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ATHENS IS NOW QUIET AFTER DAY OF TERROR

Royalists and Venizelists Exchange Shots, Entente Troops are Fired Upon and Two Hundred Greeks are Killed or Wounded Before Constantine Yields to Demands.

(By Associated Press.)

London, Dec. 2.—After a day of terror in Athens, in which Venizelists fought royalists and Greek troops fired upon entente forces which had been landed, according to the admiral of the entente fleet, to maintain order a truce was declared.

King Constantine finally agreed to surrender the mountain guns to the allies and the latter are withdrawing their troops except a small guard.

Disturbances began as soon as the allied troops were landed. Greek troops fired on the entente troops, while reservists and Venizelists exchanged shots on the streets.

MANY CASUALTIES

(By Associated Press)

London, Dec. 2.—The casualties in the fighting in the Greek capital are said to have numbered 200, according to an Athens dispatch to London.

A pitched battle between the opposing Greek forces occurred in Stadium streets. The Dutch and Spanish ministers intervened and induced the king to grant the demands on condition that entente troops withdraw except a small force.

According to a source close to the Greek government, the commander of the entente fleet telephoned to the premier and asked for an armistice.

While the conference was in progress and even after the French minister had been summoned to take part in it, the guns continued to boom. The French artillery bombarded the hills back of the royal palace.

GENERALLY FAIR WEATHER PROMISED

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, Dec. 1.—Generally fair weather with moderate temperature is forcast during the week beginning tomorrow. Local rains are indicated about Wednesday and colder weather is indicated for Friday in the south Atlantic states.

HOLIDAY TRADE PROMISES TO BE LIVELY

Although the first days of the month are not generally regarded as good trade days, today was an exception, especially this afternoon. A large crowd of people were in town and the stores were busy showing holiday goods.

Merchants next week will begin in earnest their Christmas trade advertising and from that time on business will be brisk until the stores close Saturday night, December 23. The live merchants have bought many useful stocks and most of these are on display or are being opened up.

On account of the unusual prosperity in the country, the holiday business everywhere will be better than ever before, it is thought, and Hickory merchants have prepared to take care of the trade of this entire section.

RENEWS PROTEST ON DEPORTATION

Washington, Dec. 2.—Acting on its own behalf, the American government has informed Germany anew of its deep concern over the deportation of Belgians from their own country by the German military authorities. This action has been taken as a result of information about the deportations gathered from different sources and after fruitless inquiries as to the Belgians made by American Charge Grew at Berlin.

Germany has been informed that the treatment of the Belgians has made a very bad impression in this country and that the United States can not avoid taking notice of the situation, basing its stand on the broad grounds of humanity.

The American government it was learned today was led to move not only because of the expressed feeling that the deportations have been looked upon with disfavor by the American people and government but because of fear that Belgian relief work, which is administered by Americans, may be interfered with.

After War Competition Won't Come for Several Years, Board Believes

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, Dec. 2.—In the most comprehensive review of foreign trade conditions ever prepared by any government agency, the federal trade commission today expressed opinion that the much discussed after-the-war commercial competition from Europe will not be likely to come for some time after the conclusion of peace.

High cost of raw materials, increased taxes, probably higher wages to say nothing of the capital and stocks of material necessary to repair the wastages of war, the report says, are expected to delay the full power of European competition until it regains its normal state.

Laws to put the American exporter on a footing with his foreign rival by authorization of collective foreign selling agencies are recommended. A brief summary or the report made public last May, while it by introduction of the Webb bill which still awaits action and has the endorsement of the administration.

In studying the export situation, the trade commission, it is declared, has tried to take the problem in its broad historical aspect, considering the present war as a temporary interlude, the permanent influence of which it is difficult to estimate.

"It is frequently asserted," says the report "the manufacturers and producers of the belligerent countries will take effective measures to regain their former trade. It is likely, however, that some time will pass after the close of the war before they will be able to exert their normal competitive power. Much capital, including large stocks of material, will be needed to restore the wastages of war. For some time, also, after peace is declared their costs of manufacture are likely to be higher in many lines of industry than before the war, due to increased costs of raw material, increased taxes and possibly higher wages.

"In their struggle to regain their former trade such foreign manufacturers and producers may be expected to fully utilize their highly efficient organizations for the promotion and handling of trade beyond their borders, even foregoing profits or taking a very low profit till their costs again become normal and they have re-established their trade. Hence, exemption from foreign industrial combinations aided by foreign ship lines and foreign banks, and backed by foreign governments, may be even sharper than before the war."

The commission does not consider cooperation as the most important factor in foreign trade, but it considers it an important and necessary element in any effective plan.

"Three important considerations," it says, "are involved in this problem. These are, first, the presence of concerted cation among the foreign competitors of American exporters; second, the probable effect of similar action by American manufacturers in foreign trade, including its possible disadvantages to domestic consumers and smaller competitors; and, third, the effect of the present laws of this country upon such cooperation on the parc of American manufacturers."

It is apparent, the report sets forth that the country's organization for export trade must be strengthened if its manufacturers and producers are to compete on more nearly equal terms in the world's commerce. Of possible dangers to American consumers it says:

"The commission believes that the advantages to be gained by effective cooperation in foreign markets need not entail any sacrifice of the firmly established policy to this country in regard to the maintenance of fair competitive conditions and the prohibition of monopolistic control within the United States. At the same time cooperation for export trade will enable the exporting manufacturer to realize an increased return for his products along with decreased costs through larger scale production, and the country will enjoy greater industrial stability resulting from a broader market."

The present laws, the report says, in many cases as they stand operate to prevent formation of cooperative organizations for export trade. Changes must be made, it says, to relieve the manufacturer of even doubt as to their application in foreign trade organization, but leaving them as at present to protect the domestic consumer against combinations to control prices.

The report takes up competitive conditions in the most of the countries of the world, devotes a chapter to competition in South America, gives competitive conditions in particular industries and carries a mass of tables and statistical data concerning trade conditions everywhere.

TO ILLUMINATE STATUE OF LIBERTY

(By Associated Press.)

New York, Dec. 2.—The statue of liberty will be illuminated from top to base tonight at the dedication of a permanent lighting system. President Wilson will pull the switch throwing on the light.

The French ambassador, Secretary Redfield and other cabinet members will attend.

The illumination which hereafter will be a nightly feature of the historic Goddess of Welcome was paid for by popular subscriptions started by the New York World.

After the ceremony the president and other officials will ride in brightly lighted automobiles in a parade through lower New York and up Fifth avenue.

A dinner will follow at which Mayor Mitchell will be toastmaster and the speakers will include the president.

LEAVES FOR NE WYORK

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, Dec. 2.—President Wilson, accompanied by Mrs. Wilson, left at 10:03 a. m. for New Fork to participate in the new lighting system of the statue of liberty. They expect to leave New York at midnight for Washington.

BOND TO ANNOUNCE DECISION TUESDAY

Raleigh, Dec. 2.—It will be Tuesday next before there is a decision in the injunction suit brought in the Superior court here before Judge W. M. Bond by Congressman J. J. Britt, Republican, to keep the state board of canvassers and Governor Craig from issuing a certificate of election to Zebulon Weaver, Democrat, as the choice of the tenth North Carolina district for the house of representatives.

The injunction suit was heard in chambers and decision was reserved. The contention of Mr. Britt was that he had received a majority of votes in the tenth district, that unnlawfully the Buncombe county board of canvassers had counted unmarked ballots for Mr. Weaver, and that the vote of that county should be thrown out, giving him a majority of some 275 votes, or that only the marked ballots be counted, giving him a majority of 13. (For Mr. Weaver it was contended that the court had no jurisdiction, the matter being one to be passed on by congress, that the state board of canvassers, being ministerial body, could not go behind the returns, which with the vote of Buncombe county gave him a majority of nine.

Congressman Britt made a statement, claiming that he had been legally elected, his application for injunction being pjresented by Thomas Settle, former Republican candidate for governor.

The state board of canvassers was represented by Attorney General and Governor-elect T. W. Bickett, ex-Gov. W. W. iKchin, James H. Pou and Judge J. Crawford Biggs, while Mr. Weaver was represented by Judge J. D. Murphy of Asheville.

Mr. Weaver made no statement, but his counsel argued that he had been legally elected, that with the unmarked ballots rejected or accepted that he had a majority, that the face of the returns showed his election and that the case was one for the house of representatives and not the courts.

LECTURE IN HICKORY ON REFORMATION

During the present year the Protestant churches throughout the world is celebrating the four hundredth anniversary of the Reformation of the 16th century. Arrangements have been made by Lenoir College for a number of special lectures on this general subject by prominent churchmen during the year.

The first of these lectures will be given on Tuesday evening, December 5, at 7:30 o'clock, in the college auditorium, by Dr. D. H. Baulsin, dean of Hamma Divinity School, Springfield, Ohio. His subject will be The Significance of the Quadricentenial Celebration. Dr. Baulsin is one of the best known men in the Lutheran church, and his coming to Hickory will give the people the opportunity of a rare treat.

NO BIG FIGHTING ON FRENCH FRONT

(By Associated Press.)

Paris, Dec. 2—There were no important developments on the front in France last night, the war office announced today.

(By Associated Press.)

London, Dec. 2.—"During the night hostile artillery laws active north of Ypres and near Guedecourt," says the official report today from the Franco-Belgian front.

CHICAGO LOOKS FOR LOWER PRICES

(By Associated Press.)

Chicago, Dec. 2.—Boycotts on food supplies are meeting with marked success in Chicago, numbers of women participating in the food war, it was announced today. It was pointed out that diminishing prices in the cost of butter, eggs and poultry were noted. The commissioner of food said:

"I am looking for a big smash in the egg market. The boycott idea is spreading all over the country and as Chicago is the central egg market, the refusal to buy is bound to have a pronounced effect on the cost of food."

MORRIS PLAN BANK IS GRANTED CHARTER

(By Associated Press)

Raleigh, Dec. 2.—The Greensboro Plan Oompany of Greensboro, with capital stock of $50,000, of which $16,500 has ben subscribed, was chartered today by the secretary of state. The company proposes to sell, offer for sale its own securities and offer for sale and negotiate the securities of other corporations and otherwise to conduct what is known as a "Morris Plan Bank."

Application for charter of the Ellerbe Knitting Mills of Richmond county, with a capitalization of $100,000, of which $12,50 has been paid in, also was chartered today. The corporation will manufacture hosiery.

REVIVAL AT BAPTIST CHURCH

The revival at the Baptist church is increasing in attendance and interest. Christians of the Methodist, Presbyterian, Reformed and other churches are aiding heartily in the meeting.

Last night they had a great meeting, and so did they have this morning. The subject this morning was "Pray and Go." As the preacher said, pay the postage on your pray, if you expect it to reach an answer.

A great service is expected tonight. Everybody is invited. Then remember the services tomorrow. Preaching at 11. At 3:30 p. m. Dr. Dew will address men and boys only in the Methodist church. Subject, Five Modern Devils. At the same hour, Mrs. Dew will address women and girls in the Baptist church. Subject Her Conversion from Catholicism." Sunday night, services will begin at 7. There will be no day service Monday. Monday night a special prayer service will be given for the soldier boys out on the border. Their relatives and friends will want to be there Monday night.

HENRY FORD VISITS OLD MILL AT FL AT ROCK

Hendersonville, Dec. 2.—While on his way from Spartanburg Henry Ford, multi-millionaire automobile manufacturer of Detroit Mich., spent a few hours in Hendersonville and visited the offices of Rhodes and Clark, local Ford agents. He also inspected the Jordan mill at Flat Rock The Jordan mill is one of the old-time water mills where flour and meal is ground and Mr. Ford was so impressed with the mill and it picturesque setting that he went all through the place and thoroughly inspected it.

MARKETS

COTTON FUTURES

(By Associated Press)

New York, Dec. 2—The cotton market opened steady today and the more active positions sold nine to ten points over last night's closing figures. There was considerable covering and prices later rallied.

The market closed steady.

	Open	Close
December	20.05	19.96
January	20.15	20.09
March	20.34	20.32
May	20.51	20.53
July	20.49	20.52
October	18.55	18.58

HICKORY MARKETS

Cotton	19.50
Wheat	$1.70

CHICAGO WHEAT

(By Associated Press)

Chicago, Dec. 2.—Rumors that the Hudson Bay Company was trying to cancel the purchase of several million bushels of wheat intended for Great Britain led to a break in the wheat market here. Opening prices, with December at 1.65 3-4 to 1.66 and May at 1.73 1-4 to 1.74, were followed by a decided decline.

THE WEATHER

For North Carolina: Fair tonight and Sunday; moderate west winds becoming variable.

SIXTEEN DEATHS IN FOOTBALL IN 1916

(By Associated Press)

Chicago, Dec. 2.—Football claimed 16 lives, one in the south, during the 1916 season which closed Thanksgiving day, according to figures compiled by the Associated Press today.

Last year there were 26 and in 1915 there were 15. College officials identified with the sport declare that not a single death occurred in any game in which the players were physically as well as mentally trained for the severest test. Not a single death occurred where physicians were known to have examined players.

In most cases those who lost their lives were members of high schools semi-professionals and prairie elevens. Only one of the college players lost their lives.

Coaches assert that practically every danger of the sport has been eliminated by the rules committee and no matter what rules are adopted the game will continue to be rough and only those in the best physical condition should be permitted to play. They are doubtful if any changes can be made in the rules that will make the game less vigorous.

CAPT. AND MRS. WARNER ENTERTAIN

West Hickory, Dec. 2.—Capt. and Mrs. H. W. Warner gave their annual Thanksgiving supper to all the overseers of the Ivey Mill on Thursday evening, Nov. 30 at 7:30 p. m. The overseers present were Messrs. J. M. Freeman, weave room overseer, D. D. Abernethy, overseer of spinning; G. T. Barger, overseer of carding; O. A. White, master machinist, and T. J. Leonard, overseer of cloth room. Mr. and Mrs. Howard of Charlotte were also visitors at the home of Capt. Warner. While I know I am not able to do full justice in describing the event, yet I feel it a duty to do the best I can.

About 7:15 p. m. Thursday evening Capt. Warner sent his car to the Ivey Mill and took his overseers to his nice home, and only a few minutes after arriving Mrs. Warner invited us to the dining room where she had prepared for us one of the finest suppers your correspondent has ever had the pleasure to partake of. I would only make a failure to try to name all the good things set before us that were inviting to the appetite, but I can say that oysters, turkeys and numerous other things that I haven't space to mention were certainly grand and the overseers all agree that Capt. and Mrs. Warner by their courtesy and attention made us all feel like we were part of the family. We also agree in saying that every year when we attend the annual Thanksgiving supper with Capt. Warner we feel that the climax has been reached but lo, and behold when we return the next time we still find some improvement, so we say each time this beats all the other times.

While I am unable to describe fully what a nice time we had I think I am prepared to say that I and my brother overseers did full justice to the good things set before us, so keen were our appetites that I think each overseer had grave doubts about the rest of the overseers being able to get to the mill Friday morning.

After supper was over we spent an hour or two in pleasant conversation with Capt. and Mrs. Warner and then giving them our heartfelt thanks and telling them how great we appreciated their kindness and extending them our best wishes. Capt. Warner again had his car ready and sent us on our homeward way rejoicing. All wishing that it would be our privilege to spend many more such evenings with this good and kind family.

T. J. L.

GOOD CONTRIBUTION FOR EMPTY STOCKING

The Christmas tree, dinner basket and winter relief funds being collected by the Volunteers of America have started out right, the first contribution being $25 by Mr. J. M. Allred. The dinner baskets will be distributed in time for Christmas dinner, the Christmas tree will be held in the Chero-Cola building Christmas night and the winter relief fund is expected to be large enough to tide the Volunteers over in their work for the winter. All persons who desire to help are urged to make contributions. Whether the amount is $50, $25, $10 or $1 or even less, it will be gladly received.

GENERAL HARRISON'S CONDITION UNCHANGED

(By Associated Press.)

Montgomery, Dec. 2.—Reports from the bedside of General George P. Harrison, commander-chief of the United Confederate Veterans, who lives at Cre[illegible]ka, Ala., state that while he has been very weak, there has been no change in his condition for the past several hours. General Harrison is suffering from the infirmities of old age

RUSSIANS AND GERMANS IN TWO BIG OPERATIONS

Muscovites Hope to Menace German's Supply Line and Prevent Capture of Bucharest---Teutons Draw Closer on Capital--Greece Surrenders Artillery to Entente.

(By Associated Press.)

Russian troops apparently have come in force to the aid of the Rumanians in defending their capital. Petrograd today announces the driving back of von Mackensen's forces south of Bucharest, reporting the capture by the Rumanians of two towns south of the capital.

The Russians also are taking precautions against a movement against Bucharest from the rear. They have taken the great bridge crossing the Danube from Dobrudja at Tchernavoda, which has been in von Mackensen's control since October.

Otherwise the situation appears moving uninterruptedly in favor of the invaders. Berlin announces the defeat of the Rumanians in a pitched battle on the Argechu river southeast of Petechi, where the first Rumanian armies were brought through.

Southeast of Campulung also the Teutonic invaders are advancing from the north and von Mackensen from the south is reported as having reached the Danube. Germany announces the capture of 49 guns, 6,200 Rumanians and much ammunition in the fighting yesterday.

Berlin announces that the Russian efforts on the Moldavian front and further south were fruitless.

Indications point to the probability that two great flanking operations are in progress on the Rumanian front. The one apparently is intended by the Russians to save the Rumanian armies and possibly Bucharest; the other by the Teutonic armies in an effort to capture Bucharest and envelop the Rumanian armies.

Having assembled a large force along the range of the lower Carpathians, the Russians are pressing a great offensive on a front of approximately 250 miles. Already they have scored such successes as to lead to expectation that the supply line of General von Falkenhayn's armies invading Rumania from the north may be seriously menaced.

The threat to the Rumanians comes from Field Marshal von Mackensen on the southeast. Controlling virtually the entire course of the Danube as far as Tchernavoda, the Teutonic allies, it has been pointed out, seemed likely to attempt to throw forces across it at points further and further east to outflank each line taekn up by the Rumanians as they retired under the pressure of von Falkenhayn's forces from the north and west and such as von Mackensen's threat from the south.

Entente commentators point out that such a move may have already been carried out, taking the mention from Petrograd that hostile patrols have been seen indicated a new crossing has been made by von Mackensen southeast of Bucharest. An advance at this point would hem in the Rumanians at Bucharest and make escape difficult except in the northeast.

The crisis in Greece seems to have passed for the present with the announcement from Athens that King Constantine has agreed to give up the artillery demanded by the entente and that all allied forces which were landed are to be withdrawn, an armistice having been arranged.

Before this panic had reigned in Athens with an exchange of shots between Greek and entente marines. During the fighting many civilians are reported to have been killed.

STATE HIGHWAY AUTO TAX IS DISCUSSED

Chapel Hill, Dec. 2.—The North Carolina Geological and economical survey has issued the following suggestions for changes in the state highway law:

The tax on automobiles is levied in excess of the actual cost of licensing the machine because the automobile is supposed to damage very materially the roads over which it is driven. It is therefore only right and just that the automobile tax thus collected should be used for the maintenance of the roads that it is supposed to damage At the present time a portion of the tax is supposed to be used in some way or other on the roads of the counties in which the automobilists reside, and the balance goes into the general treasury of the state. All of the money raised by this automobile tax should be used for the maintenance of the main highways of the state, and should be done through the state highway commission. By doing this, the people of the state will be sure that this money will be used most economically and to the best advantage for the maintenance of the main highways of North Carolina. It will also enable the State Highway Commission to assure the secretary of agriculture of the United States that the roads built in North Carolina by federal aid will be maintained. The state is obliged to make this assurance if it is to participate in the Federal Aid road fund.

From the Federal Aid road fund North Carolina will in the next five years receive approximately $570,000. In order to obtain this money she has to raise at least as much as appropriated by the Federal government. The state will have supervision of the location and construction of the roads built with this joint fund, this work to be done through the State Highway Commission. The commission then must be equipped with men and supplies to enable it to carry on this work.

In addition to the supervision of this work, the State Highway Commission must be ready and able to assist all the counties and townships in their road work. To enable it to do these two things which are demanded of it, it must have an adequate appropriation, and this commission should receive at least $50,000 per year from the state to enable it to carry on the work that is required of it

The expense of the maintenance of the main highways of the state will, if the automobile tax is turned over to the State Highway Commission, be borne of the state and this will relieve the counties of this expense, and give them more money for the maintenance of other roads in the county. There should, however, be some definite action taken by the general assembly in regard to the maintenance of our highways, and a general law should be passed that any county of township issuing bonds for the construction of roads must provide each year by bond issue, and that the money thus raised shall be used for the maintenance of the highways constructed with the bond issue.

Some legislation should be passed by the general assembly in regard to the kind of lights that automobiles shall be permitted to use. There is no doubt but that the blinding lights now used by many automobiles are very dangerous to travel at night on the public roads. These blinding lights are undoubtedly responsible for many of the accidents that happen at night on the public road. Without in any way diminishing the ease and facility of night travel of the automobile, the lights can be so regulated that they will not blind the driver of the approaching automobile, and yet give sufficient light for the drivers to see where they are going, even at a good rate of speed.

This question has become so serious that it is being agitated all over the country, and manufacturers of automobiles are giving it serious consideration, and many legislatures are considering legislative action regarding it.

LEASE IS OBTAINED ON MARSHALL STORE

The Catawba Trust Company, the new state bank to be opened here January 1, has secured a lease for one year on the Marshall hotel corner store with privilege of renewing lease for five years, it was announced today. Mr. J. W. Orabaugh of Weldon, who will be cashier, is expected in Hickory December 15 to begin arrangements for the formal opening the first of the year.

COST OF DRUNKENNESS ALREADY INCREASED

It costs more to get drunk in Hickory now than it used to cost. When the same old drunk makes the same old excuso, he will be assessed a little bit more in future. Recorder Campbell, seeing no good results from the usual small fines, has raised the limit to $5 and costs, and in some cases $10 and costs for drunkenness. Jim Sigmon a white man who was charged with being drunk and resisting an officer, was fined $5 for drunkedness and $10 for resisting an officer, his total donation being $25.20 for his Thanksgiving celebration. Three other drunks anted up for the school fund.

TO ADDRESS CONGRESS

(By Associated Press)

Washington, Dec. 2—President Wilson has tentatively accepted an invitation to address the Southern Commercial congress at its opening session December 11, it was announced today.