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OFFICIAL TEXT IN HANDS OF WILSON AND CABINET

Unless Document Contains Passages Different From Unofficial Version, There is Small Chance of Break at This Time ---Wait for Results.

(By the Associated Press.)

[illegible] May 6.—The official [illegible] Germany's note, fully decoded [illegible] before President Wilson, [illegible] material difference from the [illegible] received yesterday.

(By the Associated Press)

[illegible] May 6.—The official [illegible] Germany's latest note on German [illegible] warfare was ready [illegible] before President Wilson [illegible] last night and code [illegible] copies for the [illegible] secretaries.

[illegible] document contains passages [illegible] from the unofficial version [illegible] wireless yesterday, [illegible] that a severance [illegible] not result at this [illegible]

[illegible] will not reach a decision before next week. Careful consideration will [illegible] to determine fine shades [illegible] which may have been [illegible] in German news dispatches. [illegible] will consider the document closely.

[illegible] officials stated Germany doubtless would be given [illegible] chance to demonstrate the assertion that submarine commanders [illegible] notified not to sink merchant vessels without warning.

[illegible] interest was apparent today [illegible] officials over the many editorial comments on the note. Many of [illegible] papers suggested that the reply should be considered temporarily, [illegible] the result of Germany's promise to do its utmost to confine operations for the rest of the war to the fighting forces of the belligerents. Others suggested that a diplomatic break would be advisable. They pointed particularly to the apparent [illegible] Germany to qualify its submarine assurance by conditions concerning the conduct of British warfare.

Over night study of the note by cabinet members and officials did not change their view that probably there would be no break in diplomatic relations unless there were further attacks in violation of international law.

There is a possibility that the United States may make a brief reply asking the Berlin government that [illegible] submarines do not violate the promise, friendly relations will be maintained.

Secretary Lansing already has studied the note once and was [illegible] it again today.

Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, returned today from New York. He said he had no communication from his government and had no [illegible] to visit the state department unless he was invited or instructed to [illegible] by his government.

GANG OF BANDITS ROUTED BY CAVALRY

(By Associated Press)

[illegible] headquarters near Namiquipa, by wireless to Columbus, N. M. May 6.—A full squadron of 230 men of the Eleventh cavalry surprised and [illegible] a much larger force of Villa [illegible] 15 miles south of Cusihuiriachic early yesterday. Forty-two Villistas were killed and a number wounded. There were no American casualties.

RAIN IS PROMISED END OF NEXT WEEK

(By the Associated Press)

Washington, May 6.—Temperatures above seasonable average are indicated for the middle Atlantic, South Atlantic and Gulf states in the weather bureau's forecast for the week beginning tomorrow. By the middle of the week, thunderstorms and showers are probable over the central states and by the end of the week thunderstorms and rain in the eastern states.

One Step Won't Take You Very Far

One step won't take you very far, you've got to keep on walking; one good deed don't tell folks who you are, you've got to keep on talking. One deed won't make you very tall, you've got to keep on growing; one little ad won't do it all, you've got to keep them going.—E. R. in Boston Cooking Magazine.

HOBOES KILLED IN MARION WRECK

Three hoboes were killed outright at 2:30 this morning when the first section of Southern freight train No. 9 ran around and struck a broken rail just this side of Marion and sent nine freight cars toppling from the track. The engine, one of the biggest on the Southern's system, passed successfully over the broken rail. Conductor Cline of Asheville and Engineer Ball of Asheville, were in charge of the freight. Passenger train No. 8 bound was delayed three hours by the derailment. The names of the dead men could not be learned, but it was reported one was from Morganton, another from Drexel and the third from Marion. They apparently were beating a ride.

SCHEDULE OF NO. 35 NOT TO BE CHANGED

Secretary A. K. Joy has received a letter from W. H. Taylor, passenger traffic manager of the Southern railway, stating that the schedule of passenger train No. 35, which arrives at Hickory at 12:30 p. m., would not be changed.

A schedule of the kind suggested, having the passenger train reach here at 4:30 a. m.—"would probably save us an additional train," Mr. Taylor writes from Washington. "During the summer months between Marion, Black Mountain and Asheville, but in deference to the wishes of yourself and others interested in the eastern end of the line, we will let the present schedule stand."

On behalf of the Hickory business men, Secretary Joy registered a strong protest last week against the proposed change in the schedule of 35 and the westbound morning train.

"VIRGINIA HEROINE" AT HUB TUESDAY NIGHT

"A Virginia Heroine" will be presented at the Hub Tuesday night, May 9 by the Fourth Grade College Dramatic class. This is a comedy drama in three acts and has some good burlesque parts. This play has been under the supervision of Miss Slaye Lyerly and a treat is insured to all those who attend. The cast is as follows:

Mrs. Darre, mistress of the plantation—Sadie Kluttz.

Virginia Leighton, a Southern girl championing the North—Onetta Miller.

Betty, Mrs. Dare's daughter—Clara Kilgore.

Granny Royal, who aids the southern cause—Clara Kilgore.

Martha Lane, the village gossip—Mabel Sides.

Bess Allen, curiosity girl—Mattie McCombs.

Nell Cary, curiosity girl—Elsie Bost.

Margaret Leighton, an old maid sister of Mrs. Dare—Lee Timms.

Nora Flanagan, hostile to negroes—Mary Dan Peeler.

Topsy, a self constituted body—Katherine Kilgore.

THEY TRAVELED SOME.

Mr. J. L. Cilley, who carried Secretary Joy to Mooresville and return, made a geological survey of Iredell, Lincoln and Catawba counties on their return, invaded several barn yards, crossed a number of plowed fields and finally reached Hickory at 2 a. m. They became lost shortly after leaving Mooresville and must have traveled 25 miles out of the way.

For Hickory Seniors

Mrs. V. D. Brown entertained about sixty young people at her home last evening, members of the graduating class of the Hickory high school being the honorees of the occasion. The lawn with its Japanese lanterns presented a festive appearance and the weather was ideal for an al fresco reception.

Misses Mary and Bess Connelly received at the door and directed the guests to the register.

Progressive conversation kept the guests entertained for more than an hour, the subjects for discussion being: The recent base ball game, bachelors and old maids, love, leap year proposals, preparedness and forget-me-not. While these seem very deep for high school graduates, they were handled with the ease which might be expected of much oldre and more experienced persons.

Delicious refreshments were served after which the guests reluctantly departed, each one present feeling deeply indebted to Mrs. Brown for a thoroughly delightful evening.

Mr. C. C. Gamble returned today from a business trip to Asheville.

Misses Myrtle McDay and Carrie Ray who have been visiting Miss Henrietta Hall, left for thiir homes in Asheville today.

MEETING HELD FOR COUNTY FAIR

What promised to result in the organization of a permanent fair association was the meeting in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce this afternoon at 2 o'clock. Committees have been working in the county and city to solicit stock, and it is understood a good number has been made. Mr. [illegible] Claude Hoke, chairman of the committee, had a meeting Thursday afternoon of his committee, and [illegible] were reported. Mr. Hom[illegible], county agent, has been financing the movement of the [illegible] and [illegible] were expected.

[illegible] number of prominent [illegible] came to Hickory this afternoon [illegible] and it was said [illegible] could be relied on [illegible] support.

NEW SUPERINTENDENT WILL BE HERE FRIDAY

[illegible] Mr. McIntosh, recently [illegible] of the Hickory [illegible] in Hickory [illegible] purpose [illegible] authorities [illegible] work of the bill [illegible] will not be able [illegible] until [illegible] he will arrive [illegible] to Hickory [illegible] the work of [illegible] will spend several [illegible] trip, and they [illegible] it was hoped that [illegible] be able to put [illegible] chief clerk in [illegible] of education, but [illegible] will be unable [illegible] superintendent [illegible] of Edenton [illegible] selected to [illegible] in Dr. Joyner's office.

T. B. & O. W.'S WILL MEET PROFESSIONALS

[illegible] of the T. B. & O. [illegible] primarily [illegible] officers [illegible] for the unfortunate [illegible] The meeting proved [illegible] interesting and [illegible] members [illegible]

[illegible] for the date upon which the pleasure be made, [illegible] officers were elected [illegible] for the ensuing year:

[illegible] president; G. L. Lyerly, [illegible] L. E. Martin, [illegible] Sigmon, secretary; [illegible] U. Aff B. B. Blackburn [illegible]

[illegible] while the meeting was in session, the following communication was received from the "outer guard":

"Notice!

"To the ball of the men possessing [illegible] holding to a [illegible] dignity, we [illegible] to condescend from this [illegible] providing any other organization [illegible] consent to do the same [illegible] contest of ball.

"In lieu of the above, we [illegible] organization in Hickory [illegible] the various letters 'T. B. [illegible] challenge us on Le[illegible] Wednesday, May 10 [illegible]

"Respectfully,

"CHAS. HUNSUCKER.

[illegible] inferred that [illegible] was referred to, [illegible] football, or [illegible] they decided [illegible] the challenge be accepted [illegible] president instructed [illegible] in writing, [illegible] to that effect. Following [illegible] of acceptance:

"Dr. Chas. Hunsucker,

"Hickory, N. C.

"[illegible] of the T. B. & O. [illegible] are the honor bestowed [illegible] of meeting in a [illegible] dignified gentlemen [illegible] titles, and, [illegible] embarrassing [illegible] members of the [illegible] to drop their [illegible] they gladly [illegible] the date, however [illegible] convenient for [illegible] ones' and [illegible] your date [illegible]

"Very respectfully yours,

"O. M. Sigmon, Secretary.

"Hickory, N. C., May 6, 1916."

NAVY LEAGUE SUES FORD FOR $100,000

(By the Associated Press)

Washington, May 6.—The Navy League filed a suit for libel today in the district supreme court against Henry Ford, asking for $100,000. The suit followed libel in some of Ford's propaganda advocating peace.

Mr. J. L. Brown of High Point, is in the city on business.

Mr. C. C. Green of Charlotte, is a visitor in the city today.

FRANCE TO KEEP ITS WAR ORPHANS

(By the Associated Press.)

Paris, May 6.—"France is not going to export any of its war orphans," said Monsieur Alfred Croiset, head of the faculty of Letters of the Sorbonne, explaining the participations of Americans in the work of the orphanage of the armies of which he is president. "I know a statement was published recently to the effect that 150,000 American families had offered to adopt orphans of the war. The number was a little exaggerated, and the word adoption used in its general sense was misleading. Orphans of the war so far as it is possible are to remain in their families, especially when the mother is living. Where there are no immediate relatives to take care of them, they are to be placed in other Frnech families and ultimately will be cared for by the state until their majority; none of them are available for adoption under the common acceptance of the term.

"Most of the Americans who have expressed the desire to participate in this work understand this point quite well; in fact in our correspondence the majority of the letters from the United States express the desire that the children which they agree to support should remain in their families. The supposition that there are 150,000 American families wanting to take care of orphans arose no doubt from the fact that we were asked by Americans as to about how many war orphans there were needing assistance and we put the number at 150,000. This, of course, does not comprise all of the war orphans. They were estimated recently in a debate in the senate by Senator Jenouvrier at 800,000 which of course included half orphans, but a great proportion of these will never become the objects of charitable work and the exact number may never be precisely determined.

"Committees have been organized in a great many American cities to receive propositions of families, not to adopt orphans, but to support them in their own surroundings for a period of two years, which is supposed will go beyond the end of the war and carry them to the time when the measures taken by the government for the care of orphans become effective. All the people in France connected with this movement have been deeply touched by the generous ardour of Americans in this work. We have received many thousand letters, the numbers are increasing every day, from families who want to enter into direct communication with orphans and start correspondence with them so as to follow them until such time as they need no further help.

"The plan of the orphanage of the army is to bring these children up without withdrawing them from their usual environment except when that environment is bad. We support them in their own homes with contributions of money, clothing, books, pending the organization of official means providing for them. We are aided largely in this work by pupils of the public schools. There are about 40,000 different schools in France, and the children of each school contribute their sous for the support of an orphan. Eventually each one of these schools will have a ward at its charge."

MARKETS

COTTON FUTURES.
(By the Associated Press.)

New York, May 6.—The cotton market was active and firm during today's early trading and after opening two to eight points higher, sold 14 to 19 points above last night's closing figures. Bullish reviews of the dry goods raid and bullish view of the old crop situation helped to boost prices.

The market closed steady.

	Open	Close
July	12.53	12.75
October	12.68	12.90
December	12.87	13.07
January	12.94	13.12

HICKORY MARKETS.

Cotton	12
Wheat	$1.35

CHICAGO WHEAT.
(By the Associated Press.)

Chicago, May 6.—Confidence that a break with Germany had been averted led to higher prices today for wheat. Initial prices, which ranged from 1-4 up to 1 cent up with May at 1.13 1-4 and July at 1.13 7-8 to 1.14 1-4, were followed by a general rise that in some cases amounted to 3-8, as compared with yesterday's close.

NEW YORK STOCKS
(By Associated Press)

New York, May 6.—Specialties interests continued to derive much encouragement from the German note, judging from the course of prices at today's opening. Specialties made gains from one to two points, some of these being increased. Shipping shares were again the leaders, Mercantile Marine, as well as United Fruit, being notable. Coppers, petroleum and distilling specialties, together with minor industries, were one to three points hgher.

THE WEATHER

Washington, May 6.—For North Carolina: fair tonight and Sunday; gentle shifting winds.

COMPARATIVE WEATHER

	1916	1915
May 5		
Maximum	80	76
Minimum	50	49
Mean	65	62½

LITTLE DANGER OF MOVING COLLEGE

Dr. J. L. Murphy, retiring president of the North Carolina classis of the Reformed church, has returned from Waughtown and Winston-Salem where he attended the annual meting of the classis. He reported a splendid session, fine entertainment, and was enthusiastic over the growth and development of Winston-Salem.

As to the proposition for moving Catawba College from Newton to Winston-Salem, Dr. Murphy said there was nothing definite done. The board of trade has appointed a committee and the classis has named a committee, and these will meet. The Winston-Salem folks have not placed their offer in concrete form, and until the committee representing the church is apprised of it, there can be no action.

Persons familiar with the correspondence and agitation do not fear that the college will be moved from Newton. For one thing the Reformed church is not strong in the Winston-Salem section, and for another, the people of Wintson-Salem would have to put up a pretty good sum of money to justify the classis in moving the institution. It is not believed that the reasonable demand of the church will be met.

SUBMARINES SINK 60,000 TONS WEEK

(By the Associated Press.)

London, May 6.—Hostile submarines have been sinking each week about 60,000 tons of shipping with the regularity of clockwork and the consequent scarcity of tonnage is causing the Englishmen to look forward to a food crisis in this country which is believed by many to be not far off.

About $1,500,000,000 worth of food has to be brought to these shores every year. In normal times, with the help of neutral shipping, the British mercantile marine can just about manage it. But not so now. The underwriters view is that the odds against making a safe passage are more than ten times as great as before the war; and, with the increase of enemy submarines, so the odds increase, neutral shipping becomes more and more shy of entering British waters, and food becomes scarcer and dearer.

Estimates of the 1916 crop in foreign countries are not encouraging and the question is raised as to whether the foreigner is in a position to supply the demands here even if conditons were normal. The following shows the decrease in wheat land estimated by the International Agricultural institute for 1916. Canada, 14.9 per cent., United States 11.9 per cent. and France 8.6 per cent. In other countries the decrease is said to be in the same proportion.

Although every effort has been made to remedy the situation by giving up all available land to crop raising, the British board of agriculture has been hampered by lack of labor. True, thousands of women have replaced the men called to the colors but the board finds that they are not sufficient to utilize the land to the full.

SANTO DOMINGO SITUATION GRAVE

(By the Associated Press.)

Washington, May 6.—Rear Admiral Caperton, in charge of the American forces in Santo Domingo and Haiti today advised the navy department that the situation at Santo Domingo in the revolt against President Jiminez was grave. Admiral Caperton did not report landing marines to guard the American legation. He said he had conferences with various officials. Secretary Daniels said the admiral was vested with complete authority.

SLIGHT AUTO ACCIDENT.

Dr. W. H. Nicholson, Mrs. Nicholson, Mrs. W. A. Rudisill and Miss Fannie White narrowly averted a serious accident near Connelly Springs while en route to Morganton. The doctor's automobile struck a stump and gave the occupants a severe shake-up. Mrs. Nicholson, sitting on the front seat with her husband, was thrown through the windshield, but fortunately was not injured. All three ladies were slightly bruised, but were reported today as being practically all right again. The automobile was not badly damaged. This is a bad stretch of road and had not Dr. Nicholson been driving carefuly, the result might have been serious.

WRONG POLICY

The poet of the Richmond, Va., Advertiser's Club sings this song of a sheriff's sale:

There was a man in our town.
And he was wondrous wise
He swore, it was his policy,
He would not advertise.
But one sad day he advertised,
And thereby hangs a tale,
The ad was set in quite small type
And headed "Sheriff's Sale."

Dirt Was Cheap

A South Georgia newspaper carried this advertisement: "FOR SALE—Barber shop; dirt cheap." A newspaper in a neighboring town suggested the barber ought not expect anything at all for the dirt.

FIGHTING AGAIN SHIFTS IN STRUGGLE FOR VERDUN

Germans Launch New Onslaught Against Hill 304, Making Dent---Attack Repulsed With Bayonets--Another Zeppelin Disabled ---More Rebels Are Shot.

BANK OF FRANCE LOADED WITH BULLION

(By the Associated Press)

Paris, May 6.—The Bank of France has taken in a billion and a half francs in gold in deposits and in exchanges for paper money and government bonds since December 24, 1914, and the receipts continue at the rate of five million a week. These receipts have brought its gold reserve up to about the five billion mark and maintained it there nothwithstanding shipments abroad in the meantime of 666 millions, most of which went to Great Britain.

The Bank of France is not a government bank in the strictest meaning of the term, but it is the state's banker—the lender to which the state applies when it needs to borrow money.

The bank has now advanced to the government seven billion one hundred million francs. The money is lent at the special rate of one per cent. interest by the terms of the contract with the government, and is to be repaid within one year after the end of the war or before. If the loans are renewed after that period, they will bear three per cent interest.

Besides financing the government the bank has protected the exporters unable to realize on their foreign credits at the outset of the war by buying up their drafts to the amount of 800 billion francs, and furnished guarantees for an English loan of five million pounds to a Parisian bank and for an American loan for $20,000,000. It has at the same time contributed largely to the revival of trade by facilitating payments in instalments of balances due from merchants at the beginning of the war, involving a stupendous amount of work since at the beginning of 1915 there were in the main bank alone 500,538 drafts and bills of exchange of more than 200,000 different debtors amounting to 2,078,982,215 francs. The transactions of the bank during the first full year of war, cash receipts and payments combined, amounted to 214,225,000,000 francs.

One result of the perturbation in finances resulting from the war was the encouragement given to customers by the bank to make their transfers by check instead of currency. It may result in a permanet and general use of the American check system, thus far looked upon with little favor in France.

SULLIVAN RELEASED IN DUBLIN IRELAND

(By the Associated Press.)

Dublin, May 6.—James M. Sullivan, former American minister to the Dominican republic, who has been imprisoned in Dublin castle for several days on the charge of being implicated in the Irish revolt, will be released today, it was indicated.

FOURTH GRADE GIRLS MEET.

The fourth grade girls held a meeting yesterday afternoon with Miss Lillian Field, when an out door club was formed. Officers were elected as follows: Miss Louise Cline, president; Miss Kathryn Hatcher, secretary; Miss Nita Mosteller, vice-president. The members of the club are Misses Louise Cline, taKhnyr1-.25rJP_meo(beth Wolfe, Thelma Flowers Kathryn Hatcher, Lillian Field, Nita Mosteller, Helen Mitchell, Dorothy Keever, Virgina Burns. The boys and girls of the foutrh grade will meet at Miss Field's at 8:30 o'clock Wednesday May 10, and go to the Cliffs for the first meeting.

Mrs. J. F. Hoffman returned today from Albemarle where she has been spending a few days with relatives.

PRINCE A POOR SHOT
(By the Associated Press)

London, May 6.—Prince Albert, the second son of the present King George proved himself a poor marksman recently when he opened a miniature rifle range in the courtyard of the house of lords for the use of peers, members of parliament and officials of parliament. The prince concluded what was his first public speech announcing that he would proceed to declare the range open by firing the first shot and by trying his best to make a bull's eye. He did not succeed. but made a hit above the mark.

SERBIANS TO HELP
(By the Associated Press.)

London, May 6.—Another hundred Serbian officers are soon to go to Russia via England to officer a division of Serbians of Austrian nationality taken prisoners by the Russians to fight against the Austrians.

(By the Associated Press)

Heavy fighting has been resumed in the Verdun region with the Germans again on the offensive wets of the Meuse. They have brought up a fresh division and apparently made a new concentration of heavy artillery. Instead of attacking Dead Mans Hill, around which fighting has raged recently, they are now attacking hill No. 304 with increased violence.

The afternoon bulletin of the French war office admits that an unusually heavy bombardment compelled the French to abandon the outposts of the hill. It declares, however that the Germans were mowed down by machine gun fire.

Attacks by the Germans north and northwest of hill No. 304 were pushed so closely that the bayonet had to be used to repel the assault.

Yesterday's report indicating the destruction of thre Zeppelins was followed today by a dispatch from Dutch sources announcing that the Zeppelin L-9 had been sighted flying low across the North sea, apparently badly crippled.

Executions in the Irish rebellion continue. Major McBryde, who fought through the Boer war against the British and married Maude Donne, widely known in connection with the Irish home rule agitation, was executed.

Norway has protested to the British and French government against the seizure of neutral mail. The United States, Holland and Sweden also have protested.

FINE TRIBUTE IS PAID UNCLE J. CANNON

(By the Associated Press)

Wasington, May 6.—Party lines disappeared in the house today when during the first hour of its regular session it joined in paying tribute to "Uncle Joe" Cannon, the former speaker, who will be 80 tomorrow. Never before in the history of the house has a working hour been given up for a living member.

Speaker Clark, in a humorous and friendly speech, termed Mr. Cannon as one of the top-notcher class of mental pugilists.

Mr. Cannon marched down the center aisle of the house and delivered an address of appreciation with reminsciences of other days. He was quick to observe the non-partisan character of the occasion and his opening words were appreciative of this fact.

AN UNUSUAL TEAM.
(By the Associated Press.)

London, May 6.—Owing to the scarcity of horses in Sheffield a big mercantile establishment hit upon the scheme of yoking two camels and an elephant to a dray and found the experiment so successful that the outfit is a fixture on the city's streets. The animals joe along easily with a load of ten tons doing the work of eight horses.

KRUPPS INCREASE CAPITAL.
(By the Associated Press.)

Vienna, May 6.—The Skoda works, the Krupps of Austria-Hungary have decided to increase their capital by $650,000 to $9,000,000.

HAL CHASE LEADS NATIONAL SLUGGERS

(By Associated Press.)

Chicago, May 6.—Hal Chase of Cincinnati is leading the National League batters with a pereentage of 458, according to averages published here today, and including games of last Wednesday. Ohtre leading hitters are Daubert of Brooklyn, 422, McHenry of Cincinnati, 400, Robertson of New York, 376 and Alexander of Philadelphia 375.

Leading National league pitchers rank according to earned runs are Meadows of St. Louis, McConnell of Chicago, Alexander of Philadelphia.

In the American League Ty Cobb is rapidly moving to the front, now having a percentage of 347. Debuc of Detroit is leading the league wtih 444. Other leaders are Henry of Washington, 409, Cicotte of Chicago, 400, Burns of Detroit, 375, and Covelskie of Detroit, 364.

Leading American League pitchers rank according to earned runs are Williams of Chicago, Leonard of Boston, Markle of New York, Russell of Chicago, Klepfer of Cleveland.