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WASHINGTON DAILY NEWS

THE WEATHER Fair tonight and tomorrow. Light variable winds.

"WASHINGTON—FIRST IN HEALTH, FIRST IN WEALTH, AND FIRST IN THE RANKS OF THE BEST CITIES TO LIVE IN."

VOLUME EIGHT

WASHINGTON, N. C. TUESDAY AFTERNOON, AUGUST 29, 1914.

No. 23

President Wilson Would Force Present Train Crews To Operate Trains Under Military Draft If They Decide To Go On Strike

WILL APPEAR IN CONGRESS TO STATE CASE

(By United Press.) Washington, Aug. 29.—The military operation of the railroads of the country, with present train crews operating trains under military draft, is a definite prospect. If the strike set for Monday takes place, that is the course which President Wilson has in mind, it became known today. He is quoted as having said at the railway brotherhood conference last night: "I intend to get through a measure empowering me to draft into service men for the military operation of the roads, and you shall be the first I shall draft."

President Wilson will go before a joint session of congress at 2:30 this afternoon to ask for legislation to this effect. The conferences last night developed that neither side is willing to yield to anything. The Brotherhoods have refused Wilson's request to call off the strike order, dated September 4th. Executives are defiant. "There is going to be a strike," said one executive. "Let it come; it will clarify the air and will show the people of the country what is really going on in the industrial world," said another. President Wilson also stated that he will seek legislation provision for an eight-hour day, with sufficient time to work out the details of its application. He will also ask for a measure, granting authority to operate the roads in the event of a strike and pending its settlement. Railroad presidents claim that they can "break the strike within a week." They say that traffic will not be paralyzed and that they will man all trains with emergency crews, consisting largely of pensioned employees and of a few loyal men. The men are opposed to any compulsory measure, such as the Canadian Disputes Act, which is believed to be advocated by the President, providing that both sides submit to arbitration, if not satisfied. The men say that this is unacceptable.

BIG REDUCTION HAS BEEN MADE IN THE PRICE OF CHEVROLETS

E. G. Mallison, local agent for the Chevrolet Automobiles, announces that there has been a reduction of \$60.00 in the price of the little five passenger Chevrolets and also the roadster. This makes these cars retail for \$525.00, delivered complete with electric lights and starter. At the above price this is undoubtedly the greatest value in an automobile on the market today. The Chevrolet does more work with less gas. Ask any Chevrolet owner what it costs to operate his car. This is the only car on the market at this price with the famous valve-in-head engine. 8-29-14.

NEW HEART
TO-NIGHT
"The Sewers"
5 Per Cent
Paramount
Feature, Presenting the well known actress Blanche Sweet
Great Show Tonight
Matinee at 4 p. m.
Night show 8 p. m.
Phone 5410

No Nation Was Better Prepared For War Than Is Roumania At Present

London, Aug. 29.—Roumania is the best-prepared of any of the European nations for war. Even Germany, at the start of the great conflict, could not compare with the present condition of the Roumanian army. Ever since the war started, Roumania has been preparing to join in the conflict, merely waiting to decide which side would best further her interests. Her army has been recruited to the greatest possible strength. For months the soldiers have been located in various encampments, engaged in daily drills and sham battles. A network of excellent roads connect the important towns of the little country, enabling the hurried movement of troops. From a standpoint of efficiency, none of the other nations can compare with the latest entrant into the war. And not only from an offensive point of view, but also from a defensive, has Roumania been preparing herself for the war. Her entire border has been mined and fortified, so as to guard against invasion by the enemy. Her perfect system of roads can be blown up and torn to pieces in a short time. All of her cities have been fortified against attack. At certain intervals, along her border hospital buildings have been erected for the care of her wounded soldiers. When her 600,000 men take the field the Austrians and Germans will find themselves opposed by a fresh and trained army that will represent perfection in every detail.

Tie-Up Of Railroads Would Soon Exhaust Food In New York

New York, Aug. 29.—Famine menaces New York through the threatened general railroad strike. With an abundance of certain classes of food in warehouse and storage plant the supply in other lines would be exhausted in a few days. In the case of milk it would be a matter of hours only before famine conditions would prevail. New York City consumes 2,250,000 quarts of milk each day. The supply comes chiefly from New Jersey and up-State New York. The amount of milk produced on Long Island, or within convenient reach of water transportation facilities on the Hudson, would not meet half the demand of New York's largest borough alone. On July 1, 1914, in Greater New York there were 141,192 children under one year of age. The number between one and three years old was 126,625. There were 593,961 children under five years of age in the Greater City. New Danger to Children. Nearly half a million mothers, who have watched their babies thru the infantile paralysis scourge which claimed so many, now see a darker shadow of death creeping upon their households. Physicians declare the cutting off of New York's milk supply for a week might pass sentence of death upon a majority of the children under two years of age. The stock of condensed milk kept in the city is small and would be exhausted quickly with the supply of fresh milk cut off. New York in normal times, consumes 3,000,000 pounds of fresh beef, pork and mutton each day. The supply of these meats now in the city is sufficient only for from five days to a week. The available supply of Kosher meat, including fowls, all killed in New York, would last only seventy-two hours. Outside of the Hebrew population, the people of New York would not fare much worse than usual in regard to chickens and turkeys. The bulk of the supply of fowls for the fall trade is in cold storage in the city now. No shortage of cold storage eggs would follow a tie-up of the railroads running into this city, as most of the fall and winter supply is here. 7,100 Tubs of Butter a Day. New York daily consumes 7,300 tubs of butter, 3,500 boxes of cheese, 4,000 barrels of apples, 60,000 crates of grapes, lemons, peaches, plums, oranges and other fruits. The daily receipts of flour in New York in normal times are 3,000 barrels and 31,000 sacks. The supply kept on hand in the warehouses of the big concerns and the storage rooms of smaller groceries is sufficient, according to various estimates, for from two weeks to one month.

COOL WEATHER PUTS CHECK ON EPIDEMIC INFANTILE PARALYSIS

(By United Press.) New York, Aug. 29.—Cooler weather is checking the epidemic of infantile paralysis against which the leading medical knowledge of the country has battled for the last three months. For the first time since the outbreak of the disease, which has taken a toll of 1857 lives out of 7,835 affected, more patients are being discharged than are arriving at the hospitals in Greater New York.

LANDSCAPE GARDENER DELIVERED LECTURE AT THE ELKS HALL

An audience of about seventy-five persons was present at the Elks hall last night and heard a most interesting lecture on "home beautification," which was delivered by an expert landscape gardener and was illustrated by numerous colored slides. The pictures that were shown were excellent and helped to bring out the important points of the lecture. There were pictures of homes, at which no attempt had been made toward beautification, and there followed other pictures of the same property, after flowers and shrubbery had been planted. The contrasts were decidedly striking. There were also pictures of back yards, railroad stations, alleys and other places, before and after being beautified. The lecturer also gave some good advice on the best flowers and shrubbery to plant and the best way to plant them.

GERMANY EXPECTS GREECE TO COME IN

A NUMBER OF GREEKS HAVE ALREADY LEFT GERMANY AND RETURNED TO THEIR OWN COUNTRY.

BETHMAN HOLLWEG TO CONFER WITH GREEK MINISTER

(By United Press.) Saloniki, Aug. 29.—Cheers arose along the entire 100-mile front in the Balkans over the receipt of the news of Roumania's declaration of war against the Central Powers. London, Aug. 29.—Germany is preparing for the entry of Greece into the war, says a dispatch from Copenhagen. A number of Greeks have already left Germany and have returned to their own country. Diplomats in Berlin believe that war is inevitable. Chancellor Von Bethmann Hollweg will receive the Greek minister tomorrow in conference. Roumanians Successful. Roumanian troops attacked along the entire Teutonic front yesterday, obtaining pronounced successes, says a Bucharest dispatch, via Rome.

\$14,887.96 OF ROAD FUND BEEN SPENT

The amount of \$14,887.96 has been spent so far of the \$50,000 bond issue for work on the roads in Washington township. While this amount seems large at first glance, it must be taken into consideration that it also includes all of the initial expense, including the costs of the machinery, mules, etc. Following are the vouchers that have been issued during July and August:

F. G. Paul & Bro., mdse.	60.41
Const Line	35
L. H. Hodges, salary guards	205.00
Cherry Fair Co., mattresses	39.00
Von Eberstein, use mules	10.00
Jackson-Roberson, mdse.	238.82
L. H. Ross, surveying	7.50
Kureka Lib. Co., lbr.	53.36
H. G. Selby, rodmn.	6.75
Oscar Hodges, hay	\$2.85
Oscar Hodges, use mules	10.00
Frank Teel, labor	13.12
W. C. Mallison & Son, harness	16.69
J. F. Burkman, comforts, etc	32.40
B. D. Hodges, rodmn.	39.00
Bruce Hodges, freight	10.26
Jesse Parham, shoeing mules	3.40
Pay roll	110.83
Wash. Fair Co., carts	13.25
Hassell Supply Co.	243.23
Pay roll	17.75
Pay roll	107.35
Pegram-Watson, mdse.	10.72
Ellison Bros. Co., mdse.	33.63
Pegram Watson, blasting machinery	14.00
Smith-Courtney, neck yokes	4.00
Good Roads Machine Co., bal	88.00
Snodden, salary	115.00
John Havens, feed	62.01
Harris Hdw. Co., mdse.	154.89
Orders of Snodden	195.42
Ellison Bros. feed-mdse.	375.00
Pay roll	345.86
Pay roll	268.45
Express on bonds	10.40
Moss Planing Mill, lbr.	131.52
Harris Hdw Co., mach.	228.29
Pay roll	224.89
K. M. Clement, sal and exp.	103.47
John Havens, feed	162.28
Pomona Terra Cotta Co.	129.81
S. O. Morris, stamp puller	195.05
Snodden, salary	110.00
Harris Hdw. Co., mdse.	264.49
New Post Culvert Co.	1641.96
Total	\$6,018.88

Head Of Pennsylvania Railroad Says, 'Strike Rather Than Surrender'

If Railways Yield to Present Demands, They Will Have Balance of Employees to Contend With Before Long, He Says.

Washington, Aug. 29. President Samuel Rea, of the Pennsylvania system, who arrived in Washington yesterday, gave out the following statement tonight on behalf of the railway executives:

"For the managements of the railways to yield to the demands and threats of the labor organizations, and to accept President Wilson's proposal, would be to destroy at one blow the principle of arbitration as the paramount and recognized method of settling labor disputes. What would be gained by this tremendous sacrifice of a sound principle, which involves the rights and interests of the railway, of the great majority of their employees not embraced in the present controversy and of the American people?"

"The threatened strike would be postponed, it is true, but we would have no assurance that it would be permanently prevented. Except that the principle of an eight-hour payday would be left unsettled, while the future of the railways would, indeed, be rendered dark and uncertain."

"These in brief, are the reasons why heads of the railways with a full appreciation of the solemn and weighty responsibility resting on them, as well as of their duty to the public and to their shareholders, have been forced to the conclusion that it is better to face the alternative of a strike than to surrender."

"The railways have no assurance, if they grant the demand for a counterfeit 'eight-hour' day, that the added burden of expense thus imposed will be offset by an adequate increase in rates. They have no assurance that they will secure arbitration of the other demands of these employees. They have no assurance that they will secure arbitration of their own proposals to the employees. Nor have they any assurance that they will be given protection by Congress from strikes in future."

"Let me emphasize the fact that history is but repeating itself in the present crisis, for two years ago there was equal menace of a strike on the western roads. In response to the appeal then made to their patriotism the railway managers yielded. Nothing was done either by the President or Congress as the result of that experience, to prevent the development of the like situation which now again faces the railway managers, but on the other hand, they are confronted by practically the same ultimatum, and that they shall even sacrifice the one remaining principle of arbitration."

"The railways know that if they yield to the present demands of a comparatively small percentage of the total number of their employees they will receive like demands from the rest, and that these concessions to all employees will cost at least \$200,000,000 and probably \$300,000,000 a year."

"They know, too, that if they submit now to the proposition made to them by the President they will be denounced by the business interests of the country for having given up the principle of arbitration when every factor in the dispute points to the justice of their cause."

"Confronted by such conditions and borne down by a solemn sense of their responsibility to their employees, to business interests of all kinds, to the one hundred million people of the United States, and to their stockholders, who could the heads of the railways do but refuse to yield and then calmly but resolutely face the possibilities of the situation in full confidence that their action will receive the unqualified endorsement and support of the business interests of the country and the public at large, who have as yet been denied all opportunity to be heard."

WILL MAKE FIGHT OVER PROPOSAL TO TAX COTTON

Washington, Aug. 29.—Another clash in the senate between Senator Underwood and members of the finance committee is expected today, when section 2 of the revenue bill is voted on. This section, among other things, places a tax of five per cent on cotton which is to be used in the manufacture of munitions. Senators Underwood and Overman, and probably a few other senators will fight this section while the finance committee will insist upon its passage.

This section of the senate finance committee's bill, is passed would impose an unjust tax on southern cotton farmers, it is claimed, and those senators who do not believe that cotton should be taxed any more than it is at this time have planned a free-for-all fight. The Daily News correspondent is in possession of information considered highly reliable which leads him to believe that the finance committee is going to meet with a reverse. Even should President Wilson and his immediate following succeed in shoving this section through the senate, there is every reason to believe the house will prevent the bill being passed unless the cotton tax is eliminated. Protests from North Carolina and other sections of the country have come to Washington urging senators not to permit the tax on cotton. Senators Overman and Underwood are leading the fight in opposition to this tax and will be ably assisted tomorrow by Senators Hardwick, Vardaman and others.

BRITAIN HURRIES MAIL AND BLACKLIST REPLIES

Washington, Aug. 29.—Great Britain is working at "top-speed" on her replies to the American protests against the blacklist and interference with the mails. This information has been conveyed to the State Department in response to the various requests that the answers be expedited. The inference is drawn at the State Department that the replies will be received early this week.

MACKENSEN TO LEAD AGAINST ROUMANIANS

(By United Press.) The Hague, Aug. 29.—Field Marshall Von Mackensen, who led such a successful drive thru Serbia a year ago, will command the Germans and Bulgarians operating against Roumania, according to advice received from Berlin. It is expected that Mackensen will leave for the front within a short time.

ROUMANIA HAS BEGUN INVASION OF HUNGARY

80,000 TROOPS ARE ALREADY ADVANCING TOWARD THE TRANSYLVANIA FRONTIER FOR INVASION

GERMANY HOPES TO PARALYZE THE NEW ENTRANT IN WAR

(By United Press.) London, Aug. 29.—Eighty thousand Roumanians are already advancing toward the Transylvania frontier for an invasion into Hungary. The advance guard has crossed the frontier in a swift advance on the two Transylvanian cities of Hermannstadt and Kronstadt. The entire movement of the Roumanian troops is proceeding with clock-work regularity. The Germans are acting with equal swiftness in meeting this new enemy in the Balkans. Dispatches say that Germany closed the Swiss frontier in less than an hour after Italy declared war. The German staff knew that Italy's action preceded a declaration from Roumania and it is believed that they began shifting troops backward to reinforce the Austrians several hours before the Roumanian ultimatum was issued. Germany is determined to push an aggressive campaign, carrying the fighting on Roumanian soil, it is stated. The plan is to paralyze Roumania with a blow that will eliminate that country within a few months. The Roumanian minister required a farewell interview with Von Bethmann Hollweg before speeding home.

NURSERY COMPANY HAS IDEAL METHOD OF ADVERTISING

Interests People in Improving Appearance of Their Property and at Same Time Advertise Its Products.

An exceedingly clever and profitable advertising scheme is revealed in the work that a prominent nursery company in this State is doing in sending out a lecturer to talk on "home beautification." A lecture on this subject was delivered here last night.

The company sends its man out to various cities and he makes an interesting talk on how the appearance of property can be improved through the planting of flowers and shrubbery. There is no question but that the lecture is of benefit to those citizens who hear it, and this is why the lecturer has no trouble in booking places in which to make his talks. After the lecture has been delivered the representative of the company usually visits a number of homes the next morning and makes suggestions as to the best means of improving the appearance of the property. He invariably secures the names of a number of other persons, who, while perhaps not interested at the present time, may purchase flowers and shrubbery from his concern in the future. To these he sends catalogues from time to time, keeping up their interest on the subject of "home beautification." A large sale of seeds is usually the result in each town which is visited.

The plan is one of the best selling campaigns that could be thought of. It serves a two-fold purpose; interesting the citizens in improving the appearance of their property, and helping to increase the business of the concern which sends out the lecturer. A concern that can think up such an excellent selling campaign well deserves to enjoy a profitable business.

YOUR CLASSIFIED "AD" should simplify the tenant-seeking task for YOU.

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