

## PRESIDENT DISCUSSES U. S. REPLY TO GERMAN NOTE WITH OFFICIALS

Returns From Cornish to Put  
Before Cabinet Tomorrow  
Draft of Answer  
to Berlin.

### NO OFFICIAL ADVICES ON ORDUNA INCIDENT

Attack on Cunard Liner by  
Submarine Increases Ten-  
sion in U. S. Relations  
With Germany.

Washington, July 19.—Presi-  
dent Wilson returned this  
morning from Cornish, N. H.  
His train was on time and he  
drove at once to the white  
house to begin conferences with  
Secretary of State Lansing and  
other officials in preparation  
for tomorrow's cabinet meeting  
which will take up the Ameri-  
can reply to the latest German  
note on submarine warfare.

A tentative draft of the  
American answer to Germany's  
last note already have been  
prepared and after being re-  
vised by the cabinet will prob-  
ably be cabled to Berlin before  
the end of the week.

In all probability the new  
note will set forth the definite  
course of the United States in  
case of further violation of  
American rights.

Official advices are still lack-  
ing concerning the circum-  
stances of the erman subma-  
rine attack on the British liner  
Orduna, which was carrying a  
score of American passengers.

There is little likelihood that there  
will be any further discussion of the  
principles involved.  
By the recent attempt to destroy  
the British liner Orduna, carrying a  
score of Americans on her voyage to  
the United States with no munitions  
or contraband, officials here feel that  
the position of the United States as  
stated in its previous notes has been  
materially strengthened. They declare  
it bears out the American contention  
that the character of a vessel, her  
destination and cargo can be safely  
determined only by visit and search.

As yet official information is lack-  
ing to show whether the Orduna was  
attacked without warning and what  
the circumstances were of her en-  
counter with the German submarine.  
In discussion of the case stress is laid  
upon the fact that the vessel was en  
route to the United States and carried  
no cargo of importance, making the  
attack on a vessel carrying Americans  
seemingly wholly unwarranted.  
A statement of the circumstances  
probably will be made by American  
passengers aboard the Orduna to the  
state department, although the Ameri-  
can government might take cogni-  
zance of newspaper stories.  
A thorough investigation of the  
facts will be made and a request  
probably will be sent to the German  
government for its report of the af-  
fair.

### FIRE INSURANCE MEN GATHER FOR MEETING

Members of the Southeastern Un-  
derwriters' association, an organiza-  
tion of fire insurance men of the  
southeastern states, are in the city  
for the sessions of the executive com-  
mittee which will begin this after-  
noon or tomorrow morning. Secretary  
J. S. Raine of Atlanta arrived yester-  
day and President Clarence F.  
Low of New Orleans is expected  
early this afternoon.  
The Battery Park hotel is head-  
quarters for the convention. Many of  
the members are today enjoying golf,  
drives and other amusements offered  
by the chief city of the play ground  
region of the southern Appalachians.

### SWISS TO PROHIBIT EXPORTS OF GOLD

Paris, July 19.—The Swiss federal  
council has decided to prohibit the ex-  
portation of gold in any form, say a  
Hayes dispatch from Bern.

## General Strike Will be Called at Bridgeport

Bridgeport, Conn., July 19.—The  
outcome of an eleventh hour effort to  
avert a general strike of machinists  
at the Remington Arms company  
plant today was still in doubt.  
Labor leaders agreed to withhold  
the calling of the general strike for  
at least 24 hours to hear the result  
of the conference, when a man, said  
to have large interests in other in-  
dustries in Bridgeport, said he be-  
lieved he could do something to com-  
pose the situation.

Bridgeport, Conn., July 19.—J. J.  
Keppler, international vice president  
of the machinists union, who headed  
a committee which today went to the  
plant of the Remington Arms com-  
pany to present demands of striking

employees, announced that a general  
strike would be called today. He  
said that Major W. W. Penfield,  
general manager of the company, had  
refused to deal with the committee.  
Will Arbitrate.  
Providence, R. I., July 17.—Normal  
conditions were restored on the trol-  
ley lines of the Rhode Island com-  
pany throughout the state on which  
service was almost entirely suspend-  
ed for two days because of the strike  
of 2,400 union employees. Under an  
agreement reached today, Mayor  
Joseph A. Gaynor will act as the  
chairman of a board of three arbiters  
to whom will be referred the ques-  
tion of wages and working conditions.  
The other members of the board  
will be named later.

## Body Found Is Supposed To Be That of L. W. Bates

London, July 19.—A body supposed  
to be that of L. W. Bates of New  
York, who lost his life when the  
Lusitania went down, has been wash-  
ed ashore on the Limerick coast. A  
telegram from Wesley Frost, Ameri-  
can consul at Queenstown, to Newton  
B. Knox, an American mining en-

gineer and friend of Bates, said that  
a watch and cigarette case with  
monograms corresponding to that of  
Bates were found on the body. The  
measurements of the body also in-  
dicated that it was that of Bates.  
Mr. Knox will leave for Queenstown  
tonight.

## Daniels Plans Large Scale Naval Experiments

Washington, July 19.—Secretary  
Daniels has announced that he  
would issue a statement today de-  
veloping the plans for the civilian ad-  
visory board, of which Thomas A.  
Edison is to be the head. While Mr.  
Daniels declined to say definitely in  
advance what his statement would  
contain, it is believed it will include  
the names of some of the noted in-  
ventors and technical experts who will

be invited to serve on the board with  
Mr. Edison.  
Secretary Daniels will ask congress  
at its coming session to approve plans  
for naval experiment work on a much  
more extensive scale than has heret-  
ofore been done. The plans which  
will include the establishment of a  
great laboratory for experiments  
probably will be prepared by the new  
board of advisors in conference with  
navy officers and officials.

## S. P. Railroad Declared Hostile to Carranza

Douglas, Arizona, July 19.—The  
Southern Pacific railroad operating  
between Nogales and Guaymas, Son-  
ora has been declared hostile to Car-  
ranza's regime by a notice in Spanish  
posted at Agua Prieta by General Calles,  
charging that the road had trans-  
ported troops of the rebel governor,

Maytorena. The notice says that all  
Southern Pacific relations will be con-  
sidered hostile and passengers who  
ride on the trains do so at their own  
risk, as the trains are subject to at-  
tack. The company, it is understood,  
will take the matter up with the  
American state department.

## U. S. Submarine Has a 6000 Mile Cruising Radius

Bridgeport, Conn., July 17.—Simon  
Lake, inventor and builder of subma-  
rines for the United States govern-  
ment, states that experiments with  
the new submarine G-3 have demon-  
strated that it would cross the At-  
lantic without stopping. It has a

cruising radius of 6,000 miles.  
"It is perfectly practicable for the  
G-3 with her steam engine to cross  
the ocean, do what she went to do  
and return without dependence on a  
base of supplies," Mr. Lake said. "It  
is merely a question of economy in  
fuel."

## Figures Compiled Show Just How Big War Is

Berlin, June 19.—On justification of  
the superlative adjectives that are ap-  
plied to the present war, William  
Michaels has compiled figures in Over  
Land and Sea, showing just how big  
the war is.

He estimates that 21,770,000 men  
stand opposed to each other—12,527,000  
on the side of the allies and 8,980,000  
for Germany, Austria and Tur-  
key. On the naval side, his estimates  
are as follows:

Allies Germany et al	
Line ships	133
Big cruisers	87
Small cruisers	128
Torpedo boats	704
Submarines	179
(number new boats unknown.)	
Miscellaneous	231

ten nations now taking part he places  
at 169,000,000 marks (\$42,500,000)  
and he estimates that up to the first  
of April the total cost of the war was  
40,000,000,000 marks (\$10,000,000,000).  
Italy again excepted, he placed  
the annual cost of such a war at \$15,000,000,000.

It would take \$6,000,000 of the  
huge 1000 mark bank notes to pay  
this cost, and these notes, stacked up  
one on top of the other, would make a  
pile 20,000 feet, almost four miles,  
in height. In gold this same sum would  
weigh 24,000,000 kilograms (\$5,312,000  
pounds) whereas the entire gold  
production of the entire world during  
the past 500 years has amounted to  
but 15,000,000 kilograms.

The daily war costs for the German  
empire he places at \$5,000,000 marks  
(\$1,250,000) and only 40 days of this  
conflict cost as much as the whole  
Franco-Prussian war of 1870-71. The  
cost to England, exclusive of the colonies,  
is about the same, and three  
months of this war cost Great Britain  
as much as the Boer war lasting two  
years and seven months. France  
spends a little more daily.

## CIGAR COMPANY IS COMING HERE

Building Corner of Pack  
Squar and Patton Avenue  
Leased by United Cigar  
Stores Company.

### 15 YEAR LEASE AT \$5,000 PER YEAR

To Take Effect March 1, 1919  
—Now Occupied by Long  
Shoe Company and  
Others.

By the terms of a lease filed Satur-  
day in the office of the county regis-  
trator of deeds, J. J. Mackey, Mrs.  
Laura W. Rutherford of Richmond  
has leased for 15 years at \$5,000 a  
year, the building at the corner of  
Pack square and Patton avenue, now  
occupied by the Long Shoe company,  
to the United Cigar Stores company  
of Chicago. The lease is to take ef-  
fect March 1, 1919 and extend to  
February 1, 1934.

The lease calls for the entire build-  
ing, three stories and basement, with  
40 feet frontage on Pack square and  
80 feet on Patton avenue. The com-  
pany leasing the building states in  
the lease that they propose to open  
and conduct a general retail cigar  
and tobacco business in all its  
branches.

The United Cigar Stores company,  
of which J. R. Taylor of Mont Clair,  
N. J., is president and George Wat-  
tley is secretary, is one of the largest  
retail concerns of its kind in the  
world and operates retail stores in  
cities throughout the United States.  
There is hardly a city of any size in  
the entire country but what has a  
United Cigar store in it.

The building just leased by the  
cigar people is now occupied by the  
Long Shoe company and was leased  
by them only a few months ago, it  
being understood that their lease  
runs for three years. The building is  
one of the most desirable business  
locations in the city, being at the  
corner of Pack square and Patton  
avenue. For many years it was oc-  
cupied by Noland and Roland in the  
grocery business and later Pat McIn-  
try conducted a grocery store there.  
The building was sub-leased by him  
to the Long Shoe company. It is un-  
derstood. Several improvements were  
made in the general appearance of  
the store and it is now considered to  
be one of the most modern buildings  
in the city.

Also located in the building is the  
gent's furnishing store of I. R. Rob-  
inson on the first floor and in the  
basement there is a pool room and  
shoe shining parlor.

## SIGNAL DEFEAT TO TROOPS OF VILLA

Gen. Calles Routs Acosta In  
Sonora—Villa Forces  
Scattered.

Douglas, Ariz., July 19.—After a  
six-hour battle in Anavacachi pass,  
west of Agua Prieta, General Calles,  
Carranza commander in Sonora, was  
reported yesterday to have decisively  
defeated Villa troops under General  
Jose Maria Acosta. The Calles force  
was said to number 3,000 while Acosta's  
was reported as half that number.  
In a message received here by the  
Carranza consul from General Calles  
at Lamorita, twenty miles west of  
Agua Prieta, he says the Villa troops  
were reported as fleeing in all direc-  
tions.

The message stated that the battle  
began at 6 o'clock in the morning.  
The Villa forces were strongly en-  
trenched in the pass and for five hours  
held against cannon and rapid fire  
guns.

During the fighting 300 of Acosta's  
men deserted to Calles, according to  
the report which estimated the Villa  
dead, wounded and captured at 500.  
Calles did not report his own casu-  
alties, though officials at Agua Prieta  
claim they were relatively small.  
According to the consul Cananea is  
General Calles objective.  
Villa representatives here refused  
to admit defeat, saying the battle still  
cont continued near Lamorita and that a  
large contingent of Yaqui Indians  
were making a flank attack.

### Famous Horse Breeder Dies

New York, July 17.—Jacob E. Her-  
ring, famous 40 years ago as a horse  
breeder, is dead at his home, Scotland  
Hills, Nanuet, N. Y., aged 78 years.

## ITALIAN SHIP OF WAR SUNK

Austrian Submarine Torpe-  
does Armored Cruiser, Says  
Official Report—Found-  
ered in 15 Minutes.

### TWO SUBMARINES OF AUSTRIA LIKELY LOST

ermans Are Making Giant Ef-  
forts to Crush Russia—  
Attacking Along the  
Whole Front.

Berlin, (by wireless to Say-  
ville, L. I.) July 19.—The fol-  
lowing official statement, dated  
July 18, has been received from  
Vienna:

"An Austrian submarine this  
morning torpedoed and sunk at  
Ragusa, the Italian cruiser  
Guisepe Garibaldi. The cruiser  
foundered within 15 min-  
utes."

The Guisepe Garibaldi was  
a armored cruiser of 7234 tons  
and was 344 feet long. She was  
laid down in 1898. The vessel  
had a complement of 550 men.  
She carried one 10-inch, two  
8-inch, fourteen 6-inch and ten  
3-inch guns.

Ragusa is a fortified Austrian  
seaport in Dalmatia on a pen-  
insula in the Adriatic, 39 miles  
from Cattaro.

### Gigantic Movement

London, July 19.—Attention is now  
centered on the gigantic operations on  
the eastern front where the fighting is  
in full swing on nearly every section  
of the Russian line, from the Baltic  
Tine, from the Baltic to the Dniester.  
General Von Buelow is pushing the  
German advance toward Riga on the  
north. This movement is being con-  
ducted by cavalry on a scale not hith-  
erto attempted during the war. Ber-  
lin claims a steady advance and Petro-  
grad admits that the Russians are  
falling back after a stubborn contest.

On Von Buelow's right General Von  
Elchhorn is being held up by the Ger-  
man fortress of Osowetz. On Von  
Elchhorn's right is General Von Gall-  
witz, who captured Przasnysz and is  
now making an attack on the Narwe-  
r and tributaries of the famous  
Rawka and Buzro.

Comparative quiet is reported on  
the southwest side of Warsaw but to  
the southwest the movement against  
Lublin, which was temporarily check-  
ed in full swing. The Russians  
must fight a defensive battle for their  
positions at Warsaw or abandon the  
whole of Poland, and military observ-  
ers here believe that Grand Duke  
Nicholas is likely to adopt the latter  
course while withdrawing his army  
intact.

In the Baltic provinces General von  
Buelow, who is using large forces of  
cavalry, has crossed the Windau river  
and is moving toward Riga. In the  
Przasnysz district Field Marshal von  
Hindenburg, who is making his fourth  
attempt to reach Warsaw, has twice  
broken the Russian lines and com-  
pelled the defenders to retire toward  
the Narwe river.

In Southern Poland, after a period  
of inactivity, Field Marshal von  
Mackensen is again on the move, and  
claims to have captured some Russian  
advanced positions which stood be-  
tween him and his objective, the Lub-  
lin-Cholim railway.

Simultaneously with these attacks,  
which are the main ones, the Austro-  
German armies are on the offensive  
west of the Vistula river in Central  
Poland, and along the Dniester river  
in Galicia.  
As was the case in the drive through  
western Galicia, the Russians are  
fighting stubbornly, and on occasions  
are turning and delivering vicious  
blows at their opponents. But when-  
ever they will be able to hold their  
present line is problematical.

The probability of the Russians  
having to evacuate Warsaw, which is  
threatened by Von Hindenburg in the  
north and Von Mackensen in the  
south, is being seriously discussed.  
The possibility of a further retrat,  
however, is being calmly considered  
in Russia, where the old theory that  
the further the enemy is drawn into  
the country the worse it is for him,  
buoys up their hope of final victory.  
With the enormous number of Ger-  
man troops being used for the offen-  
sive in the east—the greatest move-  
ment of the kind ever undertaken in  
the history of the war—the military  
critics here do not look for any events  
of outstanding importance in the west  
for some time to come.  
The official reports issued today  
show that thus far, at any rate, no

## CONDITION OF FRANK WORSE

important move has been undertaken  
by either side. There have been ar-  
tillery engagements all along the front  
and a few infantry attacks, but they  
were infinitesimal in comparison with  
the operations in the east.  
Unofficial reports continue to refer  
to the fighting on the Gallipoli penin-  
sula, but these reports are not con-  
firmed by the headquarters concerned.  
News from that district is anxiously  
awaited as the effort to clear the pen-  
insula of Turks is about due.

### Submarines Lost?

Paris, July 19.—A telegram from  
a Rome news agency says refugees  
who have reached Rome from Pola,  
an Austrian naval base, reported that  
two Austrian submarines which left  
there to reconnoiter the Italian coast  
have not returned and are believed  
to have been lost. One had a crew of  
20 and the other a crew of 40. They  
had gasoline sufficient to last only  
four days.

Salandra Satisfied.  
Rome, July 19.—Signor Barrella,  
republican deputy who has been  
named a member of the cabinet with-  
out portfolio, returned from the front  
today with Premier Salandra. He  
made a speech declaring the war  
would demonstrate the error of those  
who talked wildly of division in Italy.

Premier Salandra expressed satis-  
faction at what the army had ac-  
complished since he had last visited  
the front and said there was good  
prospect that the Isonzo line of the  
Austrians would soon be conquered.

## MRS. VANDIVER DIED YESTERDAY AT LANDRUM

Well Known Resident of  
Weaverville—Funeral  
Services Tomorrow.

Information reached Asheville last  
night of the death some time yester-  
day, at her summer home near Land-  
rum, S. C., of Mrs. J. W. Vandiver,  
wife of the late Dr. J. W. Vandiver of  
Weaverville. Mrs. Vandiver was at  
an advanced age and had been in fee-  
ble health for some time. The body  
will arrive in Asheville tomorrow  
morning and the funeral services will  
be conducted at Weaverville by a  
minister from Spartanburg assisted  
by Rev. J. H. Wood, presiding elder  
of the Asheville district of the Meth-  
odist Episcopal church, south, and  
Rev. Mr. Fox, Interment will follow  
at the cemetery near Weaverville.

The deceased is survived by three  
sons, Walter W. Vandiver of Chicago,  
attorney for the department of Jus-  
tice of the federal government; E. S.  
Vandiver of Spartanburg and John M.  
Vandiver of Rome, Ga., sheriff and  
tax collector there for many years;  
two daughters, Mrs. Ramage of Phil-  
adelphia and Mrs. McCann of Cana-  
da. The deceased had a large circle of re-  
latives in Weaverville, Asheville and  
other parts of Buncombe county, and  
scores of friends who will learn of her  
death with sorrow.

Mrs. Vandiver was a daughter of  
Montaville M. Weaver, one of the  
pioneer settlers of Weaverville and  
one of the best known citizens of the  
county. Weaverville was the family  
home of the Vandivers until a few  
years ago when Mrs. Vandiver moved  
to Spartanburg.

## AUSTRALIA OPENS AN IRON AND STEEL WORKS

Sydney, Australia, July 19.—An iron  
and steel works, representing an out-  
let of over \$7,000,000 has just been  
opened at Port Waratah, near New-  
castle, New South Wales, by means of  
which Australia hopes eventually to  
become independent of foreign coun-  
tries in the matter of iron and steel.  
The opening of the new plant was  
regarded as an event of great impor-  
tance in the industrial history of the  
country and was made a formal occa-  
sion at which speeches were made by  
a number of distinguished men. The  
works are located at the outlet of the  
collieries which are probably the big-  
gest in the southern hemisphere.

Port Waratah is to become the cen-  
ter of other industries allied to the  
manufacture of iron and steel prod-  
ucts. The iron ore for the mills will  
come from Iron Knob, half way across  
the Australian continent, where de-  
posits carrying 65 per cent of metallic  
iron are sufficient to last for many  
generations.

All the machinery in the works is  
of American make and about 50  
workmen from the United States are  
engaged, chiefly for training the Aus-  
tralian workmen in modern methods  
of steel making.

### MANY MINERS HONOR DR. HOLMES' MEMORY

Pittsburgh, July 17.—Many mines  
in western Pennsylvania and West  
Virginia were closed today during  
the funeral in Washington of Dr. Jos-  
eph A. Holmes, former director of the  
Bureau of Mines of the United States.  
The operations of some of the mines  
were suspended for a few hours, while  
others were closed all day.

## Wound in Throat Inflicted by Fellow Prisoner Much Swollen, His Physi- cians Report.

### TEMPERATURE STOOD AT 102.4 AT 8 A. M.

### Attack Made by Man Also Serving Life Sentence While Frank Slept— Inquiry Probable.

Milledgeville, Ga., July 19.—Physi-  
cians who examined Leo M. Frank at  
8 o'clock this morning at the Geor-  
gia state prison farm said soon af-  
terward that his condition was much  
worse. The jagged cut in Frank's  
throat which he received in an at-  
tack made by a fellow prisoner was  
swollen and his temperature was  
102.5.

Dr. H. J. Rosenberg, Frank's family  
physician, last night believed Frank's  
condition warranted his leaving for  
Atlanta. He and another Atlanta  
doctor were summoned to the farm  
today. Early in the morning Frank  
began to show signs of nervousness,  
but this was not considered unusual.  
His temperature continued to rise and  
about daylight he was delirious at in-  
tervals. His temperature reached its  
highest shortly before 8 o'clock and  
then dropped about 9 o'clock to a  
fraction over 101. Dr. Guy Thomp-  
son, the prison physician, was not so  
alarmed over this condition as were  
the other physicians.

He stated today that some fever  
was to be expected and the swollen  
neck was not necessarily of itself a  
dangerous sign. Blood poison was the  
most feared today as the stitches  
seemed to be holding.  
This latest and most specu-  
lative phase of the two-year fight for  
Frank's life may be the subject of an  
investigation by the Georgia prison  
commission, which refused to recom-  
mend that Frank's death sentence for  
the murder of Mary Phagan be com-  
muted to life imprisonment. Reports  
from Atlanta were that Governor  
Harris intimated that he would start  
an investigation to ascertain if Green  
acted entirely of his own volition.

Green said yesterday, when taken  
from solitary confinement long  
enough to be questioned, that he  
planned and executed the attack  
alone. He was not communicative  
about his own excuse that "he  
thought it should be done." He said,  
however, that he regretted his act,  
with about 100 other prisoners and  
occupied a bunk about forty feet from  
one of the two doors to the large  
room. Greens bunk was fourth from  
him. No prisoner is allowed to leave  
his place without permission from  
one of the two guards on duty. Short-  
ly after 11 o'clock Green called out  
for permission to get up and it was  
granted.

He started down the line of bunks  
toward the one occupied by Frank,  
as he reached it he quickly grabbed  
Frank by the hair and delivered one  
blow with the knife and concealed  
the attack was witnessed by the  
guard who rushed to the bunk and  
prevented Green from striking again.  
Green was overpowered and among  
prisoners who rushed to Frank's aid  
were two physicians, one of whom al-  
so was serving a life term for murder.

The two convict physicians gave  
first aid and treated the wound until  
Dr. Guy Compton, the prison physi-  
cian, was summoned from his home  
half a mile away. The three men took  
twenty-five stitches in Frank's neck.  
Dr. H. J. Rosenberg, the Frank  
family physician, arrived from At-  
lanta yesterday with nurses. He said  
that while Frank's condition is pre-  
carious, he has a chance for life.

Mrs. Frank was in Milledgeville  
at the home of J. M. Burns. She was  
not told of the attack until after the  
physicians had finished their work.  
She became hysterical, but later was  
calmed and was taken to the prison  
hospital.

The cut extends from the front of  
the neck around the left side to al-  
most the middle of the back of the  
neck. Neither the windpipe nor the  
spinal cord is hurt, but the jugular  
vein is partly severed. The physician's  
greatest fear tonight was that some  
of the stitches might slip, causing  
more loss of blood.

### STUDENTS FEWER AT OLD FREIBURG

Freiburg, Germany, July 19.—The  
famous old University of Freiburg this  
year has only 2,203 registered stu-  
dents as against the 3,178 last year,  
and of this year's number 1736 are in  
the army and Red Cross service. This  
year there are but 20 foreigners en-  
rolled at the University, including  
three Americans. The institution's  
honor roll includes three professors,  
three assistants, and 117 students who  
have fallen for the Fatherland.