

RUSSIANS LOSE CRITICAL FIGHT

Fail to Stop Teutonic Advance South of Lublin-Chelm Railroad, Says News to Vienna.

TEUTONS STILL FACE MANY DIFFICULTIES

Capture of Lublin and Chelm Said to Be Question of Brief Time—Russians Fight Bravely.

Berlin, July 23.—(Via London)—A Vienna dispatch to the National Zeitung says that the final Russian attempt to stop the Teutonic advance in the critical battle south of the Lublin-Chelm railroad, southeast of Warsaw, has failed. The Russian southwestern front is seriously menaced, the dispatch declares, and the railway line running through Ivangorod, Lublin and Chelm is now only a few miles north of the Teutonic lines, and the capture of Lublin and Chelm is said to be only a question of a brief time. The correspondent of the National Zeitung at Tarnow, Galicia, while reporting that the Austro-German troops are advancing steadily, points out that there are many difficulties before the invading forces. He says that the Russians have to contend against lack of ammunition, but that the statement that the morale of the Russian troops is shattered is untrue. They are displaying the greatest bravery and endurance, and only in cases of contingency, without higher officers, do they readily surrender.

At Krasnostav, 34 miles south of Lublin, there occurred an engagement at close quarters which was unusually desperate and deadly. The Russians awaited their attacking opponents and resisted with the bayonet. Assembling strong reserves, it was necessary literally to throw them out of the trenches.

Lack of good roads in Poland presents another disadvantage. Deep sand makes the army movements slow. Ten or twelve teams are utilized to draw the heavy guns.

Bitter rear guard conflicts mark the slow retreat of the Russians in South Poland. Giving back only a step at a time, their achievements, in view of lack of ammunition, are remarkable.

Rome, Via London, July 23.—The Italian newspapers report from Cairo that a Turkish-German expedition has landed in Tripoli with its objective Cyrenia. The newspapers declare Turkey thus has openly joined the war against Italy and that it is now Italy's business to put an end to "the gang of criminals administering Turkey."

Northwest of Lublin the Teutons are pushing forward to the bridgehead positions south of Ivangorod and thence northward.

The circle is tightening around Warsaw, although the Teutons have encountered serious opposition on the Narew river northwest of the capital.

Elsewhere the Russians, generally speaking, are pursuing in their retreat the tactics with which they harassed Napoleon in 1812, burning bridges, destroying roads and laying waste the countryside with fire and dynamite, leaving for the invaders desolate wastes. All Courland has been laid waste and at Windau the flames sent up a glow which was visible for many miles.

The British public are anxiously following the eastern campaign, eliminating the stroke against Riga the operations in Poland occupy a front of roughly 800 miles, divided into three principal arenas. The first is on the Narew, north and west of Warsaw; the second is along the Vistula between Warsaw and Ivangorod; the third is in the vicinity of Lublin, where the armies are contending for the possession of the railroad. This situation, as the British press sees it, is critical, but the papers recall that the Russian once before checked the Germans at the very gates of Warsaw and drove the invaders back.

Co-incident with dispatches saying that the spirit of the Russian armies is unbroken, come reports that the feeling is growing that Russia is doing more than her share of the fighting, bearing for the present almost the entire burden. The complaints, according to special correspondents are not confined to the rank and file, and Russian newspapers contrast the colossal battles in which the Russians are engaged with the comparative inaction on the western front.

WEST ASHEVILLE MAN DIED THIS MORNING

James T. Lyle, aged 65, died at his home in West Asheville early this morning, following an extended illness. The deceased is survived by the widow and several children.

The funeral services will be held tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock at the residence and the interment will be made at the West Asheville cemetery.

WILLIAM M. IVINS DIED TODAY AT N.Y.

Prominent in Law and Politics—Counsel For Barnes In Roosevelt Case.

New York, July 23.—William M. Ivins, a well known lawyer and for many years prominent in politics died at his home here today, aged 64 years. Mr. Ivins was recently taken ill after his labors in behalf of William Barnes in the latter's libel suit against Theodore Roosevelt. His death occurred early this morning, resulting from acute Bright's disease.

After the strenuous trial at Syracuse, Mr. Ivins returned to New York and busied himself with framing an appeal for Mr. Barnes. This done, he announced that he was tired and would rest for a time. Since then he had not appeared at his downtown office.

Mr. Ivins held the office of judge advocate-general for the city of New York and at one time was city chamberlain.

In 1905 he was republican candidate for mayor.

NOTE HAS ONE SOLEMN WARNING

No More American Lives Must Be Sacrificed, Is the "Big Punch."

(By Parker R. Anderson.) Washington, July 23.—There is said to be a phrase in President Wilson's new note to Germany which will notify the Berlin government that any further sacrifice of American lives in violation of the principles of international law will be fraught with the gravest consequences.

This phrase, characterized today by one in a position to know, as the "big punch" in the communication, virtually warns Germany that the United States will view as an unfriendly act the needless loss of any more of its citizens.

Whether the term "unfriendly act" is used or a diplomatic equivalent has not been made known, but the language employed is said to be of an unmistakable nature.

How this warning will be received in Berlin is the question uppermost in the minds of Washington even in advance of the dispatch of the note. Just when the document will be sent is still a matter of speculation. The greatest secrecy is being maintained in this regard.

The general belief, however, that the note contains a solemn injunction not to repeat the Lusitania horror overshadows the mere detail as to when the note will be cabled. In incorporating this admonition in his note the president is said to have proceeded on the assumption that Germany and the United States are agreed on the principles of law that assure safety to peaceful passengers and non-combatant crew and he is said to have occupied little space in a discussion of the tenets of the law.

The new note, it is predicted, will be satisfactory to the people of the United States. It also will be couched in terms of cordiality intended to convince Germany that this government desires only the respect its sovereignty entitles it to.

NEW SUPPLIES FOR THE Y. M. C. A. BOWLING ALLEYS

New supplies are being ordered for the bowling alleys at the Y. M. C. A. and work will soon be started on putting the alleys in shape for the tournaments which will start about September 15. The alleys will be gone over carefully, a new surface put on, the room repainted, new lights and shades, installed and everything done to make the alleys the very best possible.

A schedule of the playing for the fall will be arranged soon and it is expected that some very interesting tournaments will be held on the association alleys this fall and winter.

UNITED STATES RESTS ITS CASE

American Officials Watch Hopefully For Some Indication of How Berlin Accepts New Note.

INFORMATION NEEDED FOR FUTURE COURSE

If Note Meets With Friendly Reception President Will Take Up Dispute With Great Britain.

Berlin, July 23.—The new American note to Germany was delivered to the foreign office by American Ambassador Gerard at 1 o'clock today.

Washington, July 23.—With the dispatch of the new American note to Berlin announcing that the further loss of American lives through violation of neutral rights would be regarded by the United States as an unfriendly act, this government rests its case, for the present at least. The text of the note will be given out this afternoon.

Officials here watched hopefully for some indication from official quarters in Berlin of the impression created by the note. Until some information as to its reception is at hand, the next diplomatic move of the United States will not be decided on.

The note is declared to be the final word of the United States regarding further discussions of its rights. Should a similar disaster to the Lusitania occur it is believed the president would call congress together to consider some course of action.

If the note meets with a friendly reception, and there appears to be no intention on the part of Germany to violate neutral rights on the high seas, President Wilson will shortly take up with Great Britain the situation that has arisen over British interferences with American commerce.

The note to Great Britain is virtually ready to be dispatched, again protesting against deviation from international law in the operations of the British order in council against commerce with Germany.

Note to Britain Almost Finished. Washington, July 23.—The new American note to Great Britain protesting further against interference with commerce between the United States and other neutrals is almost finished, being considered at a conference between President Wilson and Secretary Lansing. It will probably go forward to London next week. The sending of the note has been delayed partly because of the president's decision to complete the latest note to Germany before he takes up the issue with Great Britain and partly because of developments in the British situation.

President to Go to Cornwall. Washington, July 23.—President Wilson plans to leave Washington for another visit to the summer white house at Cornish, N. H., within the next 24 hours. The length of his stay is uncertain and will largely depend on developments in the German situation. During his absence, the president will consider his next step in the American Mexican policy and the new note to Great Britain again protesting against British interference with neutral commerce.

Secretary Lansing will go to Manchester, Mass., to visit Col. E. M. House, the president's close personal friend. He will be only a few hours ride from Cornish, but he said he did not contemplate visiting the president.

Will Kuykendall, arrested yesterday by County Game Warden T. H. Parker, on charge of violating the game laws, was given a hearing before Magistrate T. F. Hunter this morning and fined with the costs. The defendant was charged with killing a quail.

CONDITION OF FRANK STEADILY IMPROVES

Milledgeville, Ga., July 23.—The condition of Leo M. Frank continues to show steady improvement, physicians attending him at the state prison here announced today.

SITUATION AT BAYONNE QUITE

New Jersey Authorities Will Try to Control Strike Situation Without Calling Out Troops.

MILITIA CAN MOVE WITHIN HOUR'S TIME

Authorities Believe Conditions Are Under Control—Strikers Gather But Make No Threatening Move.

New York, July 23.—The New Jersey authorities have decided to try to keep order at Bayonne without calling out the militia, but it was said if the strike situation should grow worse, the state troops could be called in an hour's time.

Adjutant General Sadler, who visited the scene of the riots yesterday, when two men were killed and several were wounded, was joined by Governor Fielder today. Governor Fielder said he wished to be near the scene so that he could act quickly if necessary.

Crowds gathered as usual in the streets leading to the works to discuss the situation but they made no threatening move.

Sheriff Kinkhead and Commissioner of Public Safety Henry Wilson said they believed the situation was well in hand but they kept strong forces of policemen and deputies on duty.

Today was pay day at the works and extra precautions were taken to prevent disorder by anyone who might try to collect wages. Sheriff Kinkhead saved the strike committee to defer the pay day for a week and said if any of the men were in distress he would personally try to collect their wages.

The sheriff announced that the governor had been asked for authority to gather an additional force of 100 picked policemen from the cities in Hudson county under his jurisdiction. The police, he said, would come to Bayonne in uniform and would be sworn in as special deputies, to remain on strike duty until further orders.

All the saloons were ordered closed today by Mayor Garvan. Hitchcock only those in the Constable Hook section had been affected by the closing order.

New York, July 23.—Two men were killed and six were seriously injured in riots at the plants of the Standard Oil company and Tidewater Oil company at Bayonne, N. J., during two attacks which were made on deputies guarding the property. Two fires occurred yesterday—one in oil yards of the Standard, where a watchman's house was practically destroyed, and the other at the barrel yards of the Tidewater plant. The latter fire was started by means of burning oily waste which was thrown into the yard by the rioters. It was speedily checked with small loss.

Those killed in the fighting were Stanley Mureako, aged 29 years, and Nicolay Iwaszkier, aged 19 years. Both men were shot through the hearts with rifle bullets apparently fired by the guards. They were killed during the attack on the Tidewater barrel works, which began at 11:40 a. m. and lasted a half hour.

The crowd defied Sheriff Kinkhead when he arrived to take charge of the situation, greeting him with jeers. Later the sheriff asked for state troops and said that companies from Redbank and Newark were expected soon. He issued this statement: "I telephoned the governor that it was necessary to call out the militia. The men do not seem able to distinguish between my men and those paid to guard. They are not amenable to reason. The situation is beyond my control and I have asked the governor to send men at once."

New York, July 23.—Three men were shot in a fight yesterday which occurred near the plant of the Standard Oil company at Bayonne, N. J., where several thousand workmen are striking for higher wages. The three men are John Surgen, Steve Focals and Tony Bednank. After several shots had been fired by guards and strikers, the crowd dispersed.

Sheriff Kinkhead of Hudson county telegraphed the labor department at Washington requesting that mediators be sent immediately to Bayonne. The sheriff said he hoped it would not be necessary to call out the state troops.

Shortly before noon, after several hours of conference in an effort to settle the trouble, a crowd of 500 people assembled near the barrel works of the Tidewater Oil company and began an attack on the guards. Sticks, stones and revolvers were used and the guards replied with Winchester. During the fighting a fire broke out in a corner of the barrel yards where staves and other lumber were stored. It was rumored that two guards at the plant had been wounded.

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TOURIST TRAVEL IS NOW HEAVY

Southern Railway Trains Arriving Here Are Well Filled With Travelers To the Land of the Sky.

AUGUST MONTH OF MOUNTAIN EXCURSIONS

J. H. Wood Says Southern Now Operating More Trains to This Region Than In Any Past Season.

Residents of cities and towns outside the boundaries of the playground region of western North Carolina may live in comfort for the larger part of the year, but the time has now come when the dwellers of the plains begin to long for the mountains where the nights are cool and the days are filled with sunshine that is not oppressive. That the annual migration to this region of the southern Appalachians has now begun to assume large proportions is the statement made Wednesday by James H. Wood, division passenger agent of the Southern Railway company.

Mr. Wood returned to the city Wednesday afternoon from Morehead City where he went to accompany the Asheville companies of the North Carolina National guard. He stated that the recent rains have cooled the atmosphere of the coast region, that the trip was made in comfort and that the Carolina guardsmen are entering upon camp life with enthusiasm.

Speaking of the tourist season in Asheville and western North Carolina Mr. Wood made the following statement: "In spite of the depression that has been general all over the country, the Southern Railway company is today moving more trains to this section with greater equipment of sleeping cars than has been the case in any past season."

Surprise to Many. This information will come as a surprise to those who have not kept in touch with tourist traffic to this (Continued on Page Two.)

MEXICAN STATE GROWING WORSE

SOUTH THE PLACE FOR AMMUNITION

Firms Will Be Asked to Bid—May Parole Maj. W. E. Breese.

(By Parker R. Anderson.) Washington, July 23.—The war and navy department have been in communication with the Piedmont Iron and Foundry company of Hickory with a view of placing a large order for shells with that concern. John C. Scilley, head of the company, was here today and conferred with Secretaries Daniels and Garrison. It is practically certain that Mr. Scilley's firm will get a good order from the government.

With labor troubles throughout the United States, the navy and war departments are considerably embarrassed when they figure on producing even enough ammunition for the needs in time of peace. It is believed that other southern firms will be asked to bid on government contracts for shells and ammunition.

It is believed here that Maj. W. E. Breese, of Transylvania county, now serving a term in the Atlanta penitentiary, will be paroled within the next two weeks. Mr. Breese's case will come up before the President August 1, when it is believed the president will act favorably.

Senator Simmons left for New Bern last night after spending several days here visiting the departments. The senior senator called at the White House today but did not see the president. He said he merely called to pay his respects.

Mr. Simmons does not think there is any necessity for revising the demerit tariff. Many business men in North Carolina as well as other sections of the country are complaining about the tariff laws, but most democratic leaders say there is no foundation for their complaint.

Only recently a prominent democrat declared that it would be necessary to call congress together to change the sugar schedules and provide a way of raising enough revenue to run the government. Few democrats, however, will admit this, and most of the leaders declare there is no reason for such drastic action.

Mexico City remains cut off from communication with the outside world and there have been no advices concerning the whereabouts of General Gonzales, who is believed to be seeking batti with a column of Villa troops in the vicinity of Pachuca. Neither has the state department any convincing news as to conditions in the capital, or whether the Zapata forces, as reported two days ago, are again in active control of the city.

Y. M. C. A. BOYS TO USE ASHEVILLE SCHOOL LAKE

Permission has been given the Y. M. C. A. by the principals of the Asheville school for the association to send a crowd of boys each week to the school property at Sulphur Springs where the boys can swim and indulge in other water sports.

The management of the association states that the first party will probably go out the latter part of next week. Men will be sent along with the boys to insure that proper protection is given the boys while in the lake.

COURT GOES AFTER OWNERS OF HOUSES

He Orders Alex Satterwhite, Colored, Held on Charges of Renting.

During the trial of the case of Inez Greer in Superior court this morning on charges of vagrancy, Judge Long ordered that Alexander Satterwhite, colored, owner of the house in which the Greer woman lived when arrested be taken into custody by the sheriff and held under a bond of \$500 for a hearing before Judge J. Frazier Gleen in Police court.

This action followed the remarks made by the court when the present term convened, regarding the men who owned houses and rented them to women for immoral purposes. No action has been taken regarding his remarks until this morning when he ordered the negro taken into custody.

Pending some action on the part of the people of the city who have stated that they desire to secure a home for vagrant women, Judge Long had the cases against the women before him, even those who had been sentenced, laid on the docket, so that they could be taken up by the court at any time.

Ruby Ellis was found guilty in three cases, and Cordelia Britt in three cases, each receiving eight months in jail and Elias Rogers and Gertrude Smith were each given 30 days in jail. Inez Greer was given seven months. The county commissioners were given permission to hire out the defendants.

The case against George Cathey, charged with violating the liquor laws, was continued until the next term by agreement on both sides and he was ordered to give a \$1,000 bond. Gus Eller was arraigned on a charge of disorderly conduct a not prose taken. Lizzie Williams, colored, was found not guilty of a charge of a disorderly nature.

Delia Boone was granted a divorce from W. A. Boone on abandonment charges.

It is thought that the Superior court will adjourn today for the term as all the cases ready for trial have been disposed of.

American Red Cross Virtually Ends Relief Campaign Because of Chaotic Conditions.

PRESIDENT CONFERS WITH RED CROSS

Carranza's Radical Move Creates Surprise—Severs Relations With Ministers at Capital.

Washington, July 23.—The Mexican situation is again in the foreground with conferences between President Wilson and officials of the American Red Cross, who have virtually abandoned their campaign for the relief of non-combatants in the southern republic because of the chaotic conditions. The callers today included Brig. Gen. C. A. Devol, general manager of the Red Cross, who was directing the relief work in Mexico, Ernest Bicknell, national director, and Miss Mabel Boardman, member of the central committee.

General Devol, reporting his failure to get the various leaders to facilitate the work of feeding the starving people, said that conditions were steadily growing worse.

Officials and diplomats here are very much surprised over the reported action of General Carranza serving notice that he will not transact business with nations which have not sent accredited representatives to him. The effect of this action is to cut off the Carranza government from further communication with the minister resident at Mexico City, although it will not sever, it is believed, his informal relations with the United States.

Carranza is said to regard Consul Silliman at Vera Cruz as a properly accredited agent.

Although the Washington government is giving present conditions in Mexico very serious consideration, it became known that the administration contemplates no decisive action in the immediate future.

In official quarters the opinion prevails that the military situation in Mexico is too uncertain for any new step on the part of the United States and the outcome of approaching conflicts between Carranza and Villa forces in central Mexico is awaited with considerable interest.

The state department has taken notice of protests against the occupation of Naco on the Sonora-Arizona border by General Carranza's forces. A message was sent to Carranza at Vera Cruz calling his attention to and asking him to abide by the Scott agreement providing that no military operations should be conducted along the border where lives of Americans would be endangered. Notice was given that the American government regarded the attack upon Naco as a violation of the agreement. Unofficial advices reaching Washington last night indicated that Carranza's chibolas were preparing to withdraw from Naco.

Help Others to Buy of You by Buying of Them

If the manufacturer can't sell goods, he can't buy labor.

If the workman can't sell his time, he can't buy so much to wear and to eat.

If the farmer can't sell his wheat to the workman, the farmer can't put money in the bank.

The more we all buy the more we can all sell. The quicker we start it, the sooner will come the sunshine. Let's all have-ho together and begin at once to buy these immediate needs whose purchase we have been delaying. Make the wheels of progress spin faster.

BUY - IT - NOW BUY AT HOME

This is the time of all times for the U. S. A. to make vast strides. Let's all get busy. Let your dollars be home owned home spent dollars. See business talk on page 4.