

RECEIVED  
AUG 30 1915  
Library, Navy Dept.

# The News and Observer

Best Advertising  
Medium in  
North Carolina

**THE WEATHER**  
Showers today; Tuesday fair,  
cooler.  
Details on page 7.

VOL. CII. NO. 61.

RALEIGH, N. C., MONDAY MORNING, AUGUST 30, 1915.

PRICE 5 CENTS

## WILSON HOPEFUL OF SOLUTION FOR U-BOAT QUESTION

Postpones Cornish Trip To  
Wait Formal Statement  
From Berlin

GERMANY EXPECTED  
TO DISAVOW ACTIONS

Count Von Bernstorff Declares  
He Believes Amicable Ad-  
justment Will Be Made By  
Kaiser for Sinking of the  
Arabic; Note Expected With-  
in Several Days

Washington, D. C., Aug. 29.—President Wilson decided definitely today to remain in Washington until the situation between the United States and Germany is cleared up. Officials have been urging him to go to Cornish, N. Y., for a rest, but he announced he would stay here pending the receipt of further word from Berlin.

The President, it was said, authoritatively has been led by the statements of Count Bernstorff, the German ambassador, to Secretary Lansing and reports received from American Ambassador Gerard at Berlin.

Count Bernstorff left today for the summer embassy on Long Island. He still was confident that within a short time a formal communication would reach Washington from the Berlin foreign office, disposing of the situation growing out of the sinking of the Arabic and having a way for an amicable adjustment of all issues between the two governments.

The President had planned to spend the entire month of September at Cornish, but today it was said to be unlikely that he would return there at all this year.

Count Bernstorff left today for the summer embassy on Long Island. He still was confident that within a short time a formal communication would reach Washington from the Berlin foreign office, disposing of the situation growing out of the sinking of the Arabic and having a way for an amicable adjustment of all issues between the two governments.

The President had planned to spend the entire month of September at Cornish, but today it was said to be unlikely that he would return there at all this year.

Count Bernstorff left today for the summer embassy on Long Island. He still was confident that within a short time a formal communication would reach Washington from the Berlin foreign office, disposing of the situation growing out of the sinking of the Arabic and having a way for an amicable adjustment of all issues between the two governments.

The President had planned to spend the entire month of September at Cornish, but today it was said to be unlikely that he would return there at all this year.

Count Bernstorff left today for the summer embassy on Long Island. He still was confident that within a short time a formal communication would reach Washington from the Berlin foreign office, disposing of the situation growing out of the sinking of the Arabic and having a way for an amicable adjustment of all issues between the two governments.

The President had planned to spend the entire month of September at Cornish, but today it was said to be unlikely that he would return there at all this year.

Count Bernstorff left today for the summer embassy on Long Island. He still was confident that within a short time a formal communication would reach Washington from the Berlin foreign office, disposing of the situation growing out of the sinking of the Arabic and having a way for an amicable adjustment of all issues between the two governments.

The President had planned to spend the entire month of September at Cornish, but today it was said to be unlikely that he would return there at all this year.

Count Bernstorff left today for the summer embassy on Long Island. He still was confident that within a short time a formal communication would reach Washington from the Berlin foreign office, disposing of the situation growing out of the sinking of the Arabic and having a way for an amicable adjustment of all issues between the two governments.

The President had planned to spend the entire month of September at Cornish, but today it was said to be unlikely that he would return there at all this year.

Count Bernstorff left today for the summer embassy on Long Island. He still was confident that within a short time a formal communication would reach Washington from the Berlin foreign office, disposing of the situation growing out of the sinking of the Arabic and having a way for an amicable adjustment of all issues between the two governments.

The President had planned to spend the entire month of September at Cornish, but today it was said to be unlikely that he would return there at all this year.

Count Bernstorff left today for the summer embassy on Long Island. He still was confident that within a short time a formal communication would reach Washington from the Berlin foreign office, disposing of the situation growing out of the sinking of the Arabic and having a way for an amicable adjustment of all issues between the two governments.

The President had planned to spend the entire month of September at Cornish, but today it was said to be unlikely that he would return there at all this year.

Count Bernstorff left today for the summer embassy on Long Island. He still was confident that within a short time a formal communication would reach Washington from the Berlin foreign office, disposing of the situation growing out of the sinking of the Arabic and having a way for an amicable adjustment of all issues between the two governments.

The President had planned to spend the entire month of September at Cornish, but today it was said to be unlikely that he would return there at all this year.

Count Bernstorff left today for the summer embassy on Long Island. He still was confident that within a short time a formal communication would reach Washington from the Berlin foreign office, disposing of the situation growing out of the sinking of the Arabic and having a way for an amicable adjustment of all issues between the two governments.

## New U. S. Counsellor



Frank L. Folk.

Frank L. Folk, corporation counsellor of New York City, has been appointed counsellor of the State Department to fill the vacancy created when Robert Lansing was made Secretary of State on the resignation of William Jennings Bryan. Several months ago Mr. Folk was shot by a crank in New York when he was riding in an automobile with Mayor Mitchell.

Mr. Folk's appointment is of especial interest to North Carolinians as both his grandfather, Bishop, and General Leonard Polk and Francis Strother Lyon, were North Carolinians by birth.

## URGE TRAVELING IN AMERICAN VESSELS

Friends of Peace Adopt Reso-  
lutions to Present at Chi-  
cago Convention

New York, Aug. 29.—Resolutions condemning Americans who impede their nation by sailing on English munition ships merely to win the plaudits of English society and secure introduction into English court circles were drafted by the Publicity Committee of the Friends of Peace today and will be presented to the National Peace Convention in Chicago, September 3 and 4 for adoption.

Whereas, a state of war exists between Germany and England, and English munition vessels engaged in the traffic of war materials to kill German soldiers have been frequently sunk by German torpedo boats, and

Whereas, a war zone has been declared in the waters encircling the British Isles and it has been declared dangerous to travel on vessels, especially English vessels, engaged in carrying contraband of war, in the said war zone, and

Whereas, there are American vessels abundant to carry all passenger traffic between Europe and America at this time, and our people have been assured that passengers may travel on American passenger vessels under the American flag in perfect safety, and

Whereas, English society has made it a practice to smile on wealthy Americans who travel on English munition ships, and

Whereas, We recognize it as our national duty to uphold the honor of the American flag, and to guarantee the safety of all who seek protection under that flag when used in its legitimate purposes, and we pledge our lives in the defense of the American flag, and

Whereas, British munition ships engaged in carrying implements of war, and

Resolved, That we urge Americans to travel on American vessels, and to avoid traveling on English munition ships, and

Resolved, That we urge Americans to travel on American vessels, and to avoid traveling on English munition ships, and

Resolved, That we urge Americans to travel on American vessels, and to avoid traveling on English munition ships, and

Resolved, That we urge Americans to travel on American vessels, and to avoid traveling on English munition ships, and

Resolved, That we urge Americans to travel on American vessels, and to avoid traveling on English munition ships, and

Resolved, That we urge Americans to travel on American vessels, and to avoid traveling on English munition ships, and

Resolved, That we urge Americans to travel on American vessels, and to avoid traveling on English munition ships, and

Resolved, That we urge Americans to travel on American vessels, and to avoid traveling on English munition ships, and

Resolved, That we urge Americans to travel on American vessels, and to avoid traveling on English munition ships, and

Resolved, That we urge Americans to travel on American vessels, and to avoid traveling on English munition ships, and

## GEN. SCOTT BACK FROM BORDER, HAS REPORT ON MEXICO

Chief of Army Staff Will Con-  
fer With Secretary Lan-  
sing Today

ZAPATA MAKES REPLY  
TO APPEAL FOR PEACE

Mexico City Announces Gen-  
eral Has Accepted Proposals  
of Pan-American Conference  
and Offers Aid in Forming  
Provisional Government

Mexico City, Aug. 28.—(Delayed in transmission.)—General Zapata has made a favorable reply to the note of the Pan-American conference, offering to aid in arranging a convention to create a provisional government.

Messengers sent with the note to Zapata arrived here today carrying his answer, and also favorable replies from Generals Manuel Palafox, Francisco Chazaro, Pacheco, Lazo and others.

Washington, Aug. 29.—General Hugh R. Scott, chief of staff of the army, returned to Washington tonight from the Mexican border where for several weeks he has been working in furtherance of the Pan-American peace plans. He will not comment on the results of his mission, which he will discuss tomorrow with Secretary Lansing.

General Scott's first mission on arrival at the border was to confer with General Villa, and settle difficulties arising from seizure of property of English merchants at Chihuahua. The general also discussed with Villa the Pan-American convention proposal, which Villa and his followers have accepted.

Sought Obregon.  
Since then the nature of General Scott's negotiations have not been disclosed. At one time it was reported he tried to get in communication with General Obregon, Carranza's chief in the field. Whether he succeeded in this has not been learned.

General Scott's first mission on arrival at the border was to confer with General Villa, and settle difficulties arising from seizure of property of English merchants at Chihuahua. The general also discussed with Villa the Pan-American convention proposal, which Villa and his followers have accepted.

Sought Obregon.  
Since then the nature of General Scott's negotiations have not been disclosed. At one time it was reported he tried to get in communication with General Obregon, Carranza's chief in the field. Whether he succeeded in this has not been learned.

General Scott's first mission on arrival at the border was to confer with General Villa, and settle difficulties arising from seizure of property of English merchants at Chihuahua. The general also discussed with Villa the Pan-American convention proposal, which Villa and his followers have accepted.

Sought Obregon.  
Since then the nature of General Scott's negotiations have not been disclosed. At one time it was reported he tried to get in communication with General Obregon, Carranza's chief in the field. Whether he succeeded in this has not been learned.

General Scott's first mission on arrival at the border was to confer with General Villa, and settle difficulties arising from seizure of property of English merchants at Chihuahua. The general also discussed with Villa the Pan-American convention proposal, which Villa and his followers have accepted.

Sought Obregon.  
Since then the nature of General Scott's negotiations have not been disclosed. At one time it was reported he tried to get in communication with General Obregon, Carranza's chief in the field. Whether he succeeded in this has not been learned.

General Scott's first mission on arrival at the border was to confer with General Villa, and settle difficulties arising from seizure of property of English merchants at Chihuahua. The general also discussed with Villa the Pan-American convention proposal, which Villa and his followers have accepted.

Sought Obregon.  
Since then the nature of General Scott's negotiations have not been disclosed. At one time it was reported he tried to get in communication with General Obregon, Carranza's chief in the field. Whether he succeeded in this has not been learned.

General Scott's first mission on arrival at the border was to confer with General Villa, and settle difficulties arising from seizure of property of English merchants at Chihuahua. The general also discussed with Villa the Pan-American convention proposal, which Villa and his followers have accepted.

Sought Obregon.  
Since then the nature of General Scott's negotiations have not been disclosed. At one time it was reported he tried to get in communication with General Obregon, Carranza's chief in the field. Whether he succeeded in this has not been learned.

General Scott's first mission on arrival at the border was to confer with General Villa, and settle difficulties arising from seizure of property of English merchants at Chihuahua. The general also discussed with Villa the Pan-American convention proposal, which Villa and his followers have accepted.

Sought Obregon.  
Since then the nature of General Scott's negotiations have not been disclosed. At one time it was reported he tried to get in communication with General Obregon, Carranza's chief in the field. Whether he succeeded in this has not been learned.

General Scott's first mission on arrival at the border was to confer with General Villa, and settle difficulties arising from seizure of property of English merchants at Chihuahua. The general also discussed with Villa the Pan-American convention proposal, which Villa and his followers have accepted.

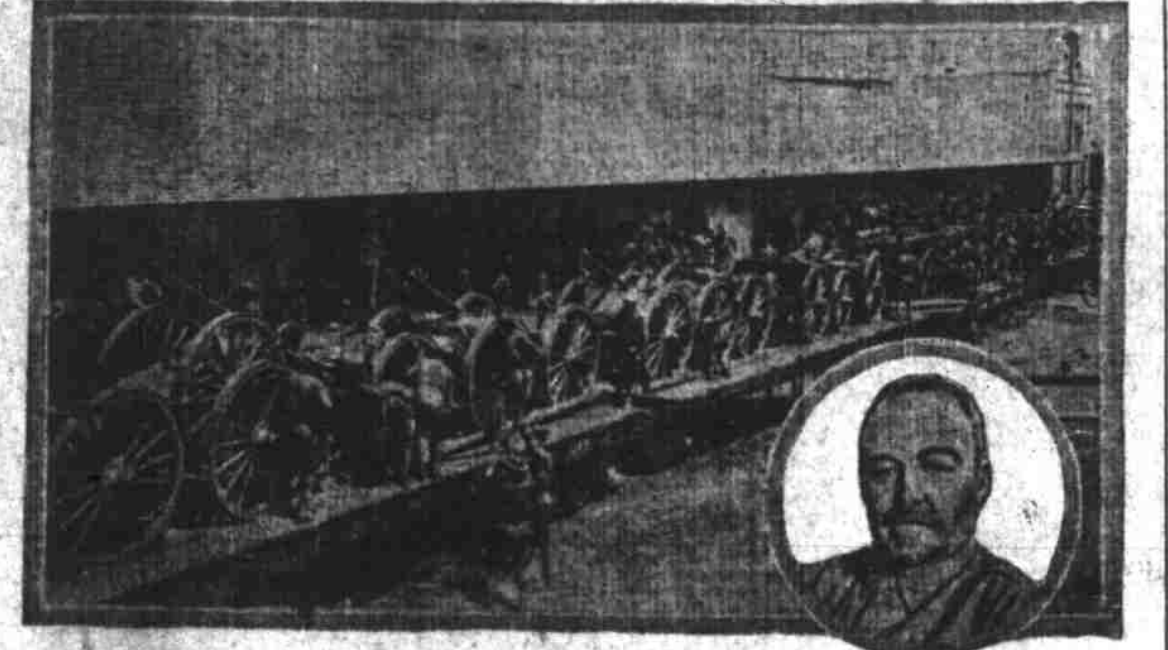
Sought Obregon.  
Since then the nature of General Scott's negotiations have not been disclosed. At one time it was reported he tried to get in communication with General Obregon, Carranza's chief in the field. Whether he succeeded in this has not been learned.

General Scott's first mission on arrival at the border was to confer with General Villa, and settle difficulties arising from seizure of property of English merchants at Chihuahua. The general also discussed with Villa the Pan-American convention proposal, which Villa and his followers have accepted.

Sought Obregon.  
Since then the nature of General Scott's negotiations have not been disclosed. At one time it was reported he tried to get in communication with General Obregon, Carranza's chief in the field. Whether he succeeded in this has not been learned.

General Scott's first mission on arrival at the border was to confer with General Villa, and settle difficulties arising from seizure of property of English merchants at Chihuahua. The general also discussed with Villa the Pan-American convention proposal, which Villa and his followers have accepted.

## CANNON AT BROWNSVILLE READY FOR MEXICAN RAIDERS



General Frederick Funston, who is in command now has sufficient soldiers to drive out all Mexican raiders who may be inclined to attack isolated Texas ranchers.

## POWDER EXPLOSION FELT FORTY MILES

Windows Shattered at That  
Distance When Massachu-  
sets Mill Blows Up

Acton, Mass., Aug. 29.—With a shock that was felt for forty miles, the glazing mill of the American Powder Company, which, since the European war began has been working to capacity, blew up early today.

The actual money loss was not heavy, but it was stated that work on large orders probably would be held up several weeks, in surrounding towns, particularly in Maynard, many windows were shattered.

The mill has been closed down since Saturday afternoon, and the police believe the explosion was caused with intent to cripple the plant.

An official of the company pointed out that the glazing mill, where the powder enters upon its last stages of manufacture, is the only part of the plant whose loss at this time would be a serious one.

Armed guards have been stationed about the works for several weeks, but the mills are in an isolated part of the town, and the dense woods and shrubbery in the vicinity offer easy concealment for any one wishing to avoid discovery.

## TWO MEN KILLED WHEN DUPONT MILL BLOWS UP

Wilmington, Del., Aug. 29.—Two workmen were killed and considerable property damage was done by an explosion of two black powder mills of the Dupont Powder Company in the upper Hagley yards, near here today.

The two reports were heard more than a dozen miles away. Hundreds of windows in nearby houses were broken. Several hundred pounds of powder exploded, completely destroying the mills. The first to go was a fuse mill, which set off the second plant.

## RALEIGH MAN SETS NEW WORLD MARK

T. S. Brickhouse Wins Car-  
negie Diamond Medal for  
Speed Telegraphy

San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 29.—The Carnegie diamond medal, representing the all-around telegraphic championship was awarded today to T. S. Brickhouse, of Raleigh, N. C., formerly of Raleigh, N. C., and until recently with the Associated Press. The championship contest, feature of the Panama-Pacific Exposition, began yesterday, E. C. Enrichs, of San Francisco was second.

The championship test included the sending of 10 commercial messages, 10 record messages, 50 words of prose matter, and stipulated amount of brokerage matter and the receiving of the same amount of railroad, commercial and brokerage matter and 1,000 words of press copy. The winner's time was 35 minutes, 43.3 seconds.

Brickhouse also took first honors in the commercial contest for sending sixty messages. H. E. Barfield of the Associated Press, San Francisco, was the winner in the receiving event taking 60 messages in 34 minutes, 12 seconds, a new world's record. In sending the messages in this contest, Brickhouse also established a new world's record.

The tournament was open to the world. Mr. Brickhouse is well remembered in Raleigh, where he formerly lived and worked. It was here that he learned telegraphy. For a time he was the Associated Press operator in The News and Observer office.

Mr. Brickhouse, according to friends here, is now with brokerage concerns in San Francisco, having left The Associated Press service some time ago.

## BRITISH ADMIRALTY LORD DENIES DAMAGE IS DONE BY ZEPPELINS

Raids on Coast of England Have Not Resulted in Smallest of  
Military Gains, Says Balfour; Neither Soldiers Nor Sailors  
Have Been Killed, He Asserts

London, Aug. 29.—"No soldier or sailor has been killed or even been wounded, and only on one occasion has damage been inflicted which could be any stretch of language, be described as the smallest military impairment," says Arthur J. Balfour, First Lord of the Admiralty, in a letter to a correspondent who had complained that British accounts of the raids were meagre, while the German reports on the same events "are quite rich in lurid details."

"The reason," says Mr. Balfour in his letter, "is quite simple. Zeppelins attack under cover of night and by preference on moonless nights. In such conditions landmarks are elusive, navigation difficult, and errors inevitable and sometimes of surprising magnitude. The Germans constantly assert, and may sometimes believe, that they dropped bombs on places which in fact they never approached."

"Why make their future voyages easier by telling them where they blundered in the past? Since their errors are our gain, why dissipate them?"

"How ought we to rate the Zeppelins among the weapons of attack and what have they done and what can they do? To this last question I do not offer a reply. I cannot prophesy about the future of a method of warfare which still is in its infancy. I can, however, say something of its results during the past."

"That it has caused much suffering to many innocent people unhappily is certain, but even this result, with all its tragedy, has been modified out of all proportion by ill-informed rumor. I am assured by the home office that during the last twelve months seventy-one civilian adults and eighteen children have been killed, and thirty-one children have been injured. Judged by numbers, this cumulative result may successive crimes does not equal the single effort of a submarine, which, to the horror of all the world, sent 1,198 unoffending civilians to the bottom in the Lusitania."

"Yet it is bad enough, and we may well ask what military advantage has been gained at the cost of so much innocent blood."

## MOB BURNS 2 NEGROES WHO SHOT OFFICERS

Salpurg Springs, Tex., Aug. 29.—Joe and King Richmond, negroes, who killed one officer and wounded another while resisting arrest, were burned to death by a mob in Buford Park here today.

Early this morning the two negroes were taken to the county jail, where they were shot to death by Sheriff Nathan A. Flippen, and probably fatally wounded Sheriff J. E. Butler. They were captured by a posse, brought here and immediately burned.

## FRENCH AEROPLANES RAID ARMS FACTORIES

Paris, Aug. 29.—Another raid by French aeroplanes on German military establishments was announced by the war office today. Barracks and railway stations in the Ardennes and the Argonne were attacked.

Violent German attacks near Marie Therese and west of the forest of Malincourt were repulsed.

## \$20,000,000 IN GOLD ARRIVES IN NEW YORK

New York, Aug. 29.—Nearly \$20,000,000 in gold and securities worth \$25,000,000, the second largest shipment sent from London to strengthen British credit in this country, arrived here early today on a special train, accompanied by a German officer.

The gold and securities were consigned to J. P. Morgan & Company, for account of the British government.

The first large shipments of gold and securities which arrived here Aug. 12, included about \$19,000,000 in gold, and \$30,000,000 in securities.

## BIG CHURCH CONGRESS WILL CONVENE TODAY

Hammond, Ind., Aug. 29.—The second National Church Efficiency and Expansion Congress is to convene in Hammond tomorrow, bringing together clergymen and laymen of the Disciples of Christ Church of the United States and Canada. The congress, which will be in session until September 3, represents a departure from the delegate church convention that the Disciples have heretofore patronized. It is estimated 2,500. Reservations have been made for the attendance this year will be for more than that number.

## 5,000 ARE HOMELESS IN ARKANSAS FLOOD

Little Rock, Ark., Aug. 29.—More than 5,000 persons are homeless within a radius of 50 miles of Newport, Ark., and many others, marooned in their houses by floods, have had only scant food supplies for four days, it was said here tonight by D. C. Welty, agricultural commissioner of the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railway.

Mr. Welty has just completed a motor boat trip through the flooded section.

## TEUTONIC ARMIES PUSH MOSCOVITES ON WHOLE FRONT

German Onslaught Resisted  
Only in Courland Where  
Russians Give Battle

CZAR'S MEN FALL BACK  
UPON NEW POSITIONS

Speculation Aroused as To  
Whether Kaiser Intends To  
Follow Grand Duke Nicholas  
Further and Take Offensive  
in Balkans or France; Expect  
Rush in October.

## 1,000 CANADIANS DIE AS GERMANS SINK TRANSPORT

Berlin, Aug. 28.—(By Wireless to Sayville, Aug. 29).—Passengers on the Holland-American line steamer Ryndam arriving in Amsterdam bring a report that a British transport with 1,000 Canadian troops on board was torpedoed off the Scilly Islands August 15. It is said about 1,000 men were saved.

No hint of the foregoing report has come from British sources, and doubtless if such an event occurred, the British censors withheld the news. It is recalled, however, that official announcement was made promptly of the torpedoing of the British transport Royal Edward in the Aegean, with the loss of about 1,000 men. The Royal Edward was sunk August 14, and it is possible the report brought in by the Ryndam's passengers is a garbled version of that incident.

The Ryndam arrived at Rotterdam August 22, and since has sailed on her return voyage for New York.

The Scilly Islands lie off the southwest coast of England, near the line of steamship traffic between New York and Southampton. German submarines have been active in the area.

Movements of transports are kept secret, so it is not known whether a Canadian troop ship was in the vicinity of the Scilly Islands on the date mentioned.

London, Aug. 29.—There are no signs of slackening of the German pursuit of the retreating Russians. Berlin reported progress today in all sectors of the eastern line except in Northern Courland, where the Moscovites are offering stubborn resistance.

From southeast of Kovno, where the Germans claim to have broken the Russian resistance and must, therefore, be approaching Vilna, to Grodno, and thence southward through the forest of Bielowish and along the Turkish official reports with marshes, the Russians are falling back to new positions.

May Take Offensive.  
Speculation has been aroused again whether the Germans intend to follow the Russians further or prepare fixed positions and attempt an offensive in the Balkans or in France. Military observers here believe that question must be settled soon, arguing that any ventures undertaken before winter must commence now.

Thus far the Germans have made no move toward a general offensive in the west, and the threatened Austrian attack against Serbia has consisted mainly of long distance artillery engagements.

Rush in October.  
It is being vaguely hinted here that mid-October has been chosen as the date for the German offensive in the west, but the point at which an attack is to take place is not being mentioned.

There has been more heavy fighting on the Gallipoli Peninsula, according to the Turkish official reports which claim the allies suffered heavily in a series of attacks attempted by them last Friday. Neither the Paris nor London war offices have made any mention of these engagements.

## SHARP WARNING SENT BULGARIA BY ALLIES

Berlin, Aug. 29.—By wireless to Sayville.—The Overseas News Agency says that Bulgaria, previously reported to have signed a treaty with Turkey, has postponed ratification of the treaty.

(Continued on Page Two.)

## War Summary

A continuation of the advance of the Teutonic allies in Russia, except in the immediate vicinity of the city of Riga, further progress in the Austrians against the Russians in eastern Galicia, the only sector where the Moscovites still retain a foothold on Austrian territory, and a repulse of the allies by the Turks on the Gallipoli peninsula are the high points contained in the latest official accounts of the fighting on the various battle fronts.

Of probably less moment have been the artillery engagements in the west, interspersed with land to land fighting at several points; another French air raid on German barracks in the Ardennes and the Argonne; and the breaking up by the Serbians of Austrian operations against positions along the Danube and Save rivers.

A Berlin wireless dispatch given a report received from passengers on a steamer arriving at Amsterdam that a British transport with 1,000 Canadian troops has been torpedoed off the Scilly Islands with the loss of about 1,000 men. Canadian

(Continued on Page Two.)