

RUSSIANS ARE RAPIDLY REFORMING THEIR LINES

Retirement Behind Guila Lipa Believed to Be Due Chiefly to Battles in Lemberg Region.

FRUITLESS FIGHTING ON WESTERN FRONT
Germans Have Not Yet Transferred Troops From East. Italians Continue Their Slow Advance.

London, June 29.—The Russian center in Galicia is rapidly reforming behind the River Gnla Lipa, before General Von Linsingen's drive across the Dneister, but the retreat, in the opinion of London military critics, is almost entirely due to the battles in the Lemberg region, where the Russian positions made retirement inevitable. These movements have strengthened the Austro-German lines and have consolidated the hold of the Teutons on the regained Galician capital.

Fruitless fighting sums up the operations along the western front, where even the artillery duels lack vigor, except on the line between Arras and the sea, where the bombardment of positions is almost continuous. The expected detachment of German troops from the east for operations in the west has not yet occurred. This is probably due to the stubborn retirement of the Russians and increased pressure by Italian troops.

The advance of the Italians is very slow but if it is entirely stopped more Austrian forces will in all probability have to be transferred from the Galician line unless Austria is willing to surrender the seaport of Trieste, however, being the first important milestone on the road to Vienna, will no doubt be defended to the last.

The Anglo-French troops on the Gallipoli peninsula are heavily bombarding the Turkish right wing without reserve, according to the Turkish reports, but the other side has not announced the result of their operations.

London, June 28.—The anniversary today of the assassination at Sarajevo of Archduke Francis Ferdinand of Austria, which turned Europe into a great battlefield, finds the struggle between Teutonism and Slavism near what is thought to be the high water mark, with the Teutonic armies for the most part still outwardly, though not without difficulty, dominating the situation. The penetration of the Germanic armies from Lemberg has forced the Russians back from a thirty-mile front between Borka and Zuzana, where they offered such stubborn resistance.

The Muscovites admit that they are now falling back to the Gnla river, which runs north of Przemysl and through Rohatyn to Halicz, where it joins the Dneister.

Military writers here anticipate that the backward movement will necessitate total withdrawal from the Dneister and the Russians will make

Feared There Has Been Fighting In Mexico City

Washington, June 29.—Practically six days have passed without definite word being received here of what is happening in Mexico City. The latest news came to Vera Cruz by courier and reached here several days old. It said that conditions in the Mexican capital were extremely critical. Zapa forces had defeated the army of General Gonzalez, it was said, taking a good deal of ammunition and other war material. Much concern is felt here that the fighting may have been carried into the capital, thus jeopardizing lives of foreigners.

Shipman Discusses Labor Conditions In the South

Detroit, June 29.—"Labor Conditions in the South," and "Industrial Progress in New England" were the topics before the convention of the Association of Government Labor Officials of the United States and Canada, in session here today. John S. B. Davies, labor commissioner of New Hampshire, told of the growth of industries in his territory, and M. L. Shipman, labor commissioner of North Carolina, discussed the labor situation in the southern states.

Newspapers Warned to Stop Trying Thaw Case

New York, June 29.—Counsel for the state of New York do not know the attitude of Evelyn Nesbit Thaw toward testifying in the hearing to determine Harry K. Thaw's sanity, it was announced yesterday. Deputy Attorney General Cook said a subpoena server was on his way to Chateaufort lake, near Malone, N. Y., to find her. Justice Hendrix has warned newspaper men that the "trial of this case by the newspapers has got to stop." He threatened with punishment for contempt of court any editor who published stories forecasting evidence yet to be presented in the hearing. Thaw's counsel lost a point at the

Ten Thousand Horses to Pass Through Asheville

A solid train of 27 cars of horses, with each car containing 25 horses, passed through here yesterday from East St. Louis to Norfolk, where they will be sent to France to be used by the French army. It was stated here this morning by a Southern railway official that the train which passed through here is part of a lot of 10,000 horses which the French government recently purchased in the west and middle west and gathered at East St. Louis for shipping to Norfolk.

High German Officials On Important Mission

Frankfurt, Germany, June 29.—The Berlin correspondent of the Frankfurter Zeitung, which has close relations to the German foreign office, suggests that one purpose of the visit of Chancellor Von Bethmann-Hollweg and Foreign Minister Von Jagow to Vienna was to discuss steps to counteract the efforts of the entente powers to induce the Balkan states to join them in the war.

United States Warned Both China and Japan

Peking, June 28.—Warning that the United States would not recognize any agreement between Japan and China which impaired American rights in China or endangered the open door policy, was conveyed to the governments of Japan and China in identical notes from Washington, which were delivered about May 15. The note to China was delivered to the foreign office a week after China had conceded to the Japanese ultimatum insisting on Chinese concessions for Japan.

THINKS THAW ALWAYS SANE

Dr. Bancroft, Expert Alienist, Testifies Thaw's Crime Was Not Result of Insanity.

CHIEFLY CAUSED BY ANGER AND JEALOUSY

Killing of White Passionate, Impulsive Act, Culmination of a Series of Matters Troubling Him.

New York, June 29.—Dr. Charles P. Bancroft, head of the New Hampshire state hospital for the insane and a member of the federal commission which examined Harry K. Thaw during his sojourn in New Hampshire, swore on the witness stand today, that Thaw, in his opinion, was not only sane, but always has been sane. Dr. Bancroft testified as an expert alienist in the jury proceedings to determine the question of Thaw's sanity.

"Thaw's act in killing Stanford White," the witness testified, "was not the product of a systematic delusion such as characterizes the true paranoid. The killing of Stanford White appears to us to have been a passionate, impulsive act, growing out of a condition of mind due chiefly to anger and jealousy, which was the final culmination of a series of circumstances which had been bearing down upon him for a long time. Thaw did not seem of the type of paranoiac but his act was due to jealousy, which is not a diseased condition of mind."

"Thaw knew that his antagonist had treated him in an unpleasant way and he wanted to get even with him. His act was the product of a sane mind which after he had indulged in champagne suddenly lost control of itself."

"Then you believe that Thaw was never insane," the physician was asked. "I believe he never was."

DEFENDANT WINS IN ADICKES-DREWERY CASE

Judge James L. Webb Has Just Announced Decision. Plaintiff Appeals.

Judge James L. Webb of Shelby has notified Clerk of Superior Court John H. Cathey that he has just handed down his decision in the case of H. F. Adickes of Biltmore against John C. Drewery of Raleigh, in which he decided in favor of the defendant. This case was heard here at the term of court held in April and by consent of both sides it was agreed that Judge Webb was to hear the facts and law in the case and render his decision. Mr. Adickes appealed to the Supreme court of North Carolina.

PROHIBITION IN WEST VIRGINIA CUTS ARRESTS

Charleston, W. Va., June 29.—The enforcement of the prohibition laws which went into operation a year ago has cut the number of arrests in 35 towns and cities in West Virginia more than one-half, according to statistics published by the department of prohibition. During the fiscal year of 1914, the last in which saloons were legalized, the arrests in these communities numbered 14,000, of which approximately half were in connection with intoxication. During the fiscal year of 1915, the first in which saloons were prohibited, the arrests numbered 6,956, of which 2,500 were traced to the liquor traffic.

Race in October.
Chicago, June 29.—Chicago's second automobile race will be held in October on the new two-mile speedway. It was announced today. The distance will be 300 miles and there will be a prize of \$25,000.

POSTPONEMENT OF BRYAN'S ADDRESS

Sons of Teutons Want Talk on Munitions Traffic Instead of Peace.

Chicago, June 29.—A meeting of the Sons of Teutons to have been held here last night with William Jennings Bryan as one of the speakers, has been postponed. G. F. Hummel, chairman of the committee on arrangements, said, however, in announcing the postponement that Mr. Bryan might yet address the Sons of Teutons, "if satisfactory arrangements can be made."

"The subject on which Mr. Bryan was to talk was really a minor matter," said Mr. Hummel. "We wanted him to talk on the exportation of munitions, and he offered to repeat his New York address on 'Peace.' That talk would do us no good. Stop the exportation of munitions of war and there would be peace in a month. The meeting has been postponed, not because of Mr. Bryan, but because it appeared doubtful if the Coliseum could be prepared to hold the crowd."

Members of the committee on arrangements met Mr. Bryan's train and explained that the proposed meeting had been called off.

Mr. Bryan declined to discuss the action of the committee further than to say that it was due to a misunderstanding. He referred all questions to members of the committee.

Mr. Bryan left for Lincoln, Neb., at 6 o'clock to remain a few days before going to San Francisco and Seattle where he has speaking engagements.

Speaking of his plan Mr. Bryan said: "Nebraska will be our home. I shall do my voting there. We shall spend our winters in Miami, Fla., and our summers at Asheville, N. C. I shall spend as much time lecturing as may be necessary. It will not be more than three months a year. I expect to devote some time each year speaking to students at colleges on subjects connected with citizenship. I shall continue my newspaper editorials. The rest of my time will be reserved for such work as may seem to be necessary."

BAR ON COURTROOM CAGE TO BE REMOVED

As the result of a conference held in the office of Judge J. Frazer Glenn yesterday afternoon by several members of the Asheville bar a decision was reached to do away with the iron bars on the cage in the Police court room which is occupied by the prisoners. While the bars will be taken off, the "pen" will remain high enough so that the prisoners cannot converse with people in the court room, and to prevent their escape.

CORNELL EIGHT WINS IN TRIANGULAR BATTLE

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., June 29.—In a triangular battle of blades unequalled in regatta history, Cornell won the "Varsity" four mile race here yesterday, defeating Lehigh and Stanford by 8 feet. Trailing the Californians came Syracuse, who wrested fourth place from Pennsylvania in the last mile of the premier feature contest of the inter-collegiate regatta.

Cornell's victory gave the Ithaca university the edge, for the Red and White junior eight had won the event for second crews, while the Freshman race had been captured by the Syracuse first year crewmen.

The varsity crews left the stake boats shortly after 6 o'clock, and from the moment the California oarsmen jumped into the lead until they slid across the finish, only a few feet back of Cornell, the race was a continuous panorama of battling sweepers and shifting shells.

GOV. AND MRS. SLATON HAVE LEFT ATLANTA

Atlanta, Ga., June 29.—Former Governor John M. Slaton, accompanied by Mrs. Slaton, left Atlanta yesterday for the Pacific coast by way of New York and the military guard stationed at his suburban home since the demonstrations against the commutation of Leo M. Frank's sentence, begun June 21, was withdrawn early last night. The departure of Mr. and Mrs. Slaton was without incident. Accompanied by a few friends, they motored from their home to the terminal station, where they boarded a Southern railway passenger train.

Authorizes Certificates.
Chicago, June 29.—Federal Judge Carpenter has authorized the issuance by receivers of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railway company of \$3,500,000 five per cent receivers' certificates to take care of interest due July 1 on underlying bonds.

BERLIN IS ASKED TO RECONSIDER

FIELD HOSPITAL MEN TO LEAVE SATURDAY

Corps From Canton and Asheville Will Go to Tobyhana, Pa.

Saturday, July 3, has been named as the date of departure for the field hospital corps of Asheville and the ambulance corps of Canton for the summer encampment grounds at Tobyhana, Pa. Division Passenger Agent James H. Wood announced this morning that a special tourist car provided for the hospital and ambulance men will leave this city Saturday afternoon at 6:45 o'clock, arriving at Washington at 10:40 o'clock on Sunday morning. From Washington the Asheville and Canton men will travel over the Pennsylvania railway to Tobyhana.

The two corps, numbering about 25 men each, will be under the command of Major Francis Clemenger of this city. United States army officers will have charge of the instruction of the corps from western North Carolina as well as of others from different parts of the country. A field hospital will be erected on the grounds and the men will be instructed in methods employed in actual warfare. The period of instruction will last about ten days and the members of the corps are looking forward to the trip with much interest.

This is the first time that the corps have gone so far from home for the annual encampment. Heretofore the summer instruction camp has been conducted at Morehead City or some other town in the state in connection with the assembling of the state troops.

CORBETT SIGNS PITCHER BURGE OF WINSTON-SALEM

Will Report Here Tomorrow for Duty—Scout Ira Thomas Here.

Manager Jack Corbett announced this morning that he had signed Burge, a pitcher who has been with the Winston-Salem team and that the hurler will report here tomorrow. Burge has been with Winston for several weeks and has been pitching excellent ball. His appearance with the pitching squad of the Mountaineers will add strength to the hurling end of the team.

Ira Thomas scout for the Philadelphia Athletics and right hand man for Connie Mack arrived here yesterday with the Raleigh team and will probably remain in Asheville for the series between the Macks and Mountaineers. Just what Thomas will do on his visit here is of course not known, but a wisecracker stated this morning that he was on "Big Chief" Myers' trail, Connie having sent the scout to again watch the work of the big boy.

SECOND TREATMENT IS GIVEN AT SANDY MUSH

Dr. D. E. Sevier, county health officer, and the physicians from the state health department who are assisting him in the county-wide vaccination campaign against typhoid fever, yesterday visited Sandy Mush for the second time, administering treatment to 73 of those who were vaccinated at the first dispensary held there. The third and last administration of the vaccine at Sandy Mush will take place next Monday.

Today the physicians make their second visit to Candler. The health officers state that on their second rounds the methods used by them have been so thoroughly discussed in the communities that they are called upon for very few explanations.

NASHVILLE REMOVES MAN FROM OFFICE

Nashville, June 28.—The city council of Nashville has passed a resolution, the purpose of which is the removal of Lyle Andrews, commissioner of finance, against whom charges of removing city books is lodged.

Park Marshall, former clerk and master here, was named commissioner of finance.

Lansing Informs Germany U. S. Cannot Let Prize Court Pass on the Frye Case.

AMERICA SHOULD FIX AMOUNT OF INDEMNITY

Right of German Warships to Destroy U. S. Vessels Carrying Contraband Cargo Is Denied.

Washington, June 29.—With the publication of the American note to Germany concerning the destruction of the American vessel William P. Frye by the German converted cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich much interest centers in the character of the German reply. The American note asking Germany to reconsider her refusal to settle the case by direct diplomatic negotiations instead of taking to a prize court the claims presented in behalf of the captain and owners of the Frye, it is pointed out that such proceedings are unnecessary and not binding on the United States in view of the fact that Germany has admitted liability for sinking the ship, under the treaty of 1828.

Here follows the text of the note which is addressed by Secretary Lansing to Ambassador Gerard in Berlin: Department of State.

Washington, June 24, 1915.

You are instructed to present the following note to the German minister of foreign affairs:

I have the honor to inform your excellency that I duly communicated to my government your note of the 7th instant on the subject of the claim presented in my note of April 3rd last, on behalf of the owners and captain of the American sailing vessel, William P. Frye in consequence of her destruction by the German auxiliary cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich.

In reply I am instructed by my government to say that it has carefully considered the reasons given by the Imperial German government for urging that this claim should be passed upon by the German prize court instead of being settled by direct diplomatic discussions between the two governments, as proposed by the government of the United States, and that it regrets to find that it cannot occur in its conclusions reached by the Imperial German government.

As pointed out in my last note to you on this subject, dated April 30, the government of the United States has considered that the only question under discussion was the method which should be adopted for ascertaining the amount of indemnity to be paid under an admitted liability, and it notes with surprise that in addition to this question the Imperial German government now desires to raise some questions as to the meaning and effect of the treaty stipulations under which it has admitted its liability.

If the government of the United States correctly understands the position of the Imperial German government as now presented, it is that the provisions of article 13 of the treaty of 1799 between the United States and Prussia, which is continued in force by the treaty of 1828, justified the commander of the Prinz Eitel Friedrich in sinking the William P. Frye, although making the Imperial German government liable for the damage, suffered in consequence, and that inasmuch as the treaty provides no specific method for ascertaining the amount of indemnity to be paid, that question must be submitted to the German prize court for determination.

The government of the United States, on the other hand, does not find in the treaty stipulations mentioned any justification for the sinking of the Frye, and does not consider that the German prize court has any jurisdiction over the question of the amount of indemnity to be paid by the Imperial German government on account of its admitted liability for the destruction of an American vessel on the high seas.

You state in your note of the 7th instant, that article 13 of the above mentioned treaty of 1799 "expressly reserves to the party at war the right to stop the carrying of contraband and to detain the contraband; it follows then that if it cannot be accomplished in any other way, the stopping of the supply may in the extreme case be effected by the destruction of the contraband and of the ship carrying it."

The government of the United States cannot concur in this conclusion. On the contrary, it holds that these treaty provisions do not authorize the destruction of a neutral vessel in any circumstances. By its express terms the treaty prohibits even the detention of a neutral vessel carrying contraband if the master of the vessel is willing to surrender the contraband. Article 13 provides: "In the case supposed of a vessel stopped for articles of contraband, if the master of the vessel stopped will deliver up the goods supposed to be of contraband nature, he shall be admitted."

THE WEATHER
PROBABLY SHOWERS.

(Continued on Page Seven.)