

UNITED STATES ACCEPTS GENERAL CARRANZA'S PLAN TO SOLVE BORDER PROBLEM

Consents to Appointment of Commissioners by Each Country But Suggests That Powers of Commission be Enlarged Beyond Mexican Proposal.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—General Carranza was informed tonight in a note handed to his ambassador 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 suggestion that the powers of the commissioners be enlarged beyond the limits proposed in the Mexican note of July 12.

BATTLE CRUISERS AND BATTLESHIPS ARE MOST ESSENTIAL TO U. S. NAVY

Both Are Needed to Put the Navy in Best Shape, is Declared.

INSTANCES CITED

WASHINGTON, July 28.—Both battle cruisers and battleships are essential types to round out the American navy, is the opinion of Captain W. S. Sims, of the United States battleship Nevada, in a statement made to Secretary Daniels.

Captain Sims' report dated July 9, never has been given out by the navy department. Secretary Daniels took exception to some passages in it as open to criticism on grounds of neutrality and requested that another be submitted in its place.

BORAH SERVES NOTICE

WASHINGTON, July 28.—Senator Borah served notice today that he would carry out his threat to submit the immigration bill as an amendment to the child labor bill unless the democratic leaders would agree to a separate vote on the former measure at this session.

GIVEN HEARING

WASHINGTON, July 28.—Frederick C. Howe, immigration commissioner at New York, Solicitor Demore, of the labor department and Representative Bennett, who recently introduced a resolution asking the secretary of labor to report on conditions at the Ellis Island station, were given hearing today at an executive session of the house immigration committee.

be mutually agreed upon and decide forthwith the question relating to the evacuation of the American forces now in Mexico, and to draw up and conclude a protocol of agreement regarding the reciprocal crossing of the frontier by the forces of both countries, also to determine the origin of the incursions to date, in order to fix the responsibility therefor and define the respective duties of each country pending or those which may arise between the two countries on account of the same or a similar reason; all of which shall be subject to the approval of both governments.

Proposal Accepted. In reply I have the honor to state that I have laid your excellency's note before the president, and have received his instructions to inform your excellency, that the government of the United States is disposed to accept the proposal of the Mexican government in the same spirit of fraternal cordiality in which it is made.

Accept, Mr. Secretary, the assurances of my highest consideration. Act. Sec. of State.

PRESIDENT SUPPORTS NAVAL MEASURES LOOKING TO NAVAL PREPAREDNESS

Production, Transportation and Industrial Measures Included.

ISSUES STATEMENT

WASHINGTON, July 28.—In making public today a letter from President Wilson acknowledging receipt of a preliminary report of the new national research 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 that the president has given his support unreservedly to measures looking to the co-ordination of production, transportation and industry.

This body will be capable of very great and useful service to the government in the vital matter of the nation's security. Needless to say, men of the highest quality of patriotism, and ability will be asked to serve upon it.

DAMAGE LIGHT

BRISTOL, Tenn., Va., July 28.—Little Creek and Beaver Creek, the two small streams which left their banks here last night, and flooded much of the business section, are normal today and the only indication of their activity is a heavy deposit of mud.

TURKS DEPEND HUNGARY

LONDON, July 28.—A Turkish army estimated at 70,000 men, now concentrated on the Hungarian plains for the defense of Hungary, says a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Lausanne, Switzerland.

Not Yet But Soon



GERMANY'S EXECUTION OF BRITISH SEA CAPTAIN AROUSES MUCH INDIGNATION AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL AND IN EUROPE

Charged With Attempting to Ram a German Submarine, Captain Fryatt Said That He Followed Instructions of the British Admiralty—At Trial Captain Fryatt Is Found Guilty as Charged and is Shot—Washington Calls It Brutal.

BERLIN, July 28.—Captain Chas. Fryatt, of the Great Eastern railway steamship Brussels, convicted yesterday by a German court-martial at Bruges, Brussels, of attempting on March 28, 1915, to ram a German submarine near the Mass lightship, when he did not belong to an armed force, has been executed by shooting.

Authorities Agree. Authorities on international law agree that the justice or injustice of the execution of Captain Fryatt depends entirely upon the circumstances under which he headed his vessel for the submarine. If the submarine attacked or was about to attack him, he had the right to counter-attack; if he was seeking out an enemy vessel for attack; he placed himself in the class of a criminal subject to summary execution upon capture.

WASHINGTON INDIGNANT. WASHINGTON, July 28.—Germany's execution of Captain 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 effect an attack.

TARIFF COMMISSIONERS TO HAVE EUROPEAN TRIP

Will Study Effect of the War on Industrial and Trade Relations.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—One of the first tasks assigned to the tariff commission to be created by the pending revenue bill may be a tour of European countries, including the Belgiums, to study the effect of the war on industrial and trade relations of the United States and to report particularly information which might aid in the adjustment of tariff duties to meet conditions likely to follow the restoration of peace.

and Captain Fryatt in making a counter-attack by attempting to ram a submarine, which was not to be treated as a prisoner of war in event of capture. The United States government is interested in the incident and what may follow it, particularly because of the bearing it may have on the difficult problems involved in submarine warfare which in the past have brought the country to the brink of war because it is charged with the care of interests of prisoners on both sides.

When captured by German torpedoboats on June 24, Captain Fryatt was piloting the Brussels from Rotterdam to Tilbury. Several German warships dashed out of the naval base at Zebrugge and escorted the Brussels back to the Belgian harbor. On board the Brussels was an English officer, a number of Belgian women and children refugees and she carried an all-British crew of forty-four. Dutch newspapers said it was generally believed that the capture of the Brussels was a plot by a passenger who said he was an American, but who was believed to be a German. This man remained on deck throughout the voyage and was said to have made signals with lights which resulted that the German warships steamed up and halted the vessel.

NEWS AT LONDON. LONDON, July 28.—News of the execution of Captain Fryatt, of the British steamer Brussels, caused a painful impression at the British foreign office. Under the instructions of Viscount Grey, the foreign secretary, a note was dispatched immediately to the American embassy requesting that Jea. W. Gerard, the American am-

WILKES COUNTY CUT OFF FROM WORLD ELEVEN DAYS

Over \$3,000,000 Damage Done, Letter to Congress-man Says.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—The recent flood in Wilkes county, North Carolina, cut the inhabitants off from the outside world eleven days and caused a damage of \$3,000,000. J. W. Church, of Summit, N. C., wrote Representative Church, of California, here today. Mr. Church, who lives twenty miles from the home of Representative Doughton, of North Carolina, said the flood was the "first calamity to visit the people of Western North Carolina" and "small creeks became rivers and swept away dwellings and stores."

LEONARD WELPS WELSH

NEW YORK, July 28.—Benny Leonard outboxed Freddy Walsh, the Lightweight champion, in eight rounds of a ten-round bout in Brooklyn last night.

basador at Berlin, procure complete details of the affair. The first intimation of the trial of Captain Fryatt was called to the attention of the foreign office by press reports on July 18 to the effect that he was to be tried as the result of finding on him a watch containing an inscription reciting his efforts in attempting to ram a German submarine.

When the news that Captain Fryatt was to be tried was received the foreign office immediately sent a note to the American ambassador, Walter H. Page, requesting that American diplomatic representatives take all necessary steps to provide for his defense, calling attention to the fact that the Wrexham's act in steering toward the submarine and forcing her to dive was essentially defensive and precisely the same as if he had used the defensive arm which the United States and Great Britain hold to be an undoubted right.

TRIAL HURRIED. No reply was received from Ambassador Gerard, but the foreign office is convinced he acted with his usual promptness and liberality in their theory that the trial and execution of Captain Fryatt was hurried even more than in the case of Miss Edith Cavell.

EXTRA CREW IS ABOARD THE THOMAS F. TIMMINS

Tug is to Tow Deutschland to the Capes When It Leaves.

BALTIMORE, July 28.—An extra crew today went aboard the tug Thomas F. Timmins, which is to tow the submarine Deutschland to the capes. Afterward a conference was held on the tug by Captain Paul Koenig, the Deutschland's commander, Captain Frederick Hirsch, of the North German Lloyd steamer Nedick and Captain Zach Cullison, of the tugboat. A pilot was reported to have arrived at the Deutschland's pier about the time the extra men went on the Timmins, but officers of the Maryland Pilot's association said no pilot had been supplied the submarine "as yet" and that none so far had been requested. Testing of the submarine's engines continued today.

GERMAN STRONGHOLDS TAKEN

LONDON, July 28.—The last German strongholds in Longueval have been captured by the British "scopps," according to the official statement given out tonight by the war office. Hand-to-hand fighting continued throughout the day in the vicinity of Ponsier, the statement adds.

GREAT RAILWAY JUNCTION IS CAPTURED BY RUSSIANS BY AN UNEXPECTED STROKE

Was Believed That Austrians Would Retain Brody at All Cost—Another Route to Lemberg Open—British Continue Successful Progress.

LONDON, July 28.—Brody, a great railway junction, in Galicia, fifty-eight miles northeast of Lemberg, which it was expected the Austrian troops would retain at all costs, has been captured by the czar's forces in a new and unexpected stroke administered by the Russians. 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 continuing successfully for British forces under General Sir Douglas Haig.

Whole Front Broken. The Russian advance, 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 generals, 9,000 prisoners and forty-six guns.

Lemberg More Important. For the present Kovel yields in importance to Lemberg. The positions on this portion of the Russian front seem to be the German Kaledines, having driven General von Linow's forces westward behind the Stokhod river, has suspended his advance toward Kovel and is holding up the great Terebnik forces. While General Sakharoff is pressing on toward Lemberg, which is defended by the forces of General Boehm-Ermolli.

Petrograd correspondents attribute the success over the Austro-Germans almost entirely to the overwhelming superiority of the Russian artillery and Russia's apparently endless supplies of ammunition. British Progress. Tonight's official report of the British war office shows that the British are continuing their successful progress. The whole of Longueval now is in their hands as well as the Delville wood, from which they drove the Fifth Brandenburg division.

The final character of Delville wood is very gratifying to the British people. It was first taken July 17, but was afterward abandoned. For many days the wood and the village of Longueval has been the scene of some of the heaviest fighting of the whole campaign.

Driving forward at two points less than sixty miles apart, Russian forces have captured Brody in Galicia and have broken the Austro-German first lines west of Lutsk in Volhynia, according to the latest Russian official communication.

GOVERNOR, AT RALEIGH, IN PERSONAL CHARGE OF FLOOD RELIEF WORK

Is Delighted With Spirit Manifested by North Carolinians.

PRaises ASHEVILLE

RALEIGH, July 28.—Traveling 850 miles to get from Asheville to Raleigh, Governor Craig arrived this afternoon and took personal charge of the relief work for flood sufferers. In a statement commending the work of the general committee, and liberality of the people, the governor says the demands for relief in many sections are great and imperative and funds badly needed and "we must continue to call earnestly upon all the people of the state with unflinching faith that this call will meet with genuine response."

Asheville, Governor Craig says, in the statement, has acted heroically for the relief of sufferers in that section, and Hendersonville cared for sufferers in the Bat Cave and Chimney Rock sections, but there are sections that cannot provide for themselves, says the governor and the whole state seems to be coming gladly to their relief. He is delighted that North Carolina loyalty is not diminished by removal to other states as evidenced by great numbers of checks coming from former North Carolinians. He says the spirit manifested in and out of the state inspires a feeling of exaltation in every man who loyally for the relief of sufferers in the nobility of his citizenship.

"Flood has visited some communities with financial ruin," in the statement of the governor says, "in connection with the relief work, the highest sentiments of humanity whose value cannot be estimated in dollars." The chairman of the general committee deposited over \$7,000 in receipts for Wednesday and Thursday and the funds are now around \$30,000. Much clothing is being sent and offers have been accepted to give supplies where money is not available. D. J. Cooper, Henderson, and T. A. Underhill are added to the general committee. A letter from Taylorsville says there are at least 150 needy families in that section.

TWO MORE COMPANIES

RALEIGH, July 28.—It was stated at office of the adjutant general this afternoon that it is the purpose of the war department to have the two engineering companies being formed for this state at Wilmington and Charlotte mobilized at Camp Glenn with the other national guard troops just of state as they are organized.

according to the latest Russian official communication. The success in Volhynia, while also a menace to Lemberg, should General von Linow's German troops withstand the Russian attacks which Petrograd reports are continuing, threatens the stronghold of Vladimir-Volynsk and makes more insecure the Austro-German hold on Kovel.

British troops north of the Somme in France have succeeded in occupying the whole of Longueval against a stubborn defense by the Germans. Their march toward Bapaume also has been aided by the reconquest of the Delville wood.

On the front held by the French no fighting in the Somme region is reported by the Paris. In the Vosges, however, the German have attempted to break the French line. In one attack south of Sainte Marie Pass the Germans gained a foothold in French positions but were driven out Paris 8:37. A second attack was broken up.

The French have made some progress to the west of the Thimoussin work on the right bank of the Meuse. In a naval battle between several German submarines and three British patrol boats off the coast of Scotland, Berlin reports the sinking of one of the British vessels. It adds that the other two patrol boats are supposed to have been driven out.

RUSSIANS TAKE BRODY. PETROGRAD, July 28.—(Via London, July 28.)—The Russians have occupied the important railway junction of Brody, fifty-eight miles northwest of Lemberg, in Galicia, by breaking through the entire first line of the Teutonic allies west of Lutsk and driven the Austro-German forces from the line of the rivers Sinevka and Boldarevsk, southern Volhynia, according to the official communication issued tonight by the war office. Heavy casualties were inflicted on the Austro-German forces. 3,000 men were taken prisoner and large number of guns were captured.

NOTHING KNOWN OF REPORT. HALIFAX, N. S., July 28.—Nothing is known here of the report from New York that the German liner Bremen has been captured by British warships and brought to this harbor.

INSPECTING FLOODED SECTIONS WITH VIEW OF MAKING THEM SANITARY

Health of People in Stricken Regions is Most Important.

PLANS PERFECTED

SPENCER, N. C., July 28.—With a view of seeing the best possible sanitary conditions in the flooded districts in Western North Carolina, especially along the line of the Southern railway and Catawba river, Dr. W. S. Rankin, of Raleigh, secretary of the state board of health, and Dr. W. A. A. Applegate, of Washington, chief surgeon for the Southern Railway company, today completed an inspection of the territory between Catawba, the eastern boundary line of the flood, and Old Fort, the most westerly point that they could reach this week. They were concerned chiefly about the health of the people rather than the extent of the damage by the high water. Besides the citizens residing in the section so hard hit by high water, Drs. Rankin and Applegate found about 1,000 workmen in camps along the line of the Asheville division of the Southern between Catawba and Old Fort, housed in tents and with from ten to 500 men in a camp. The investigating committee had been sent at the instigation of the Southern railway, which realizes that it is important to preserve the health of these workmen and thereby enable them to perform the great task of rebuilding the railroad for the benefit of the public. Speaking further of the matter, Dr. Rankin stated that if measures recommended and decided upon are enforced, there will be no great danger in the flooded district. All camps have been placed under the immediate charge of Dr. Ashworth of Marion and will be provided with pure drinking water and pure canned milk, all the men will be vaccinated against typhoid. All camps require to dip their hands in an antiseptic solution provided for the purpose, and shower baths have been provided in the camps. In comparison with towns and cities of the state, Dr. Rankin says, the camp conditions are better than ninety per cent of municipalities. It is said that J. M. Frost will find the thousand or more men still at work rebuilding the railroad tracks that are washed away along this line.

THE WEATHER. WASHINGTON, July 28.—Forecast for North Carolina: Local showers showers Saturday. Supply probably fairly heavy. Change to showers Sunday.