

WEATHER

Local thunder showers Saturday; Sunday probably fair; little change in temperature.

WILMINGTON THE MORNING STAR

WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 29, 1916

THE advertisements in today's paper are as interesting as the news from the war fronts or from Mexico. Glance over 'em for intelligent shopping today.

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WHOLE NUMBER 39,656

IMPORTANT TOWN OF BRODY IS CAPTURED BY RUSSIAN FORCES

Taking of This Post May Lead to Capture of City of Lemberg, Capital of Galicia

TEUTONS WERE SURPRISED

Czar's Men Break Through Entire Austro-German First Line to the West of Lutsk

9,000 PRISONERS CAPTURED

British Meet With Success in the Battle of Somme

London, July 28.—Brody, a great railway junction, in Galicia, 55 miles northeast of Lemberg, which it was expected the Austrian troops would retain at all costs, has been captured by the Czar's forces in a new and unexpected stroke administered by the Russians. The taking of this important town, it is believed, may lead to the capture of Lemberg itself. News of the fall of Brody, is coincident with reports that the Somme battle is continuing successfully for British forces under General Sir Douglas Haig.

The Russians, according to a report from Petrograd, also have broken the whole Austro-German front west of Lutsk. In this success they are reported to have captured two generals, 9,000 prisoners and 46 guns.

Overwhelming Superiority. Petrograd correspondents attribute the success over the Austro-Germans almost entirely to the overwhelming superiority of the Russian artillery and Russia's apparently endless supplies of ammunition.

GERMANS ENTER FRENCH TRENCHES BUT ARE PUT OUT. Paris, via London, July 28.—An attack by the Germans against French positions south of Saint Marie Pass, in the Vosges, resulted in their gaining a lodgment in the advanced French trenches, says the official statement issued tonight. The statement adds, however, that the Germans were driven out with the bayonet.

GERMAN AIRSHIPS ATTACK EAST COAST OF ENGLAND. London, July 29.—German airships raided the east coast of England early this morning, according to an official statement just issued.

BRITISH CAPTURE GERMAN STRONGHOLDS IN LONGUEVAL. London, July 28.—The German strongholds at Longueval have been captured by the British troops, according to the official statement given out tonight by the war office. Hand-to-hand fighting continued throughout the day in the vicinity of Pozieres, the statement adds.

BORAH AGAIN MAKES THREAT Would Submit Immigration Bill as Amendment to Child Labor Bill. Washington, July 28.—Senator Borah served notice today that he would carry out his threat to submit the immigration bill as an amendment to the child labor bill unless the Democratic leaders would agree to a separate vote on the former measure at this session. The Democratic caucus determined last Tuesday night to defer the immigration bill until December.

STRANGE WARSHIP WAS WITHIN CAPES

Commander Shane Collier Neptune, Corroborates Statements of Louisiana's Officers

MAKES OFFICIAL REPORT

Declares He Saw the Vessel Putting to Sea, and, Although Unidentified, Is Sure That It Was a Foreign Warship.

Norfolk, Va., July 28.—Lieutenant Commander Shane, of the United States collier Neptune, has forwarded an official report to Washington corroborating the statement of officers of the United States warship Louisiana that an unidentified warship was within the Virginia capes last Tuesday morning and further declaring that he saw it moving outward to sea.

Officers of the Louisiana had only reported that they saw a cruiser leave the capes. The report of Commander Shane contains the first official declaration that a warship was seen leaving. "I am confident that I saw the same vessel that the Louisiana reported," Commander Shane said today, "and while I cannot say that it was a British cruiser, I do know that it was a warship."

"I saw her leaving the capes about 3 o'clock in the morning. That was after she had exchanged signals with the Louisiana. I witnessed those signals but I do not know what they were, as my signal men could not read them. Nothing can convince me that a strange vessel was not in Hampton Roads on that morning."

Commander Shane declined to discuss the details of his report as he believes that information should be in the hands of the Navy Department before becoming public. Others, however, gave some of the details of the Neptune's reported sighting of the mysterious ship as follows:

Some of the Details. The Neptune came into the capes about four miles behind the Louisiana, instead of some 500 yards, as previously declared by men on other ships. She was just inside the capes when she first saw signaling between the Louisiana and another ship carrying man-of-war lights. After the exchange the unidentified ship passed further up the channel toward Hampton Roads.

Commander Shane declared today that there was no possibility of the Louisiana having mistaken either his ship or the Brazilian steamer Tibaty for a warship, both of which suggestions have been made the subject of official inquiry. His ship did signal the Louisiana, he declared, and he is positive that it was not the Tibaty, which he has seen since the incident of the mystery ship arose, which he saw signal from the Louisiana.

A SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT. Washington, July 28.—Commander Phelps, of the battleship Louisiana, has further report to the Navy Department today regarding the mysterious vessel which signaled "English cruiser" to him in lower Chesapeake bay early last Tuesday morning.

WILKES SUFFERED TO EXTENT OF \$3,000,000. Inhabitants Cut Off From Outside World Eleven Days.

J. W. Church Writes That Unless Relief Is Soon Given the People Will Experience a Little Famine.

Washington, July 28.—The recent flood in Wilkes county, North Carolina, cut the inhabitants off from the outside world eleven days and caused a damage of \$3,000,000. J. W. Church, of Summit, N. C., wrote Representative Church, of California, here today. Mr. Church, who lives 20 miles from the home of Representative Doughton, of North Carolina, said the flood was "first calamity to visit the people of Western North Carolina," and that "small creeks became rivers and swept away dwellings and stores."

BATTLE CRUISER IS ESSENTIAL TO NAVY

Captain Sims Points Out That This Type of Ship Bore the Brunt in Jutland Fight

BATTLESHIP ALSO NEEDED

Says His Opinion in Regard to Battle Cruisers and Battleships Has Not Been Changed by North Sea Encounter.

Washington, July 28.—Both battle cruisers and battleships are essential types to round out the American navy is the opinion of Captain W. S. Sims, of the U. S. battleship Nevada, in a statement made to Secretary Daniels, in response to the latter's request for the naval officer's views in regard to these types of war vessels since the battle between the Germans and British off Jutland, he says, justifies and articulates the brunt of the German fleet.

Captain Sims, who testified before the congressional naval committee during the preparation of the naval bill, says his opinion in regard to the battle cruisers and battleships has not been changed by the North Sea fight. Nothing in the available accounts of the Jutland fight, he says, justifies any argument against the necessity of the battle cruisers. "The only surprise regarding the North Sea fight," he says, "is that the British battle cruisers bore the brunt of the German fleet."

The captain reported that the only surprise regarding the North Sea fight was the extraordinary resistance of the battle cruiser vessel when pitted against battleships. He also pointed out that certain essential features of this battle are being suppressed—the reasons being both military and political.

Money Sharks. "Banks that exist only to get something to which they have no defensible title are not banks, they are money sharks; and to put a stop to their actions will not hurt any community. If there are eight thousand such banks, as Mr. Kitchin asserts, it may be replied that there are considerably over eight million people of the United States who do business by checks and who should not have their deposit accounts preyed upon. It is said that 22 per cent of the business of the United States is transacted through the system of check and drafts, rather than by use of currency. It is this great volume of business that Mr. Kitchin seems willing to have taxed by extortionate check circulation."

DEFENSE NOT MERELY A BIG ARMY AND NAVY. Resources, Transportation and Industry Must be Mobilized. White House Makes Public a Statement in Acknowledging Receipt of Report of National Research Council.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—In making public today a letter from President Wilson, acknowledging receipt of a preliminary report of the National Research Council, the White House issued a statement calling attention to the fact that preparedness does not consist merely of enlargement of the army and navy and that the President has given his support unreservedly to measures looking to the co-ordination of production, transportation and industry. The statement follows:

THE DAY IN CONGRESS. SENATE. Met at 10 A. M. Resumed debate on District of Columbia Appropriation bill.

66 DEATHS IN CHICAGO. Believed to Have Been Caused by the Excessive Heat. Chicago, July 28.—Excessive heat is believed to have caused the deaths of 66 persons in Chicago during the last 24 hours, according to reports made tonight by the police and coroner.

WOULD TAKE ISSUE WITH MR. KITCHIN

Representative Carter Glass Ready to Defend the New System of Check Clearances

HE MAKES SHARP COMMENT

Practice of Certain Banks in Collecting Checks Described as a "Scandalous System of Financial Leachery."

Lynchburg, Va., July 28.—Representative Carter Glass, chairman of the Banking and Currency committee of the House, today commented sharply on the published statement of Congressman Kitchin, the Democratic House leader, concerning exchange and check collection charges by certain banks throughout the country.

"I have no knowledge," said Mr. Glass, "of any order issued by the Postmaster-General which affects check clearances, and hence I will not comment on something I know nothing about. But if Congressman Kitchin intends to make a plea for the old system of extortion practiced by certain banks under the guise of check collection charges, I take direct issue with him. The Federal Reserve Act seeks to abolish that scandalous system of financial leachery, and it is amazing to find the Democratic leader of the House representing a body of representatives, who voted for the act, actually seeking to justify an arbitrary tax on the commerce and industry of the United States which simply amounts to taking the property of American business men without compensation."

The Statement Condemned. "To assert, as Mr. Kitchin is quoted as having done, that four-fifths of the State banks derive fifty per cent of their net income from check collection charges, is to furnish a startling illustration of the necessity of putting an end to such extortion. Think of it! Thousands of banks existing for no better purpose than to discount and to that extent to burden the checks given by the merchants, farmers and business men on deposits kept by them with these banks. The very statement of the proposition carries its own condemnation."

Nothing Known Regarding Reported Capture of Bremen Submarine. Dock at Baltimore. Halifax, N. S., July 28.—Nothing is known here of the report from New York that the German submarine sea lion had been captured by British warships and brought to this harbor.

Lawyers Await Ruling in Appam Case with Interest. Judge Waddill's Opinion Said to Be Document of 10,000 Words. Norfolk, Va., July 28.—Admiralty lawyers throughout the country, it was declared here today, are waiting with interest the decision of Judge Edmund Waddill, in the Appam libel case, to be rendered in Federal Circuit Court tomorrow morning at 10:30. It also recognized that this decision, no matter which side it favors, will be but the beginning of the fight for the possession of the Elder-Dempster liner brought into Newport News February 1, by a German prize crew, as an appeal to the United States Supreme court is a foregone conclusion.

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CARRANZA INFORMED THAT HIS COMMISSION PLAN IS ACCEPTABLE

Is Suggested, However, That Members be Given Broader Powers Than First Proposed. EXPECT TO AGREE ON THIS

Commissioners to be Named and the Commission Assembled in United States Soon. TEXT OF AMERICAN NOTE

Peaceful Solution of Border Problems to Be Sought. Washington, July 28.—General Carranza was informed tonight in a note handed to his ambassador here that the Washington government is prepared to submit to a joint international commission the task of seeking a solution of the border problems. The proposal of the de facto government for a commission is accepted, however, with the suggestion that the powers of the commissioners be enlarged beyond the limits proposed in the Mexican note of July 12.

Agreement to this suggestion is expected and it was stated officially tonight that the American members would be appointed and the commission be assembled at some point in the United States at an early date.

Full Text of Note. Following is the full text of Acting Secretary Polk's note delivered to Emilio Arredondo, Mexican ambassador designate, after it had been approved today by President Wilson and his cabinet:

"Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of July 12th, last, in which you transcribe a note addressed to me by the secretary of foreign relations of your government, and in which you will be good enough to transmit to him the following reply:

"I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your excellency's note transmitted under the date of July 12th by Emilio Arredondo, your government's confidential agent in Washington, informing me that your excellency has received instructions from the citizen first chief of the constitutional arm, charged with the executive power of the union, to propose that each of our governments name three commissioners who shall hold conferences at some place to be mutually agreed upon and decide forthwith the question relating to the evacuation of the American forces now in Mexico and to draw up and conclude a protocol or agreement regarding the reciprocal crossing of the frontier by the forces of both countries, also to determine the origin of the incursions to date, in order to fix the responsibility therefor and definitely to settle the difficulties now pending or those which may arise between the two countries on account of the same or a similar reason; all of which shall be subject to the approval of both governments."

Broader Powers Suggested. "In reply I have the honor to state that I have laid your excellency's note before the President and have received his instructions to inform your excellency that the government of the United States is disposed to accept the proposal of the Mexican government in the same spirit of frank cordiality in which it is made. This government believes, and suggests, however, that the powers of the proposed commission should be enlarged so that, if happily a solution satisfactory to both governments of the question set forth in your excellency's communication may be reached, the commission may also consider such other matters the friendly arrangement of which would tend to improve the relations of the two countries, it being understood that such recommendations as the commission may make shall not be binding upon the respective governments until formally accepted by them."

"Should my proposition be accepted by your excellency's government, I have the honor to state that this government will proceed immediately to appoint its commissioners, and fix, after consultation with your excellency's government, the time and place and other details of the proposed conferences. "Accept, Mr. Secretary, the assurances of my highest consideration. "FRANK L. POLK, "Acting Secretary of State."

WILL MAKE NO REPORT UNTIL FINAL AGREEMENT. Conferees on Naval Bill to Keep Deliberations Secret. Washington, July 28.—At their first meeting today House and Senate conferees on the naval bill adopted a resolution to make public no reports on their deliberations until final agreement is reached. "This is one of the most important legislative measures ever before the Congress," said Senator Tillman.