its disgraceful surrender to Butlerism.

He said that in the sand hill county the past two elections the voters have not gone to the polls as fully as they should, owing to confidence that the State and their respective counties were safely Democratic, but they realize, he says, that the reappearance of Butler and the indications that the Republican leaders have presumed to assume a possibility to "come back" have brought the stay at home to the point of full realization that their votes are needed to convince the cautious Republicans that their party is really dead for keeps.

With Admiral Helm's fleet out of the way, only a thin line of submarines remained to protect the coast. Then, these, too, were quickly disposed of by the "red" fleet, and, with nothing left to intercept the landing of troops from his transports, Admiral Mayo was declared a victor.

The story of the game is pieced together from radio reports to the Navy Department indicates the tactics of Admiral Mayo, completely puzzled Admiral Helm and forced him to accept battle in a position from which there was no hope of escape. The umpire declared the "blue" fleet destroyed hours before the time limit of the action expired.

When the game began, Admiral Helm's fleet was assembled at Narragansett, while Admiral Mayo with his fleet and long transport train were 600 miles off Cape Hatteras. At 6 a. m. on August 23, Admiral Helm received word of his enemy's location and his 17 submarines swept out to sea in a long circling line. An hour later the "blue" fleet was also at sea, following the scouts.

The cruiser Baltimore sighted five battleships, two cruisers and three other units of the "red" fleet at 2 p. m., Aug. 23. They were 500 miles off the coast and steaming west. The Baltimore dived and reported such a force of the "red" fleet as such. It was 11:30 a. m. August 25 before the "red" force again was sighted. This time it was a battleship, which was picked 200 miles off New York. The "blue" scout was outmatched.

At 5:30 p. m. Aug. 25 the destroyer Benham, later reported destroyed, fired at the "red" transport train 75 miles off the New Jersey coast. Relying on her speed to escape the convoying warships, the Benham followed the transports, keeping Admiral Helm informed. At that time the "blue" fleet was 15 miles farther to the east, steaming in a line parallel to the transport train. At 8:30 the same evening the Benham reported that three enemy bat-

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INVADING ARMY MAKES LANDING AT LONG ISLAND

Defending "Blue" Fleet Wiped Out by the Invading "Red" Fleet; Greatest War Game of American Navy Ended

UMPIRE'S REPORT TO NAVY DEPARTMENT

Full Extent of the "Red" Losses not Known; Tactics of Admiral Mayo Complete Puzzle to Admiral Helm

(By The Associated Press.) Washington, Aug. 26.—The greatest war game ever undertaken by the American navy ended today with a victory for Admiral Mayo's "red" fleet, which theoretically wiped out the defending "blue" fleet and landed an invading army at Far Rockaway Beach, L. I.

Rear Admiral Knight, acting umpire, announced the result in this report to the Navy Department:

Umpire's Report "Maneuver completed. Red and Blue bodies engaged nine thirty to ten thirty this morning ten miles southeast of Ambrose Lightship. Blue decisively defeated, Red gaining command of the sea. Reds effected landing at Far Rockaway and secured base.

With the exception of a few light craft, the entire "blue" fleet was "sunk." The full extent of the "red" losses was not known tonight, although early reports showed that they included the superdreadnaughts Nevada and Texas and two destroyers.

With Admiral Helm's fleet out of the way, only a thin line of submarines remained to protect the coast. Then, these, too, were quickly disposed of by the "red" fleet, and, with nothing left to intercept the landing of troops from his transports, Admiral Mayo was declared a victor.

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SENATE REJECTS AMENDMENT TO INCOME TAX BILL

Defeat Proposal of Senator Underwood to Lower the Income Exemption \$1,000; Was Stricken Out by the House Leaders

BITTER EXCHANGE BETWEEN SENATORS

Only Five Democratic Senators Supported Amendment; Underwood Scored For Not Standing by the Party Caucus

(By The Associated Press.) Washington, Aug. 26.—A proposal to lower the present income tax exemption, written into the Administration revenue bill by the Senate finance committee, which was stricken out when House leaders indicated they would not pass it, was voted down 31 to 19 by the Senate tonight when Senator Underwood offered it as an amendment.

Discussion of the amendment was marked by a bitter exchange between Democratic Senators in charge of the bill and Senator Underwood, author of the present tariff law, and who was Democratic leader of the House. Chairman Simmons of the finance committee reminded the Alabama Senator that it was a long standing Senate practice for Senators to stand by the actions of their party caucus, and Senator Stone, also a member of the committee, declared Senator Underwood deserved censure for his attitude towards the House.

"Has the Senate degenerated to a point where the individual Senators must take orders from those who serve on committees because their constituents kept them in the Senate for many years," retorted Senator Underwood.

"I do not recognize the right of any member to dictate to me. It is he, the reason, make the most of it. No man can question my loyalty to the Democratic party, in victory or defeat."

The amendment, which would have lowered the exemption by \$1,000, making the normal income tax apply to incomes of \$3,000 for married persons and \$2,000 for unmarried persons, received the support of only five Democratic Senators. They were Senators Bankhead, Hardwick, Lane, O'Gorman and Underwood.

Senator Williams, in charge of the income tax section of the bill, opposed the Underwood amendment and Senators Oliver, O'Gorman and Thomas spoke in favor of it.

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TEUTONS ON OFFENSIVE ON THE FRONT IN FRANCE AND NORTH OF SALONIKI

(By The Associated Press.) YESTERDAY IN CONGRESS SENATE: Met at 11 a. m. Resumed debate on the revenue bill. Recessed at 6:30 to 11 a. m. Monday. HOUSE: Not in session; meets Tuesday.

German Efforts Especially Strong at Thiepval, Guillemont and Maurepas and on the Right Bank of the Meuse

BULGARIANS TAKE PART OF MACEDONIA Seize Greater Part of Northern Macedonia With Apparently no Opposition From the Greeks; Italians Progress

Fighting continues more or less violently on all the battle fronts in Europe, but no notable successes are chronicled. France and the region north of Saloniki have seen the most intense activity and in both fields the initiative generally has been with the Central Powers.

Paris and London claim the resumption of repeated German attacks on the Somme and Verdun front. German efforts were especially strong at Thiepval, Guillemont and Maurepas, north of the Somme, and on the right bank of the Meuse, before Verdun.

British Advance London claims an additional British advance near the Mesquit farm. German trenches on a front of 400 yards along the Courcellette-Thiepval road were occupied. Berlin asserts the repulse of attacks along the front at virtually the same sectors where the German attacks are reported as having taken place.

Serbs Lose Heavily Sofia records the repulse of 18 consecutive attacks by Serbian soldiers northwest of Saloniki. The Serbian losses are said to have been large. Northern Italy in Saloniki, the Bulgarians, apparently without opposition from the Greeks, have seized a greater part of northern Macedonia for 50 miles along the Aegean.

The Bulgarians now have an additional frontage along the Aegean and are occupying 50 miles northeast of Saloniki, thus pressing in on the Allied troops along the Struma. No allied advances are reported. London reports that British aeroplanes have bombed camps south of Demir-Hissar recently within the French lines north of the Struma.

Italian Progress Italian troops are making progress at several points in the mountain region around Trent. Rome also reports the repulse of Austrian counter attacks in the Alps. Vienna asserts that Italian troops in the Brenner area have advanced but Rome claims continued progress there.

BICKETT MAKES OPENING SPEECH Discussion of National Issues and Record of Democratic Party Received With Great Pleasure

(Special To The Journal.) Ashboro, Aug. 25.—Attorney General Bickett was greeted by an immense crowd here today at his opening campaign speech. Mr. Bickett was introduced by County Treasurer L. C. Phillips and Dr. Emmett Moffitt, president.

Mr. Bickett's discussion of national issues and the record and achievements of the Democratic party were received with the greatest applause, at times completely smothering the speaker's voice.

"The Republicans have been challenging him to discuss State politics. He said he had a poker in the fire and when hot he can use it effectively. He referred to the Republican party as a bad egg and said he did like to have to open a bad egg. Mr. Bickett began speaking at 7:30 in the courthouse and spoke until 11:30, which was filled to overflowing and not more than one third of the people being able to hear his masterful oration.

Mr. Bickett interpreted the great constructive legislation administration in the Jefferson kind is alive and at work in Randolph county this year. Several people from High Point, Greensboro, Denton and Siler City were here.

(By The Associated Press.) Washington, Aug. 26.—The Administration's Mexican policy was attacked in the Senate today by Senator Lipette, Republican, who said the "unforgivable thing" was the lifting of the embargo on arms in February.

"Mr. Wilson could not have been in ignorance of the horrible deeds his action in lifting the embargo would cause," said the Rhode Island Senator, "and he had a poker in the fire and when hot he can use it effectively. He referred to the Republican party as a bad egg and said he did like to have to open a bad egg. Mr. Bickett began speaking at 7:30 in the courthouse and spoke until 11:30, which was filled to overflowing and not more than one third of the people being able to hear his masterful oration.

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MEXICAN BANDITS REPORTED TO HAVE CROSSED RIO GRANDE

(By The Associated Press.) Presidio, Aug. 26.—(By Automobile to Marfa, Tex.) Reports reached here today that Mexican bandits crossed the Rio Grande near Nixtlen, and raided in American territory, fifteen losses were driven off. Troops of the Sixth United States Cavalry and the Texas cavalry are stationed at Nixtlen.

GOVERNOR URGES SALE OF ISLANDS

Governor of the Danish West Indies Sends Telegram to Denmark Urging Sale of Islands to U. S.

(By The Associated Press.) Copenhagen, Aug. 26.—Mac J. Johnson, the Danish Finance Minister today received from the Governor of the Danish West Indies the following telegram:

"The Colonial Council of St. Thomas and St. John on August 25, unanimously adopted the following resolution: 'As the recurrent sale and negotiations paralyze all the spirit of enterprise in St. Thomas and St. John, and as that spirit is greatly depressed on account of the falling of public revenues and the distress among private individuals already caused by the war and the accidents to the Panama Canal, the council invites the mother country to promote the present sale and negotiations and ask earnestly that she not reject the sale unless the Danish Nation demands it and willing to take the future responsibility.'

LEXINGTON MAN STRUCK ON HEAD WITH BOTTLE BY NEGRO

(Special To The Journal.) Lexington, Aug. 26.—Mac Randall, a young white man of the Erlanger Mills, was struck in the head with a bottle in the hands of an unknown negro tonight. He suffered a fracture of the skull and serious loss of blood.

The affair occurred on a street leading to the depot and the negro escaped into the darkness and no trace of him had been found at a late hour tonight.

WILSON CANDIDATE IN TEXAS RECEIVES A BIG MAJORITY

(By The Associated Press.) Dallas, Tex., Aug. 26.—Virtually complete returns from practically all Texas counties in the Democratic Senatorial "run off" primary today gave Senator Charles A. Culberson 196,507 votes and former Governor O. B. Colquitt 83,457. Less than thirty thousand votes remain to be accounted for.

Senator Culberson was known as the Wilson candidate having supported in his campaign the record of the present National administration while Mr. Colquitt took exception to President Wilson's administration of Mexican affairs.

A notable fact from the returns is that the former governor carried practically every county in which there is a big German-American vote, while Culberson had big majorities in the other counties and cities.

STRIKING CONDUCTORS AND MOTOR MEN RESUME WORK