

IMPORTANT NEWS
THE WORLD OVER

Happenings of This and Other Nations
For Seven Days Are
Given.

THE NEWS OF THE SOUTH

What is Taking Place in the South-
land Will Be Found in
Brief Paragraphs.

European War

Driving forward at two points less
than sixty miles apart, Russian forces
captured Brody in Galicia and have
broken the Austro-German first lines
west of Lutsk in Volhynia. In addi-
tion the Russians have taken 9,000
prisoners and 46 guns.

Serbian forces have begun an of-
fensive against the Bulgarians in
Greece. The Serbians have occupied
a series of heights and are maintain-
ing their position despite the artillery
fire and counter attacks of the
Bulgarians.

Capt. Charles Fryatt of the Great
Eastern railway steamship Brussels,
which vessel was captured by German
destroyers, has been executed before
a German naval court-martial at Ber-
lin. He was charged with an at-
tempt to ram a German submarine.

Turkey has placed a force of Ot-
toman troops at the disposition of
the central powers for service in Europe.
These troops are now in transit
through the Balkans.

A British biplane was shot down by
a German submarine at a point north
of Zebrugga, Belgium, one of the
most remarkable feats of the war.

In the Volhynia district, notwith-
standing the severity of the German
fire, the Russians sent their troops
across the Slonevke river. Many pris-
oners were taken by the Russians in
this region.

Petrograd says that the Russian cav-
alry has thrown back every Austrian
attack in the Carpathian passes.

The Turks in Armenia are fleeing
before the Russians. The Turks, Pe-
trograd says, are leaving guns and
munitions along the roads.

The Kaiser says it is a "privilege"
to fight the British, and regrets ex-
ceeding that he is not allowed to go
in the trenches and himself lead the
German patriots.

The village of Pozieres, which is
described as a "death trap," is still
held by the British, notwithstanding
repeated attempts of the Germans to
regain possession of the village.

Cossack detachments succeeded in
crossing into Hungary on July 14, cre-
ating a panic through the frontier
towns and villages and causing thou-
sands of refugees to swarm down on
to the plains, says a Budapest dis-
patch.

Lieutenant Marchal of the French
aviation corps, last month left French
soil and flew over the German capital,
upon which he dropped proclamations
reciting that the French did not "thus
kill women and innocent children,"
and then continued his flight, intend-
ing to land in the Russian lines. He
was forced to descend in Poland, and
taken prisoner by the Germans.

Washington

The thirteen Southern states will re-
ceive a total of \$1,438,059, of the \$5-
000,000 federal road fund made avail-
able for this fiscal year under the new
federal aid road act approved this
month. The department of agriculture
announcement shows that Texas re-
ceived the largest allotment of any
state in the Union.

Future apportionments from the
federal good road fund will be made
on the same basis they are made this
year—that is, each state must spend
an equal amount with the federal gov-
ernment.

The good road fund, which was au-
thorized July 11, when President Wil-
son signed the bill authorizing same,
will be put into operation immediately.
Actual construction of some of the
roads will begin this fall.

Congressional representatives from
the flooded districts in the South have
taken energetic measures for the re-
lief of the thousands of victims of the
disaster. At a meeting of the house
military committee for the purpose
of taking some action, Chairman Hay
and other members of the committee
were disposed to accord whatever re-
lief seems imperative.

It is announced here that S. S. Mc-
Clure, the American publisher, who
has been detained in Great Britain for
some time by the British authorities,
must return to the United States on
board the same vessel he left the
United States, as he is persona non
grata to the British government.

The department of agriculture is in
receipt of information that India's
wheat crop this year is put at 16 per
cent less than last year's in consular
advice.

Naval officials located in Washing-
ton opine that the Danish West In-
dians, lying near Porto Rico, possess
excellent advantages as a naval base
and coaling station.

The body of Lieut. Col. Butler of the
Sixth United States cavalry, who was
killed at Alpine, Texas, by Harry J.
Spannell, a hotel manager, was bur-
ied in Arlington cemetery.

If the treaty for the purchase of the
Danish West Indies is ratified the
United States will pay \$25,000,000 for
the islands and will relinquish to Den-
mark the rights of the United States
in Greenland.

EXPLOSIONS CAUSE
\$25,000,000 DAMAGE

AMMUNITION AWAITING SHIP-
MENT EXPLODES AT BLACK
TOM ISLAND.

LOSS OF LIFE NOT LARGE

Fire on Barge Believed to Have Ignit-
ed Great Stores of War Supplies
For the Entente Allies.—Shock Felt
in Five States.

New York.—Property losses esti-
mated at \$25,000,000 were caused by a
series of terrific explosions of ammu-
nition awaiting shipment to the En-
tente Allies and stored on Black Tom
Island, a small strip of land jutting
into New York Bay off Jersey City.
The loss of life still was problemati-
cal. It will not be determined defi-
nitely until there has been opportunity
to check up the workmen employed on
the island and on boats moored near-
by.

The detonations, which were felt in
five States, began with a continuous
rapid-fire of small shells, then the
blowing up of great quantities of dy-
namite, trinitrotoluene and other high
explosives, followed by the bursting
of thousands of shrapnel shells which
literally showered the surrounding
country and waters for many miles
around.

Fire that started soon after the first
great crash which spread death and
desolation in its wake, destroyed thir-
teen of the huge warehouses of the
National Storage Company on Black
Tom Island, in which were stored
merchandise valued between \$12,000-
000 and \$15,900,000. The flames,
shooting into the clouds were reflect-
ed against New York's "sky line" and
towering office buildings, which only
a few moments before were shaken
to their foundations as by an earth-
quake. Miles of streets in Manhat-
tan were strewn with broken glass
and shattered signs.

Early reports of heavy loss of life
were impossible of verification, and
the authorities asserted the number
of death probably would be small.
It was said that owing to the small
size of the wreckage, it might be
several days before the exact figures
could be obtained.

Three are known to be dead and at
least two more are missing. Scores
of persons were injured, some of
them probably mortally.

BRITAIN WARNED IN U. S.
PROTEST OVER BLACKLIST

Declares It is Manifestly Out of Que-
sion That This Government Should
Acquire in Such Methods.

Washington.—Great Britain is warn-
ed in the American note of protest
against the blacklist made public by
the state department of the "many se-
rious consequences to neutral right
and neutral relations which such an
act must necessarily involve.

Already in the hands of the British
foreign office, the note declares "in
the gravest terms" that it is "manif-
estly out of the question that the gov-
ernment of the United States acquiesce
in such methods" and that the United
States regards the blacklist as "invi-
sibly and essentially inconsistent with
the rights of all the citizens of the na-
tions not involved in any war." It re-
minds the British government that "cit-
izens of the United States are entirely
within their rights in attempting to
trade with the people or the govern-
ments of any of the nations now at
war, subject only to well defined inter-
national practices and understandings
which the government of the United
States deems the government of Great
Britain to have too lightly and fre-
quently disregarded."

HIGH COST OF PAPER
RAISING SELLING PRICE

St. Louis.—The St. Louis Globe-
Democrat announces an increase in the
price of its daily edition in St. Louis
effective August 1. The high cost of
print paper is given as the cause of the
increase.

200 REPORTED DEAD FROM
FOREST FIRES IN ONTARIO.

Englehart, Ont.—Forest fires rag-
ing in northern Ontario are believed
to have resulted in the loss of from
150 to 200 lives. Other scores of
persons have been injured and it is
feared many of them may die. Sev-
eral small towns have been wiped
out by flames that have been raging
for 48 hours. Reports thus far re-
ceived show that 57 perished at Mush-
ka, a French Canadian settlement, and
34 at Matheson.

ENGLISH OWNERS AWARDED
APPALM BY U. S. COURT.

Norfolk.—Possession of the British
liner Appam, brought into Hampton
Roads last February by a German
prize crew, was awarded to her Eng-
lish owners, the African Steam Navi-
gation Company, by Judge Waddell of
the Federal District Court. An ap-
peal will be taken when the Army
and Navy are given Wednesday, August 3
and the final decision in the libel pro-
ceedings probably will be given by the
Supreme Court.

GERMANS EXECUTE
BRITISH CAPTAIN

CAPTAIN FRYATT ACCUSED OF
ATTEMPTING TO RAM A
SUBMARINE.

TRIED, CONVICTED AND SHOT

London Government Asks American
Ambassador at Berlin to Procure
Details of Case.—Many Difficult
Problems Involved.

Berlin.—Capt. Charles Fryatt, of the
Great Eastern Railway Steamship
Brussels, convicted by a German court
martial at Bruges, Brussels, of at-
tempting on March 28, 1915, to ram a
German submarine near the Maas
lightship, when he did not belong to
an armed force, has been executed by
shooting. The Brussels was captured
by German destroyers last month
and brought into Zebrugga.

Captain Fryatt and the first officer
and the first engineer of the Brus-
sels received from the British Admi-
rality gold watches for "brave con-
duct" and were mentioned in the
House of Commons.

The submarine U-33 according to
the official account of the trial had
signalled to the British steamer to
show her flag and to stop but Cap-
tain Fryatt did not heed and, it is
alleged, turned at high speed toward
the submarine which escaped only by
diving immediately several yards be-
low the surface.

Captain Fryatt, the official state-
ment says, admitted that he had fol-
lowed the instructions of the British
Admiralty. Sentence was confirmed
and the captain was executed and
shot for a "franc tierer crime against
armed German sea forces."

Washington.—Germany's execution
of Capt. Charles Fryatt, master of
the British steamship Brussels, for an
alleged attempt to ram a submarine,
is regarded in allied quarters here as
a brutal violation of international law
likely to result in prompt retaliatory
measures by Great Britain. They
contend that if a hostile submarine
approached the Brussels it was in ef-
fect an attack and Captain Fryatt in
making a counter-attack by attempt-
ing to ram subjected himself only to
treatment as a prisoner of war in
event of capture.

AUSTRIANS LOSE TOWN
OF BRODY UNEXPECTED.

London.—Brody, a great railway
junction, in Galicia, 58 miles north-
east of Lemberg, which it was expect-
ed the Austrian troops would retain at
all costs, has been captured by the
Czar's forces, in a new and unexpect-
ed stroke administered by the Rus-
sians. The taking of this important
town, it is believed, may lead to the
capture of Lemberg, itself. News of
the fall of Brody is coincident with
reports that the Somme battle is con-
tinuing successfully for British forces
under Gen. Sir Douglas Haig.

The Russians, according to a report
from Petrograd, also have broken
the whole Austro-German front west
of Lutsk. In this success they are
reported to have captured two gener-
als, 9,000 prisoners and 46 guns.

WASHINGTON SENDS NEW
NOTE TO CARRANZA.

Washington.—General Carranza was
informed in a note handed to his Am-
bassador here, that the Washington
Government is prepared to submit to
a joint international commission the
task of seeking a solution of border
problems. The proposal of the de
facto Government for a commission
is accepted, however, with the sug-
gestion that the powers of the com-
missions be enlarged beyond the limits
proposed in the Mexican note of
July 21.

Agreement to this suggestion is ex-
pected and it was stated officially
that the American members would
be appointed and the commission be
assembled at some point in the Unit-
ed States at an early date.

EX-GOVERNOR AND GENERAL
UNDER VILLA EXECUTED.

Laredo, Texas.—Santiago Ramirez,
a former Governor of the Mexican
State of Coahuila, and later a Villa
general, was publicly executed on the
plaza at Saltillo, Mexico, according to
news reaching Laredo.

Ramirez, it was stated, had left
Mexico with the dwindling of Villa's
power, and had returned recently to
offer his services to General Carranza
when war between the United States
and Mexico seemed imminent.

WILSON BACKING ALL
PHASES OF PREPAREDNESS.

Washington.—In making public a
letter from President Wilson acknowl-
edging receipt of a preliminary re-
port of the new National Reserve
Council, the White House issued a
statement calling attention to the fact
that preparedness does not consist
merely of enlargement of the Army
and Navy and that the President has
given his support to measures looking
to the co-ordination of production,
transportation and industry.

ACTIVE SOLDIERS
TO GET MORE PAY

SENATE PASSES BILL INCREASING
OFFICERS' PAY 10 PER CENT,
PRIVATE 20 PER CENT.

WHILE IN BORDER SERVICE

Also Vote to Improve Camp Conditions
and Make Arrangements for Soldier
Vote in the Coming Presidential
Election.

Washington.—Increased pay for
soldiers and men of the regular army
and National Guard in active service
for the Mexican emergency, improved
camp conditions to safeguard their
health and authorization for them to
vote in the field at the coming presi-
dential election were provided in the
amendments to the army appropri-
ation bill agreed to by the senate.

By a vote of 44 to 13 the senate
also suspended the rules to adopt an
amendment changing the age mini-
mum for enlistment in the regular army
from 18 to 21 years without the con-
sent of parent or guardian. Under
the provision boys under 21 now serv-
ing in the army would not be retained
in the service unless they filed within
30 days the written consent of their
parents or guardians. The amend-
ment was adopted without a roll call.

Senator Reed of Missouri offered
the amendment which would make
the existing provision for increased
pay to the army when in service on
foreign soil apply also to service on
the Mexican border. Under it officers
will receive a 10 per cent and enlisted
men 20 per cent increase in pay. In
adopting it the senate also increased
the house appropriation for pay from
\$1,050,000 to \$1,417,204.

The amendment giving the soldiers
in Mexican service authority to vote
in the field at the National election
passed without opposition. As a safe-
guard to health of soldiers an amend-
ment was adopted appropriating \$250-
000 for construction of wooden floors
and screens in troop tents along the
border.

WILSON TO SEND NOTE
OF PROTEST TO LONDON

Administration Takes Firm Stand in
Defense of Firms Against Blacklist.

Washington.—President Wilson and
state department officials have practi-
cally completed preparation of a pro-
test against the promulgation of a
blacklist of American firms under the
British trading with the enemy act. It
was said that the communication
would be sent to London in the near
future, probably within the next few
days. It will discuss the principles
involved and will not interfere with
the continuance of informal discus-
sions between representatives of the
two governments over the cases of in-
dividual firms included in the black-
list.

When the principles involved are
taken up with the British government
it is expected that issue also will
be taken with France, Russia and Italy.

The Allies' view to the legal aspects
of the blacklist order which probably
will be the basis of the statement
to be issued soon in London and in-
corporated in the reply to the Amer-
ican protest, is understood to be as
follows:

The Allies' view of the legal aspects
national law against their enemies and
upon all their subjects without dis-
tinction. The continental rule, ap-
plied by Germany, France, Italy and
Russia interprets the word "enemy"
as a person of enemy's origin or inter-
est. English and American precedents
put the emphasis on domicile. Con-
sequently British subjects have
considered they could trade with any
enemy firm domiciled in a neutral
country."

COLONEL BUTLER'S NAME
IS ENTIRELY CLEARED.

San Antonio, Texas.—The official
report made by Col. J. A. Gaston on
the killing of Col. M. C. Butler at
Alpine, Texas, by Harry Spannell,
completely clears the name of the
dead officer.

MAY POSTPONE THE
TARIFF ON DYESTUFF.

Washington.—The Senate Finance
Committee is seriously considering
amending the Administration revenue
bill to suspend the operation of the
proposed protective tariff on dyestuffs
until the close of the European War.
The purpose of the tariff is to build
up an American dyestuff industry, and
it has been urged before the commit-
tee that the war is providing suffi-
cient protection for the present Amer-
ican dye manufacturers.

GREAT BRITAIN TO ADMIT
FOOD TO FIGHTING ZONES.

London.—Great Britain will consent
to the admission of food in the areas
occupied by the armies of the Cen-
tral Powers under the supervision of
a neutral commission appointed by
President Wilson. This will cause
surprise in relief circles which have
been working hard to procure some
form of relief for Poland as the belief
had become general that the negotia-
tions between the Entente Powers and
Germany were hopeless.

BRITISH WARSHIP
INSIDE 3-MILE LIMIT

CRUISER SPENDS MORE THAN
HOUR WITHIN U. S. COAST
LINE LIMIT.

REPORTED TO WASHINGTON

Big Cruiser, Awaiting German Sub-
marines Deutschland and Bremen,
Passes Through Virginia Capes and
Cruises About Fortress Monroe.

Norfolk.—Pilotless and without
warning to the United States officials,
one of the English cruisers lying off
Cape Henry awaiting the appearance
of the German submarines Deutsch-
land and Bremen, steamed through
the Virginia capes, proceeded to the
vicinity of Fort Monroe, cruised about
for an hour or more and then return-
ed to a point just outside the three-
mile limit.

Officers and members of the crews
of the United States warship Louisi-
ana and the collier Neptune were the
only government attaches to sight the
ship, in so far as extended inquiry de-
veloped. At Fortress Monroe it was
said no report of the ship being seen
had been made, and similar reports
came from government officials along
the capes.

A detailed official report of the in-
cident was made to Washington by
naval officers who saw the ship.

Authorities here said that while
the entrance to American waters with-
out warning was no violation of any
international law or regulation the
procedure was "unusual."

The cruiser was not identified fur-
ther than that she is known to have
been of the "county class." This is a
type of three-funnelled English cruis-
ers of which there are nine, the Cam-
berland, Berwick, Cornwall, Kent,
Suffolk, Donegal, Monmouth, Essex
and Lancashire. Some of them were
reported to have appeared outside the
capes when the Prinz Frederich
sought refuge in Hampton Roads
about a year ago. Each carries 26
guns, ranging from three-inch to six
pounders and 18-inch torpedo-tubes,
two of which are submerged. They
have a speed of from 23 to 24 knots.

Initial knowledge of the presence of
the cruiser in American waters came
when an officer on the Louisiana
sighted her about 500 yards behind
him just inside Cape Henry. She was
carrying steaming lights, the Louisi-
ana proceeded slowly up the bay un-
til near Lunnhaven Roads when she
prepared to anchor and then, notice
of the unidentified ship almost along-
side, signaled her. The cruiser then
put out man-of-war lights and upon
being pressed for her identity signal-
ed "British cruiser" through the
darkness.

ASK CONGRESS TO GIVE
\$800,000 FOR RELIEF.

Propose \$300,000 for North Carolina,
\$100,000 for South Carolina, \$200-
000 for Alabama and Mississippi.

Washington.—Appropriations total-
ing \$800,000 for the relief of storm
and flood sufferers in North Carolina,
South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and
Mississippi are provided for in joint
resolutions introduced in the House
and referred to the Committee on
Military Affairs. The resolutions also
authorize the Secretary of War to
issue tents and quartermasters and
medical supplies to the needy.

The appropriations are divided
among the states as follows:

North Carolina, \$300,000; South
Carolina, \$100,000; Georgia, \$200,000;
Alabama and Mississippi, \$200,000.

Representative Britt introduced the
resolution for North Carolina and it
provides for the expenditure of the
\$300,000 in Buncombe, McDowell,
Rutherford, Polk, Haywood, Macon,
Jackson, Clay, Cherokee, Swain and
Transylvania counties.

The \$100,000 proposed for South
Carolina by Representative Wheeler
would be sent along the Santee River
and its tributaries, which went out of
their banks at the same time western
North Carolina was flooded.

The \$200,000 proposed for Georgia
would be sent along the Savannah River
and its tributaries, which went out of
their banks at the same time western
North Carolina was flooded.

CARRANZA ORDERS TREVINO
TO PACIFY NORTHERN MEXICO

Chihuahua City, Mexico.—Instruc-
tions to use every effort to pacify and
rehabilitate Northern Mexico, have
been issued by General Carranza to
General Trevino, commanding the
Mexican army crops of the Northeast.
General Trevino announced here. The
extermination of Villa and his band
and other organizations of outlaws that
may exist, it is said, will be the first
step General Trevino will take.

SENATE DETERMINES TO
PASS CHILD LABOR BILL

Washington.—Yielding to an urgent
request from President Wilson, Dem-
ocrats in the senate in caucus de-
termined to pass the child labor bill
at this session of Congress. The deci-
sion was reached after a long debate,
during which several Southern sena-
tors whose opposition forced the meas-
ure out of the imperative legislative
program, vigorously objected to its
reinstatement. The final determina-
tion was reached without a record vote.

APPORTION FUND
FOR FLOOD RELIEF

SPECIAL COMMITTEE TO VISIT
DEVASTATED SECTIONS AND
REPORT NEEDS.

MANY SECTIONS IN NEED

John Sprunt Hill, Durham; A. M.
Scales, Greensboro, and Dr. B. W.
Kilgore, Special Committee.

Raleigh.—Governor Craig's general
state committee for the relief of west-
ern Carolina sufferers, made definite
appropriations for immediate relief
work in the various counties that re-
port need for outside help and ap-
pointed John Sprunt Hill, Durham; A.
M. Scales, Greensboro, and Dr. B. W.
Kilgore, Raleigh, a special committee
to visit the flood-swept sections, make
personal investigations and report as
to later aid that they deem deserved.

The committee appointed a special
committee of which J. W. Bailey, Rail-
ing, is chairman, expressing gratifica-
tion at the liberal response the peo-
ple have already made to the call for
contributions and insisting that much
more is badly needed and can be ex-
pended among deserving sufferers.

The general committee meeting was
held in the executive offices of Gov-
ernor Craig. The committee provided
for a central committee of five, with
the Governor as chairman, to act for
the general committee in the relief
work in interims of general committee
meetings, which are to be held at the
call of the Governor and the chairman.

Governor Craig arrived from Ashe-
ville, where he has been marooned
since the storm and immediately took
charge of the relief work.

The Governor is to appoint this cen-
tral committee. The Governor was
further authorized to designate any
other persons in addition to John
Sprunt Hill, A. M. Scales and Doctor
Kilgore to inspect and report on needs
in any localities or sections. The ex-
penses of these investigators are to
be provided for by order of the general
committee.

E. B. Crow was made treasurer of
the general committee and Sanford
Martin, of Winston-Salem, was made
secretary. The view was expressed
that fully \$50,000 or \$60,000 will be
needed if permanent relief and aid for
rehabilitation, especially of farm ten-
ants and others of the poorer sufferers,
is to be undertaken.

A resolution by James H. Pou that
was adopted by a vote of four to five
provides that \$6,000 be placed at the
disposal of the Winston-Salem and local
committees for immediate relief
work in Wilkes, Ashe, Yadkin, Alle-
ghany and Surry counties and \$500 to
Mr. Chatham for relief in the Elkin
section. Opposition to this arose be-
cause other sections were not includ-
ed, but the committee provided im-
mediately, through further motions by
Pou and others, to provide \$500 each
for any other of 10 or more counties
that are believed to have suffered
disaster from the floods. It was order-
ed that \$1,000 be placed at the dispo-
sal of Judge M. H. Justice for relief in
the Rutherford and Bat Cave sec-
tion. Burke county was allowed \$500
to be sent to R. T. Claywell to be ex-
pended through proper channels. A
like sum was ordered out for Caldwell
county, if needed, J. W. Pless to be
advised of the appropriation. Cald-
well, Catawba and other counties that
are understood to be asking no aid
were provided for in the event it turns
out that there is need for outside aid.
Also \$500 was sent each to Alexander
and Watauga for immediate relief.

Durham Sells Bonds.

The city of Durham has sold
\$320,000 worth of water and re-
funding bonds for a grand total of
\$340,279, a record breaking price.
Out of 18 bids, that of the Bernhard-
Scholls Company, of New York City,
was accepted. The average per bond
was \$107.7625 for the water issue of
\$250,000, and \$101.8725 for the refund-
ing bond issue of \$70,000. A previous
sale of \$250,000 water bonds brought
\$104 and one-eighth.

Iredell Crops Damaged.

Statesville.—Considerable corn was
sold here at 90 cents a bushel. With
reference to this year's crop, farmers
in Iredell county assert they will not
make more than one-quarter of a nor-
mal crop as a result of the storms
and floods. Bert Bristol stated that
his crop would ordinarily amount to
about 5,000 bushels of corn, but this
fall he doubted if he would be able
to harvest more than 500 bushels.
This is a typical case of the amount
of damage done in Iredell county to
crops.

Avery Stood Floods Well.

Raleigh.—Dr. Joseph Hyde Pratt,
State Geologist and head of the good
roads movement in this state for the
past several years, said a few days ago
that the Avery county authorities re-
port that the improved roads in the
county have come through the floods
in remarkably good condition and that
the damage is not nearly so great as
was at first thought. Doctor Pratt
expressed the belief that this will be
the case with reports from most of
the other counties in the flood-swept
sections of the state.