

RUSSIANS STAND WEST OF WARSAW, INVADERS ADVANCING ELSEWHERE

Germany Pursuing Policy of Trying to Cut Communication of Grand Duke Nicholas' Forces.

HEAVY FIGHTING NEAR YPRES ON WEST FRONT

British Capture Ridge Crest on Gallipoli Peninsula and Improve Positions at Dardanelles.

Amsterdam, Aug. 3.—Heavy fighting is in progress on the British front near Ypres, according to a telegram from Courtrai, Belgium. The boom of great guns and mine explosions were audible there for hours and were quickly followed by a steady stream of wounded from the vicinity of Ypres. Most of the casualties were the result of shrapnel wounds.

London, Aug. 3.—The crest of the ridge on the Gallipoli peninsula has been gained by the British troops and the position of the British forces in the Dardanelles has been much improved, according to a statement issued by the official press bureau.

London, Aug. 3.—The armies of Germany and Austria-Hungary are being held held by the Russians west of Warsaw but the invaders are progressing elsewhere on the eastern front, the most determined attacks evidently being those directed against Wyszow, a town 35 miles northeast of Warsaw.

Pursuing their policy of cutting Grand Duke Nicholas' communications, heavy German forces are attacking the railway which is linked to the main Petrograd-Warsaw line at Ostrolenka. Latest dispatches directly from Warsaw are communicated by the correspondent of the Associated Press, and dated July 31. These show that conditions are much better than previously indicated.

In the west heavy fighting is in progress along the British section of the Belgian front and there has been a resumption of infantry fighting in the west. The French assert that the Germans captured some trenches in the Argonne and Marie Therese districts claim that by counter attacks a portion of the lost ground was rewon.

In the Vosges, Paris states that the French troops took several German trenches after inflicting heavy losses on the Germans.

Steamer Sunk.
London, Aug. 3.—The British steamer Rana has been sunk. The captain and 11 members of the crew have been landed safely.

U.S. DISTRICT COURT HOLDS SHORT SESSION

McCoy Case Set For Hearing Tomorrow Morning at 10:30 O'clock.

The United States District court convened here today at noon with Judge James E. Boyd presiding and was almost immediately adjourned until tomorrow morning. It is understood that the case of the federal government against Thomas C. McCoy will be taken up tomorrow morning at 10:30 o'clock.

Baron Werther of Rare Domestic History Killed

Rio Janeiro, Aug. 3.—Baron Alameda Werther, son-in-law of the late Baron de Rio-Branco, Brazil's famous foreign minister, was killed last night while trying to gain possession of his children who were living with a former wife, who had secured a divorce from him.

The divorce trial of the Baroness Werther which began in September, 1913, resulted in sensational disclosures. The baroness declared her husband had seized diplomatic documents belonging to the minister of foreign affairs of Brazil and had threatened his wife with death when she protested.

The baroness accused her husband of having had frequent interviews with Herr Michaelis, then German minister to Brazil. She also said her husband had communicated to the Krupp and other German firms documents referring to the Brazilian defense.

About a year before the divorce proceedings were instituted the baron was shot three times by his nephew, Senor Alcidio Parahoe Silva, but the wounds were not serious. The shooting took place at the home of Baron Werther at Petropolis. Silva declared he mistook his uncle for a burglar.

Political Deadlock In Haiti After Revolution

Port-au-Prince, Haiti, Aug. 3.—Revolutionary activity in Haiti during the past week has been followed by a political deadlock in the efforts of the Haitian congress to elect a president to succeed General Guillaume, who was shot to death in the capital.

A majority of the congressmen desire the election of M. Dartiguenave but the revolutionary committee desires the election of Dr. Rosalvo Bobo, head of the successful revolution.

Despite assurances of American naval commanders that congressmen will be protected the senators and deputies decided not to elect a president, fearing an attack by the partisans of Dr. Bobo.

A delegation of four congressmen including the Bishop of Port-au-Prince, have gone to Cape Haitien in an effort to effect conciliation between the various factions.

American marines continue to disarm the natives. A detachment of marines from the French cruiser Descartes occupies the French legation.

Resolution Denouncing U.S. Gov't Considered

San Francisco, Aug. 2.—Hope that had been expressed by many of the delegates to the German-American alliance which convened today that the convention would take no formal declaration of attitude toward the American controversy with Germany was diminished today, it was said, as a result of an attack on the American government made in the address of the president, Dr. C. J. Hexamer of Philadelphia.

Delegates favoring a strong stand by the convention asserted that Dr. Hexamer's denunciation of the United States government for permitting the shipment of war supplies to the allies would pave the way to a resolution to the same effect.

Dr. Hexamer's report was to be read today. The convention will be in session until Friday.

This Years Cotton Crop 4,000,000 Bales Under Last

Washington, Aug. 3.—This year's cotton crop will approximate 11,970,000 equivalent 500-pound bales, compared with 16,134,930 bales for last year, according to estimates unofficially calculated and based on crop conditions reports issued today and official figures on acreage and normal yield. Whether the yield this year is greater or less than the estimate depends on growing condition from now until picking time.

The condition of the growing crop on July 25 was 75.3 per cent of normal, the department of agriculture announced. The condition by states follows: Virginia, 79; North Carolina, 78; South Carolina, 72.

ESCAPED PRISONERS WILL BE INDICTED

County Attorney to Ask Next Grand Jury to Indict Under Law of 1905.

That the county attorney will appear before the next grand jury which meets on September 27 when a term of superior court for criminal cases will convene and ask for indictments for all prisoners who have escaped from the chain-gangs of this county, is the announcement of the county commissioners.

This means, according to the commissioners, that a state law of 1905 as amended, which is to the effect that an escaped prisoner can be indicted and if convicted, given a maximum of two years on the roads will be enforced in this county for the first time.

When the present administration took charge of the county's affairs one of the first acts was to take off the balls and chains from the convicts legs and place the convicts on the trust system. Naturally breaking an old custom and giving men more freedom than any of the others in a similar position had ever received, a few of the prisoners walked away, some to soon return and others to remain until they were captured. In almost every case the prisoners have been retaken and brought back to the camps.

Now in order to show these prisoners that the law of the county can and will be enforced the county attorney will ask for the indictments and prosecute the cases, assisting the solicitor.

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BAR CONVENTION IS IN SESSION

Attorneys of This and Other States Present In Large Numbers For Opening Last Night.

JUDGE W. P. BYNUM SPOKE THIS MORNING

Sec'y Daniels and Senator Lewis is to Arrive Today—Senator's Address Attraction for Tonight.

A large company of state and local members of the legal profession assembled this morning at the Battery Park hotel for the second day's session of the North Carolina Bar association. The program for the morning included addresses by Judge William P. Bynum of Greensboro and the reports of the memorial committee. Frank S. Spruill was on the program but a telegram received today stated that he is too ill to attend the convention. Judge Bynum was the first speaker and he held the close attention of the waiting barristers as he discussed the changes and growth in the common law in the United States as shown by the decisions of the courts. Judge Bynum's ability and knowledge of the law were well illustrated as he sketched the changes that have followed economic and social developments in this country.

The speaker confined his subject chiefly to those advances in legal ideas that have occurred in the regard to the conception of private property and the right of contract. He showed that 100 years ago the names of transportation of the present day laws for regulation of common carriers or for the protection of citizens even against themselves in making contracts. The earliest court decisions cited by the judge in regard to the number of hours that should make up a workman's day took the position that the matter concerned only the parties to the agreement. This Judge Bynum contrasted with recent decisions of the Supreme court laying down the principle that if the courts have the power to protect a man's life they also possess the power to protect his health and his morals.

In the same way the learned jurist traced the growth of the principle of the control of public and quasi-public corporations. The early notion was that a company's charter gave the incorporators power to operate the property as they pleased so long as they did no injury to a third party and regulation on the part of the police power was regarded as usurpation. But the courts have gradually adopted the idea that new conditions call for amplification of old principles. And today the recognized rule is that wherever a corporation engages in activities that affect the public in any way the power of congress and of the courts may be invoked for the general welfare of the citizen.

There will be no session of the association held this afternoon.

Opening Session.

The legal profession of North Carolina was well represented last night at the opening session of the North Carolina Bar association at the Battery Park hotel. In addition, a number of distinguished lawyers from other states were present. Social greetings among old friends and acquaintances occupied some time and it was about 9 o'clock when President J. Crawford Biggs of Raleigh called the convention to order and introduced Thomas J. Harkins of this city who delivered the address of welcome.

Mr. Harkins said in part: "It has been said that things are divided into two classes; those which concern us and those which do not; and that dangers and disappointments constantly abide in these things which do not concern us. There is much gravity and wisdom in this. I do not recall by whom it was said, whether by a Roman sage or an Irish head carrier, and it makes little difference. The philosophy embodied is worthy of either.

"Being guided by the wisdom in this bit of philosophy and having neither the courage nor the desire to exhibit any unreasonable contempt for danger, I shall confine myself to a plain welcome and shall indulge in no attempt to enlarge upon the unceremonious, commonplace and prosaic welcome so familiar to us all, nor to give to the aggregate of its peculiarly simple qualities a new interpretation or a new individuality.

"Such a decision and a strict adherence to it will, I feel sure, be appreciated, and will especially gratify those who are to follow me on the program this evening.

"If I can cause you to feel the warmth of the heart with which we extend our greetings on this occasion and can impress upon you the cordiality of our welcome by doing simply what I was put upon program to do, that is, to say 'welcome' to you, without presuming to discuss subjects foreign to the theme in hand, and foregoing what is usually considered the opportunity of a life time to rid ones system of any overplus of irrelevant

(Continued on Page Two).

MR. JONES MAY OPPOSE CARTER

By Friends as Man to Break Into Carter Candidacy in West, for Attorney Generalship.

EASTERN AMBITION APPARENTLY DECLINES

East Is Accused of Piggishness—Asheville Automobile Trade Association Gets Charter.

(By W. T. Bost.)

Raleigh, Aug. 3.—While Thomas H. Calvert, assistant attorney general, is sounding the lawyers at Asheville this week on the Calvert candidacy for attorney general, rumor that the senior Edmund Jones's friends will be doing the same thing for him comes to Raleigh and complicates the issue not a little.

The west is obliged to have a candidate, some very notable lawyers declare, to break into the Carter candidacy. The west needs an incarnation for another reason, democratically speaking. Whether Bickett or Daughtridge wins, the east is accused of piggishness in the offices and the attorney generalship should go to the west, they say.

However, the eastern democrats cannot work out the charge of greediness by arithmetic. Governor Craig is an Asheville man but just as much an easterner. If Bickett is nominated he will be an easterner but as much a westerner. There is a standoff here. Then Judges Hoke and Walker of the Supreme court, Commissioner Graham of the department of agriculture, Auditor Penn Wood, Corporation Commissioners Lee and Peil, and Commissioner Shipman of the department of labor and printing are all westerners. Lacy, Grimes, Joyner, Young, Travis and three supreme court justices do not utterly overwhelm the western representation.

It is because of the reputed dissatisfaction of sectionalists that a western candidate for attorney general is discussed. Eastern ambition has ceased to assert itself for this place. W. A. Self of Hickory has not proclaimed himself a candidate, but others are doing it for him. Mr. Jones, who is a Caldwell county man, is offered as an uncommonly strong man. At the bar association's meeting this week the candidates will be inventoried. Mr. Calvert is actually and earnestly in the hands of his friends. If these tell him that he should not run it is fair to guess that he won't.

Doughton is not going to run. No Sherlock Holmes is needed to see that Bailey is not going to contest the attorney generalship. Bailey will probably say no more about it and allow the newspapers to guess all they please. Doughton will have something to say. But this week is going to settle something. It is going to determine the candidacy of Calvert, Jones or Self, say the wise ones. And of course, Everett, another easterner, must be reckoned in the counting.

The county commissioners in session this week will go into the plans for the celebration of the formal opening of the new Wake county court house.

School Bond Issue.

For the construction of two and perhaps three new school buildings in Raleigh, a bond issue has been authorized by the city commissioners and will be held September 9.

The Asheville Automobile Trade association, incorporated, was chartered without capital stock to promote and encourage the automobile business. Eugene Sawyer, J. P. Hill and others are incorporators.

The North Carolina Mentha-Tepa Sales Corporation of Charlotte, was chartered to make and sell mentha-peps and other drinks. The capital is \$100,000 with \$200 paid in. J. D. Chandler, Jr., R. A. Tinsley and C. W. Norman put up the money.

The Polkton Lumber company, of Wadesboro, chartered with \$3,000 of its \$10,000 paid in is incorporated by the J. S. H. Park Lumber company, William F. and Walter M. Miller.

General Villa has modified his order of confiscation, Carothers said, and planned to station Villa representatives in every store for the purpose of seeing that the profits made by the merchants do not exceed 15 per cent.

Consuls of the United States, France, Germany, Italy and Spain are said to have drawn up a list of questions about the status of stock traders and private property of their nationals which Villa was to have answered yesterday. Mr. Carothers said he left Chihuahua City before an answer was received.

Edward Wisbrun of Santa Barbara and Tarall, in Chihuahua, stated today that his business had been taken over by the Villa government.

General Villa early today was reported to be en route to Juarez.

More than 150 merchants who say they were expelled from Chihuahua City by the edict of Villa are expected to arrive here today, and in dispatches from them protesting to the American state department, they declare the entire population of the district are starving, because their stores have been confiscated. They declare the rate of exchange fixed by Villa between his paper money and gold has forced them from business. The rate decreed is 30 cents, silver, for one peso, and at current rates for paper money across the border it will buy only two cents worth for the dollar.

Reports have been received here asserting that there has been no corn in Chihuahua City for two weeks and that only one shipment of beans has been received in that time. According to the withdrawing merchants, flour is at famine price, and it is said the trawlers and light plants have been shut down because of shortage of coal.

Villa is said to have summoned all the mine owners for a conference on August 9, in an endeavor to force a loan of \$200,000, and it is stated he has threatened to close all the mines that are not represented.

Communication Restored.

Washington, Aug. 3.—Telegraphic communication between Vera Cruz and Mexico City has been restored. Provisions began to enter the capital yesterday and other shipments are en route.

The Red Cross message was from Charles J. O'Connor, the society's relief agent in Mexico City, and said: "Prices already prohibitive. Authentic case of death and collapse from starvation. Some people eating leaves, grass, dead horses and mules."

Consul Silliman said that Mexico City had been occupied by Gonzales on Friday on urgent orders from Carranza and he added that there had been severe fighting Friday afternoon at a point of east of Guadalupe. The director of telegraphs states that telegraphic communication is expected to be established by Sunday at the latest. Communication with Tula by way of Pachuca is being pushed further northward. The occupation by Obregon of Zacatecas is confirmed.

Consul Silliman stated that Gonzales would go directly to Mexico City instead of lingering and expects communication to be restored at once. He also stated that Carranza would move his entire government to Mexico City during August.

The state department has received an unofficial report that Villa having abandoned Torreon has established headquarters at Chihuahua and has ordered the Americans there to leave. Nothing official concerning this has been received.

Advice concerning Paul Hudson, American editor of the Mexican Herald, said that he was held prisoner in the Herald building as late as July 25, while Zapata's followers operated his presses, printing the El Renador. It is presumed, however, the department's advice say, that with the entry of Carranza forces into the city, the Brazilian minister has been able to effect the release of Hudson and his staff.

JUDGE CARTER HOLDING IN UNION COUNTY NOW

The many friends of Judge Frank Carter, who are here from all sections of the state in attendance at the sessions of the North Carolina Bar association, will regret to know that Judge Carter will be unable to attend the sessions of the association here, as he is this week conducting court in Union county.

Judge Carter was in Asheville a few days last week, on a rest with his family between courts, and met a few of the vanguard of the association who had arrived a few days before the sessions began.

GEO. CAROTHERS DEFENDS VILLA

U. S. Special Agent Denies Rebel Chief Said U. S. Could Descend to Infernal Region.

CONFISCATION ORDER MODIFIED, HE SAYS

Expelled Merchants Protests to State Department—Vera Cruz-Mexico City Telegraph Working.

El Paso, Aug. 3.—George E. Carothers, special agent of the state department, who arrived, who arrived here early today from Chihuahua City, denied that General Villa declared that "if the United States does not like my action it can go to hell."

"I was in the room adjoining the conference Saturday," said Mr. Carothers, "and am positive that if General Villa had used such language I would have known it."

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PAN-AMERICANS WILL CONSIDER AID TO MEXICO

U. S. Asks South and Central American Countries to Help Restore Peace In Southern Republic.

EVEN IF TREND IS TO MILITARY ACTION

Conference to Be Held Thursday Between Sec. Lansing and Argentine, Brazilian and Chilean Ministers

Washington, Aug. 3.—The United States has decided to ask the co-operation of South and Central American in the next step to restore peace to Mexico. The ambassadors from Argentina, Brazil and Chile and the ministers from Bolivia, Uruguay and Guatemala have been asked to confer with Secretary Lansing here Thursday.

While the state department characterized the coming conference as an informal one, the sentiment has been growing among American officials that the next step in the Mexican situation should be taken in concert with the nations of Central and South America, even if the trend should be toward military action.

The three Americas were mediators in the Niagara conference in 1914. The three ministers are from point of seniority at the head of the Central American legation corps. Action in concert with the Central and South Americans would be in line with President Wilson's plan for a closer relationship between the United States and those countries and is planned to show that the United States considers the Mexican question the common cause of the Pan-American group and that this government entertains no idea of territorial aggression, but is acting solely as Mexico's nearest powerful friend and neighbor.

Those in closest touch with the Mexican question have been aware for some time that the views of the Pan-Americans were being taken into consideration in the Mexican question and on various occasions have seen in the president's utterances evidences to that effect.

Some of the closest observers of the Mexican situation as long ago as last March professed to see the president's plan for Pan-American co-operation when he delivered an address on the Argentine battleship Moreno.

It is believed that the president then was thinking of Pan-American joint action with regard to Mexico, even to joint military operation if necessary.

At this stage, however, it is not believed that military operations are being contemplated. The South and Central Americans have been keeping closely informed of the situation.

All the Pan-American governments have been receiving reports from their ministers and consuls. It is known, however, that if the situation should come to a pass where armed force might be necessary to open the railroad to Mexico City for the protection of the legations and non-combatants, or should an armed occupation become necessary as a prelude to the restoration of constitutional government and elections, the South and Central Americans probably would receive and welcome an invitation to share this work with the United States.

How the factions in Mexico would regard such a joint action is a matter of dispute. On one hand the suggestion has been met with the declaration that some of the South American countries typified the so-called "Cientifico" element. On the other hand the leaders have professed to be ready to embrace any plan for peace which included as its first object the maintenance of the territorial sovereignty of Mexico, free elections and the restoration of government.

The Thursday conference is the step President Wilson and the cabinet had in mind when a few weeks ago a statement was issued to the American people on the Mexican situation, and intended for the information of the Mexican leaders themselves. The statement declared in forceful language that the patience of the United States was becoming exhausted and that unless the Mexican leaders themselves found some way to accommodate their differences the United States would be constrained to decide what means should be employed to restore peace.

The state department was disturbed by reports that General Villa had driven American and other foreign merchants from Chihuahua, confiscated their property and expelled six of their Mexican colleagues. Protests came from diplomatic representatives of several foreign powers.

Enrique C. Llorente, Villa's Washington representative, said he would

(Continued on Page Two).