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WILSON ASKS CONGRESS TO PREVENT BIG STRIKE

With all Negotiations at an End and Labor Day Set for Great Tie up of Country's Business, President Submits Plan--Appears in Person.

(By Associated Press.)
Washington, Aug. 29.—President Wilson will address congress in joint session on the railway strike situation at 10 o'clock this afternoon.

While the president's decision to go to congress was being announced the brotherhood leaders made their demands for a strike on Labor Day unless it is called off.

STRIKE ON LABOR DAY

(By Associated Press.)
Washington, Aug. 29.—While President Wilson was announcing that he would lay the railway strike situation before congress at 2:30 today, the brotherhood leaders rejected the president's proposition of the railways and immediately ordered the strike to begin at 7 a. m. on Labor Day unless the government accepted their demands. The orders were tentative, but all railway will be in readiness to go on strike into effect on that time unless President Wilson and con-

gress found some way to prevent the strike.
The labor leaders admittedly took their action the first thing in the belief that some way would be taken to prevent the strike. By their action they anticipated any legal processes that might be taken against them to prevent action.

NEGOTIATIONS AT END

(By Associated Press.)
Washington, Aug. 29.—Direct negotiations between the railroad executives and the employes through President Wilson were practically closed today when the executives refused to accede to a proposal presented to them by President Wilson yesterday and submitted a counter-proposal which was rejected by the brotherhoods.
Arrangements were made at the capital for house and senate to assemble in the hall of the house to hear the president propose the legislation, which has been agreed on by Democratic leaders.

Strike Situation Is Here Given in Tabloid Form; Efforts to Preserve Peace

(By Associated Press.)
Washington, Aug. 29.—A summary of the strike situation as it stands today follows:

Negotiations between the railroads and the brotherhoods through President Wilson were broken off.
The brotherhood leaders ordered the strike to begin at 7 a. m. on Labor Day unless the order is countermanded.
The president is prepared to go before congress at 2:30 this afternoon with proposals for new laws to prevent the strike.
The legislation agreed on by the Democratic leaders is as follows:
Increase by the interstate commerce commission from seven to nine members.
An eight-hour law for railways on interstate transportation.
To empower the federal board of mediation to fully investigate the operation of the eight-hour day on railroads.

To empower the interstate commerce commission to consider the eight-hour day in connection with fixing rates.
A measure similar to the Canadian industrial dispute acts, for an investigation of all disputes between railways and their employes.
A measure empowering the president to operate trains with the primary object of supplying the American troops on the Mexican border with food.
The brotherhood leaders favor the eight-hour plan, but oppose the industrial commission plan. They have given every evidence of rejecting the proposal of the railroads, framed last Friday and unofficially published at the time, that the interstate commerce investigate the ability of the carriers to pay more wages to the men.

Make Playgrounds in Hickory of Best Is What Citizens Here Indicate

Superintendent McIntosh this afternoon issued the following statement:

The people of Hickory have responded with such unanimity and enthusiasm to the appeal for playgrounds for the children that it is now necessary to ask which of two courses we shall take. When I wrote last Wednesday, calling attention to the need for better accommodations for the children I expected to have to prove that playgrounds were necessary and that we are able to build them at once. I also anticipated having to use somewhat crude materials in the construction of the apparatus. Already, however, without any solicitation at all, we have subscribed more money than is necessary to build the cheap apparatus contemplated, and there is a pronounced sentiment among many of the business men for making the apparatus strictly modern from the beginning.

I need not say that I heartily concur in the suggestion, or I should have asked for modern equipment of first had I known the sentiment of the town as well as I have learned it during the past week. To build all the swing frames, giant swings, etc., out of galvanized iron, put the ball ground in first class shape, and grow in grass the front lawns at the school buildings will require about five hundred dollars. Do the patrons and friends of the school want to build permanent apparatus and make these improvements? If so, let everyone make the best contribution that he can when the Boy Scouts call Wednesday and Thursday of this week, so that we may know by the end of the week just what to expect.

An accurate list of all moneys collected will be kept, and a statement will be made both as to collections and disbursements.
Thanking the people for what they have already voluntarily done and for what they may do the next few days, by way of aiding in this undertaking for the children, I am, very truly yours,
C. E. MCINTOSH.

VOLUNTEERS WANTED FOR AMBULANCE CORPS

(By Associated Press.)
New York, Aug. 29.—The French army authorities have requested that the American volunteer corps, which has done such valuable service, be increased by more volunteers, according to a cablegram received from Richard Norton, commander of the corps, by his brother, Eliot Norton, of New York. It has been asked that Eliot Norton pass upon the qualifications of army men who desire to volunteer for the corps, and he has arranged to do this.

The corps began work in France at the start of the war and for the last eighteen months it has been doing regular ambulance service for one of the French army divisions. Lately the corps received the distinction of being mentioned in the general army orders for "the constant devotion to duty of its members and because it has rendered the very greatest service to the army division to which it is attached in the most heroic manner."
The essential requirements for volunteers as that they should be good Americans, in sound health, capable of withstanding hardships and doing hard and trying work in caring for the wounded without complaint. Volunteers should also be good-tempered and capable of getting on well with other men of all kinds and conditions. In addition they must be able to drive a motor and talk some French. The men already attached to the corps have been principally American college graduates from 25 to 50 years of age.

Mrs. Essie B. Farmer, representative of the Orphan's Friend at Oxford was a visitor to Hickory this afternoon.

MURDER CASE IN CALDWELL COURT

One of two important murder trials in Caldwell superior court, over which Judge G. S. Ferguson is presiding and in which Solicitor R. L. Huffman is prosecuting, is that of state against Ambrose Whisnant, Brooks Kaylor and his brother for the murder in the spring of 1915 of John Hise, a white man aged 50 years, in North Catawba township. This case was expected to begin today, a special venire of 150 men being summoned for jury duty. Judge W. B. Council, attorney for the Kaylor brothers, went to Lenoir today to appear in the case.
The theory of the state is that these three men, knowing that Hise was alone in his little house, murdered and robbed him for his money. He was believed to have \$600 or more in his possession. The case is said to be altogether unusual, unless the confession of Whisnant, who is said to have turned state's witness, places the guilt on the other two men.
Ivey Kaylor, another brother, is also wanted in connection with the affair, but he has fled the country. He was sent to the state penitentiary for the killing of a negro, but escaped, and the homicide in Caldwell county occurred while he was in that county. Later he was arrested and returned to Georgia, but escaped again. His whereabouts is unknown.

YOUNG FRENCH DUKE TOOK 100 PRISONERS

(By Associated Press.)
Paris, Aug. 29.—The Duke of Rohan, killed in the battle of the Somme, has had one of the most imposing funerals seen in France during the war. It was not only a tribute to the heroic young nobleman, but a public recognition that the sons of the republic with the same ardor that the old nobility fought for the king.
The Rohans are among the famous old fighting families of France. They fought at the Siege of La Rochelle. They were among the musketeers of Louis XIV. One of them was known as the "Young Hero" in the Seven Years War. Another became a bishop and built the famous palace at Strassburg which is still an architectural wonder. But while aristocrats, they shared the views of Lafayette and other French noblemen admiring republican institutions, and the present generation of the family has seen one of the most enthusiastic supporters of the Republic.
The Duke of Rohan first showed his republican sympathies by becoming a member of the chamber of deputies. But he was no sooner elected than the war broke out, and he entered the republican army as a second lieutenant. One day when home on leave he visited the corridors of the Chamber, and heard a deputy spouting politics to a circle of listeners. The Duke murmured dissent to some of the political statements, whereupon the Deputy angrily exclaimed: "This war has brought a great many strangers to the surface. I do not know this strange young man who dissents."
"I am sorry you do not know me," said the duke. "Let me introduce myself as one of your colleagues of the chamber of deputies, as a second lieutenant. If you have not seen me there, it is because I have been at the front and have not set my foot in the chamber since the war began."
A little later the duke returned to the front, where he is credited with one of the notable dare-devil undertakings of the war. While our reconnoitering as cavalry lieutenant, he arrived alone with his orderly at an inn where a hundred Russian soldiers had taken position and were having a drunken orgie. Warned by a peasant, the duke would not turn back. Entering the place brusquely, and speaking German, in imperative tones he commanded the party to surrender, as the house was surrounded on all sides.
Surprised by the sudden apparition, interrogated by a firm voice of command, and hearing the orderly with his horse outside, the revellers resigned themselves, gave up their arms, and submitted as prisoners, until a French cavalry patrol warned of what had occurred, arrived and took the stamp of government recognition on the audacious achievement.

TO TRY BLOCKADERS HERE IN FEW DAYS

The trial of Evra Lutz and Gordon Rudisill, two white men captured at a blockade still in Bandy's township last week, has not been held, but will come up before Mr. J. F. Miller, United States commissioner, in a few days, Deputy Collector P. P. Jones said today.
Mr. Jones, Deputy Marshall John L. Millholland and Posseman C. A. Moser made a big haul when they ran on the blockaders in Bandy's township. They not only arrested the two men, but captured a 60-gallon still and 600 gallons of beer.
There has been little activity in the revenue line in the last few days.

KATHLEEN BURKE SEES GUNS SHOOT

(By Associated Press.)
London, Aug. 29.—The first girl who has been right up to the front of the French army, Kathleen Burke, the same English girl who on her tour early this year in behalf of the Scottish Women's hospital in the eastern states and Canada, collected so much money that on returning she was hailed in the newspapers as the "thousand dollars a day girl."
A mere slip of a girl of the type that might be afraid of the report of a rifle, Miss Burke stood calmly by the side of the officers in Verdun, and while big shells were dropping about watched the direction of a counter-attack that repulsed the enemy.
As a special mark of appreciation of the good devotion of the body of workers she represents and of her own zeal in raising more than a million francs in support of hospitals treating wounded French soldiers, she was entertained by three great generals. Her hosts were General Pain, the original defender of Verdun, General Nivelle, now in command of the Army of Verdun and General Joffre. At a dinner in the vaults of the Citadel of Verdun toasts to the success of the Allies and to the visitor's health were proposed to the accompaniment of the boom of the big guns.
Under the care of the Commander Jean de Pulligny, of the Ministry of Munitions, and recently Chief of the French Engineering Commission to the United States, in an automobile placed at her disposal by the French government, Miss Burke visited practically the entire front, paying particular attention to the work of the hospitals. She remained in France about a month. "Ten days after my arrival I assisted at the opening of a new ward of 100 beds in the hospital of the Scottish Women at Royumont," she says. "The ward is called 'Canada' because it was paid for by the Canadian committee. The money was given to me by five Canadian cities during my hurried visit—Ottawa, Montreal, Toronto, Hamilton, and London, Ontario. The Canadian Red Cross made me a splendid gift of \$10,000."
"Everywhere I was tremendously impressed by the work of the hospitals, their remarkable systems whereby the wounded are so promptly given the best attention, and I was glad actually to witness the wonderful work of the American Ambulance Section. I saw several and they were much closer to the firing line than anyone could imagine, the young men being constant in the greatest peril, but seeming to forget in their zeal all about their personal safety."
Although she knew it in a vague way, Miss Burke says that she did not realize the great danger she was in at Verdun as she stood out near the top of the Citadel and watched the battle. Men were falling within a few hundred yards of her. "It was a bit thrilling," she said, "especially to see the big shells 'rough-words' from Krupp, as the officers referred to them, fall on various sides. I do not retain impressions of any of them individually, but one burst some 200 yards away from where we stood. It was a big one. We did indeed feel much safer when we were in the comfortable and protected vaults under the Citadel. I think it must have been the peep and lack of the slightest trace of anxiety among the officers that set me so much at my own ease during the terrific cannonade of the big guns."
For her effort in behalf of the Serbians, Miss Burke has been made a Knight of St. Sava in Serbia, the youngest of the roll. Her organization had four hospitals in Serbia and Corsica, where they have the medical care of 6,000 Serbian refugees.
Another unit is leaving shortly for Russia and a unit which left last month for Saloniki to join the Serbian army called the "American Unit" as it was paid for with funds subscribed in America.

PROSPEROUS YEAR FOR PORTO RICO

(By Associated Press.)
San Juan, P. R., Aug. 29.—Porto Rico has just completed the most prosperous year in its history. Officials figures compiled up to July show exports and imports at valuation in excess of \$105,000,000 an increase of \$23,000,000 over last year, and a gain of more than \$13,000,000 over 1912 which had been the banner year.
Exports for the past year exceeded \$66,750,000, while imports were slightly less than \$39,000,000. Of this trade the island shipped to the United States products valued at almost \$61,000,000 and in return brought goods valued at \$34,750,000. Out of the total trade of more than \$105,000,000 more than \$95,000,000 was with the United States.
There was a balance of trade in the island's favor of more than \$27,000,000.
High sugar prices and a large increase in the sugar output were chiefly responsible for the big increase in the island's trade. During the 12 months ending with June the sugar exports were 424,955 tons, valued at \$45,800,000. The average price of \$108 per ton received for this sugar was the highest price in the history of this island industry. Other chief items of export were coffee valued at more than \$5,600,000; cigars at more than \$5,600,000; oranges, grapefruit and pineapples valued at almost \$3,000,000, and leaf tobacco valued at approximately \$3,000,000.
The island's chief purchase from the United States were rice, valued at \$5,600,000, flour valued at approximately \$2,000,000; hams and pickled pork valued at \$2,000,000.
Approximately a million dollars was spent for automobiles.

FARMERS MEETING IN STATE CAPITAL

(By Associated Press.)
Raleigh, Aug. 29.—The 14th annual meeting of the North Carolina Farmers' convention began here today at A. and M. College with delegates from all parts of the state in attendance. President W. C. Riddick and Commissioner Graham and J. M. Broughton, Jr., the latter on behalf of the Raleigh Chamber of Commerce, welcomed the visitors. Roger C. Derby of Jackson Springs delivered the president's annual address. In connection with the farmers' meeting, the housewives are holding a convention in the Y. M. C. A.

DAMAGE CAUSED BY STORM IN SALISBURY

Salisbury, Aug. 29.—Salisbury was recovering today from the effects of a severe windstorm which visited this section yesterday evening. Street car traffic was resumed this morning. The Salisbury Post, which was just going to press, was unable to issue until nearly 9 o'clock this morning.
William Callaway, a carpenter, was killed and several one-story brick buildings were demolished. At East Spencer several buildings were blown down and six persons injured. Salisbury was without electric current during the whole night.
Mr. G. V. Allison, representing the Pathe Exchange, local branch at Charlotte is in the city today in the interest of his company.

HICKORY MARKETS

Cotton	.....	15c
Wheat	.....	\$1.35

BOY SCOUTS TO MEET HERE TONIGHT

There will be a meeting of Boy Scouts at the Chamber of Commerce tonight for the purpose of mapping out plans for the playground work to be started Monday morning next. Scoutmaster Applegate and Superintendent McIntosh will be with the boys, who are enthusiastic for the cause, and the youngsters will display their customary hustling qualities and team work.
The fairy pageant to be given by the children under the direction of Miss Lillian Field will be held in Union square, opposite the Main street, Thursday afternoon, and this is expected to result in augmenting the finances of the movement.
It is planned now to put up better apparatus than was first believed possible. This was decided on after the people of Hickory showed such a great interest in the movement. From every direction financial aid is coming—and the pretty part about the whole affair is the enthusiasm of both young and old.

THE WEATHER

For North Carolina: Fair tonight and Wednesday, light northwest winds.

COMPARATIVE WEATHER

Aug. 28,	1916	1915
Maximum	.....	89 74
Minimum	.....	63 60
Mean	.....	76 67

MARKETS

COTTON FUTURES

December	.....	5.70	15.68
December	.....	15.82	15.80
January	.....	15.80	15.86
March	.....	15.95	15.99
May	.....	16.09	16.16

RUMANIA'S AND RUSSIANS JOIN FORCES ON FRONTIER

Actual Hostilities Between New Members of Allies and Enemies Already Begun--Heavy Fighting on Other Fronts--French Gain at Verdun--No News From Greece.

DANVILLE BANKS BLOWN BY ROBBERS

(By Associated Press.)
Danville, Ill., Aug. 29.—Six robbers blew the safe of two banks at Homer, Ill., near here early today and escaped in two automobiles. A general alarm has been sent out.
The robbers worked quickly. The explosions at the two banks were simultaneous and were so muffled as to prevent much sound. There was some difficulty in sounding the alarm as the robbers cut telephone wires. The banks could not open until they got money from here.

ANOTHER TROPICAL STORM REPORTED

(By Associated Press.)
Washington, Aug. 29.—Another tropical disturbance, centered in the Caribbean sea, south east of Porto Rico, was reported by the weather bureau. The information was too meagre to estimate the probable course of the storm.

PREPAREDNESS BILLS SIGNED BY WILSON

(By Associated Press.)
Washington, Aug. 29.—President Wilson today completed the administration's preparedness program by signing the army and navy appropriation bills. At the same time the president signed the Philippine bill.

NEWSPAPER MEN TO DISCUSS PRINT

(By Associated Press.)
Greensboro, Aug. 29.—The executive committee of the North Carolina Press Association, members of the organization and other publishers were here today to discuss the scarcity of newspaper print paper and means to remedy the situation.
The meeting, called by Edward S. Britton of Raleigh, president of the press association, was to be held this afternoon.

ALEXANDER WINS \$1,000

(By Associated Press.)
Chicago, Aug. 29.—Grover Alexander, star pitcher of the Philadelphia Nationals, is \$1,000 richer today for having won his game against the Cubs yesterday. It was the 29th victory for Alexander this season, which gave him a bonus of \$1,000.

Contract Is Awarded for Three Fair Buildings General Meeting Tonight

The contract for erecting the administration building, the horse barn and cattle barn on the Catawba County Fair grounds was awarded last night to Mr. J. H. Elliott and the work will be done by October. The price will be about \$1,500. The building committee, under whose supervision these structures will be erected, is composed of Messrs. N. W. Clark and W. S. Stroup.
The executive committee composed of President W. J. Shuford and Messrs. J. D. Elliott and H. P. Lutz Monday afternoon inspected the grounds and tentatively laid off streets, planning roanmy fwyppppw streets, planning for many years ahead. The officers of the fair association possess the proper ginger, and it remains only for the people of the county and this section of the state to get behind them and push to make the fair a great success.
Although the weather was unfavorable today, President Shuford said the general meeting would be held tonight. Some stockholders from the county might be unable to attend, but there will not be any reason why people living in Hickory and suburbs should not be present.
A full report of work done already and what is proposed to be done will be discussed. Persons not stockholders are invited to the meeting.

ITALIANS REPULSED

(By Associated Press.)
Berlin, Aug. 29.—Heavy fighting continues near Monte Cauriol in the Cila valley. The repulse of Italian troops which succeeded in penetrating temporarily the Austrian position is reported in the official bulletin issued at Vienna today.
Another statement of the same date announces the repulse of Russian attacks in the Carpathians north of Mariopol, with heavy losses.

VESSEL SUNK

(By Associated Press.)
Christiania, Norway, via London, Aug. 29.—The Norwegian steamer Istlalend has been sunk. Her crew was saved.

FRENCH REPULSE GERMANS

(By Associated Press.)
Paris, Aug. 29.—On the Verdun front last night the French made progress near Thiaumont work, the war office today announced. German attacks in the Fleury vicinity and Vaux fort were repulsed.

WON'T DECLARE WAR

(By Associated Press.)
Paris, Aug. 29.—Bucharest correspondent of the Petit Journal wires that he is informed Bulgaria has decided not to declare war on Rumania, even though that country permits the passage of Russian troops through it.

HARD FIGHTING REPORTED

(By Associated Press.)
London, Aug. 29.—Desperate fighting on the border between Rumania and Hungary is reported in an exchange telegraph dispatch from Berne, Switzerland. The Rumanians, the message says, are making further efforts to capture important mountain passes.

NOTHING FROM GREECE

(By Associated Press.)
London, Aug. 29.—British official statement regarding military operations in Greece issued this afternoon says there are not any developments on the Struma or Doiran fronts.

ALL CALLED OUT

(By Associated Press.)
Bucharest, Aug. 29.—King Ferdinand has ordered general mobilization of the Rumanian army. Great enthusiasm is shown in the capital.

KING IN COMMAND

(By Associated Press.)
Rome, Aug. 29.—King Ferdinand of Rumania left Bucharest today for the front to take command of the army, according to information received here from the Rumanian capital.