Not Yet But Soon

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

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 governhowever, with the suggestion that the arged beyond the limits proposed in the Mexican note of July 12,

Agreement to this suggestion is exected, and it was stated officially tothat the American members would be appointed and the commission be assembled at some point in the United States at an ealy date. Text of Note.

Following is the full text of Acting Secretary Polk's note, delivered to Eliseo Arredondo, Mexican ambassador-designate, after it had been ap-proved today by President Wilson and his cabinet:

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of July 12th., last, in which you transcribe a note addressed to me by the secretary of foreign relations of your government and to request that you will be good enough to transmit to him the following reply:

Mr. Secretary:

Mr. Secretary:

r. Secretary: I have the honor to acknowledge I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your excellency's note transmitted under date of July 12th., by Lie. Eliseo Arredondo, your government's confidential agent in Washington, informing me that your excellency has received instructions from the citizen first chief of the constitutionalist army charged with the executive power of the union to propose that each of our governments name three commissioners, who shall hold conferences at some place to

BATTLE CRUISERS AND

BATTLESHIPS ARE MOST

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 now in Mexico, and to draw up and conclude a protocol or 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 definitely to settle the difficulties now pending or those which may arise between the two countries on account of nitely to settle the difficulties now pending or those which may arise be-tween the two countries on account of the same or a similar reason; all or which shall be subject to the approval of both governments.

Proposal Accept

In reply I have the honor to state that I have laid your excellency's note before the president, and have re-ceived his instructions to inform your ceived 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 frank cordiality in which it is made. This government believes, and suggests, however, that the powers of the proposed commission should be enlarged so that, it happily a solution satisfactory to both governments of the question set forth in your excellency's communication may be reached, the commission may also consider such other matters the friendly arrangement of which would tend to improve the relations of the two countries; it being understood two countries; it being understood that such recommendations as the commission may make shall not be binding upon the respective govern-ments until formally accepted by

Should this proposal be accepted by your excellency's government I have the honor to state that this government will proceed immediately to appoint its commissioners and fix, after consultation with your excellency's government, the time and place and other details of the proposed conferences.

ences.
Accept, Mr. Secretary, the assurances of my highest consideration.
FRANK L. POLK,
Acting Secretary of State.

PRESIDENT SUPPORTS **ALL MEASURES LOOKING**

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

ESSENTIAL TO U. S. NAVY

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 Daniel, in response to the latter's request for the naval officer's views in regard to these types of war Germans and British off Jutland. In that fight, it is said, battle cruisers co-ordination of production, transbore the brunt of the German fire. Captain Sims. who testified before the congressional naval committees during the preparation of the naval bill,

surprise regarding the North sea fight to naval critics was the extraordinary resistance of the battle cruiser when pitted against battleships. The report says in part:

"It may be quite possible that certain essential features of this battle are being suppressed—the reasons being both military and political. In view of this possible, and even probable, condition, any opinions regarding the action should be considered only with extreme reservation. This reservation being clearly understood, the following comments are submitted, based only upon the known essential facts."

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

"Preparedness, to be sound and complete, must be solidly based on science. In realisation of this fact, the president sometime ago requested the National Academy of Sciences to form the national research council. That body has been formed and has made a preliminary report.

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. The democratic caucus detarmined ast Tuesday night to defer the immigration bill until December.

GIVEN HEARING.

WASHINGTON, July 29—Frederick C. Howe, immigration commissioner at New York, Solicitor Denamore, of the labor department and Representative Bennett, who recently introduced a resolution saking the secretary of labor to report on conditions at the Billis Island, station, were given hearing today at an executive session of the house immigration committee, and as a result there were indications that the resolutions would be tabled.

Included.

ISSUES STATEMENT

and Industrial Measures

WASHINGTON, July 28 .- In make ing public today a letter from President Wilson acknowledging receipt of a preliminary report of the new national research council, the white vessels since the battle between the president has given his support un-

"The president has given his unre served endorsement to certain meas says his opinion in regard to the battleships has not been changed by the North sea fight. Nothing in the available accounts of the Jutland fight, he says, justifies any argument against the necessity of the battle cruiser.

Captain Sims' report dated July 2, 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. It was made public tonight as originally submitted.

The captain reported that the only surprise regarding the North sea fight to naval critics was the extraordinary resistance of the battle cruiser when pitted against battleships. The report any in part:

"It may be quite possible that carures not directly related to army and

DAMAGE LIGHT.

BRISTOL, Tenni.-Va., July 28.—Lit-tie Creek and Beaver Creek, the two small streams which left their banks here last night, and flooded much of the business section, are normal to-day and the only indication of their activity is a heavy deposit of mud. The water has receded from the streets by 1 o'clock this morning. The damages reported is light. All of the damage reported is light. All of the families driven from their homes by the water were able to resume their habitations today.

TURKS DEFEND HUNGARY.

LONDON, July 29.—A Turkish army estimated at 70,000 strong, now is concentrated on the Hungarian plains for the defense of Hungary, says a dispatch to the Buchange Telegraph company from Lausanne, Switserland.

The dispatch adds that the Austrian emperor has gone to Budapest, where misness and temporal prevails.



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—Af Trial Captain Fryatt Is Found Guilty as Charged and is Shot-Washington Calls It Brutal.

BERLIN, July 28.—Captain Chas. Fryst, of the Great Eastern raliway steamship Brussels, convicted vester-day 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. The Brussels was captured by German

force, has been executed by sheeting. The Brussels was captured by German destroyers last month and brought into Zeebrugge.

Captain Fryatt and the first officer and the first engineer of the Brussels received from the British armirality gold watches for "brave conduct," and were mentioned in the house of commons.

commons.

The submarine, U-23, according to the official account of the trial had signalled to the British steams to show her flag and to stop, but Captain Fryatt did not heed, and it is alleged, turned at high speed toward the submarine, which escaped only by diving immediately several yards below the surface. Captain Fryatt, the official statement says, admitted that he had followed the instructions of the British admiralty. Sentence was confirmed and the captain was executed and shot for a "Franctireur crime against armed German sea forces."

against armed German sea forces."

Story of Capture,

When captured by German torpedoboats on June 24, Captain Fryatt was piloting the steamship Brussels from Rotterdam to Tilbury. Several German warships dashed out of the naval base at Zeebrugge and escorted the Brussels back to the Belgian harbor. On board the Brussels was an unusually large number of Belgian women and children refugees and she carried an all-British crew of forty-four. tional 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.

The statement follows:

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 vio-lation 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,

TABIFF COMMISSIONERS

TO HAVE EUROPEAN TRIP

War on Industrial and

WASHINGTON, July \$8.—One of the first tasks assigned to the tariff commission to be created by the pend-ing revenue bill may be a tour of Eu-ropean countries, including the bel-ligerents, 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 meat conditions likely to follow the

particularly information which might aid in the adjustment of tariff duties to meet conditions likely to follow the restoration of peace.

Administration officials let it be known that the plan to send the proposed commission abroad was being seriously considered in making public today a letter from President Wilson to Samuel M. Hastings, of Chicago, president of the Illinois Manufacturars' association, in reply to a telegram from the association suggesting that a special commission be appointed to visit all foreign nations to investigate economic conditions and trade opportunities. The president said whether the moment to act upon the suggestion was opportune was open to serious question but that when choumstances justified it he intended to take advantage of the revenue bill's provision for investigation by the tariff pommission.

Trade Relations.

and Captain Frystt in making a counter-attack by attempting to ram subjected himself oilly to treatment 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 hearing it may have upon 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. Reprisals by the allies, it is feared, might be followed by a change in the Garman submarine policy, which has been satisfactory to the United States since the last assurance, that merchant ships would not be attacked without warning or without provision for eacity of passengers

Authorities on international faw agree that the justice or injustice of the shooting of Captain Fryatt depends entirely upon the dircumstances 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 ves-sel for attack; he placed himself in the class of a criminal subject to summary execution upon capture.

The question involved in this case has been clouded by the belligerent charges and counter-charges concerning the conduct of submarine warfare and the allied efforts to exterminate the German submarines. Germany claims British merchant ships have orders from the admiralty to ram any submarine sighted and that the masters of ships carrying out such orders are pirates.

Officials here point out that the

ders are pirates.

Officials here point out that the United States has taken the position that the master of any merchant vessel who sees a submarine approaching has, from the very nature of the submarine method of warfare, the right to presume that he is about to right to presume that he is about to be attacked. Consequently, it is ar-gued, he has the right in turn to fore-stall that attack by himself ramming or firing to defend himself.

NEWS AT LONDON. 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 Jas. W. Gerard, the American am-

WILKES COUNTY CUT OFF

Done, Letter to Congress-

WASHINGTON, July 28 .- The re-

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 Californis, 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."

A little famine will be experienced among the people if relief is not forwarded soon, he wrote.

Representative Doughton, who returned from the flooded districts of his state today, told his colleagues whole sides of mountains were washed away by the floods and that the situation is deplorable.

LEONARD WHIPS WELSE.

NEW TORK, July 18.—Benny Leonard outfought Freedy Walsh, the lightweight champton in eight rounds of a ten-round bout in Brook-

man Says.

bassador at Berlin, procure con details of the affair.

The first intimation of the trial Captain Fryatt was called to the at-tention 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 subma-

From inquiries made of the owners of the steamship Wrexham, which Captain Fryatt commanded when the alleged incident took place, the foreign office learned the captain had with him neither a watch nor a letter to the effect that he had attempted to ram a submarine with him when he was captured. Therefore, officials here steat the charter must have been

was to be tried was received the for-eign office immediately sent a note to the American ambassador, Waiter H. Page, requesting that American diplo matic representatives take all neces-sary steps to provide for his defense, calling attention to the fact that the Wresham's act in st submarine and forcing her to dive was essentially defensive and precisely the same is if she had used the defensive arm which the United States and Great Britain hold to be an undoubted

Trial Hurried. No reply was received from Am-bassador Gerard, but the foreign of-fice is convinced he acted with his usual promptitude. Therefore, it is their theory that the trial and execu-tion of Captain Frait was hurried even more than in the case of Miss Edith Cavell.

Besides the original inquiry the foreign office sent two other notes to Ambassador Girard.

Discussing the case with the Associated Press, Baron Newton, undersecretary for foreign affairs, who during the conversation was summoned
to Foreign Secretary Grey's office for
a conference on the subject, said: a conference on the subject, said:

"On the face of the details of the report as received by us the execution of Captain Fryatt seems to be worse than the Cavell case. It is an extremely grave incident, the importance of which it would be difficult to snaggerate. It must be borne in mind that when the alleged ramming took place German submarines were attacking merchant ships without any warning whatsoever."

EXTRA GREW IS ABOARD FROM WORLD ELEVEN DAYS THE THOMAS F. TIMMINS

Will Study Effect of the Over \$3,000,000 Damage Tug is to Tow Deutschland to the Capes When It Leaves.

BAL/TIMORE, July 28.—An extra-crew today went aboard the tug Thomas F. Timenine, which is to tow the submarine Deutschland to the capes. Afterward a conference was held on the tug by Captain Paul Koe-nig, the Deutschland's commander, Captain Frederick Hinsch, of the North German Lloyd steamer Neckar and Captain Zach Cullison, of the suspect.

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 Masyland Pilots' association said no pilot had been supplied the submarine "as yet" and that none so far had been requisitional. Testing of the submersible's engines

GERMAN STRONGHOLDS TAKEN.

LONDON, July 28.—The last German strongholds in Longuetal have been captured by the British tacops, according to the official statement gives out tonight by the war office. Rand-to-hand fighting continued throughout the day in the vicinity of Pousiese, the automest adds.

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 fomme battle is continuing successfully for British forces under General

Sir Douglas Haig.

Sir Douglas Haig.

Whole Front Broken.

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 generals, 3,000 prisoners and forty-six guns.

The fall of Brody is a serious threat to Lemberg and the rapid and successful advance of General Bakhareff's forces menace the whole Austro-German line of communications from the north to the south.

Lemberg More Important.

For the present Kovel yields in importance to Lemberg. The positions on this portion of the Russian front seems to be that General Kaledines, having diffeen General von Linsengen's west wing behind the Stokhod river, has suspended his advance toward Kovel and is holding up the great Teutonic forces there, while General Sakharof is pressing on toward Lemberg, which is defended by the forces of General Bookm-Ermelli.

Petrograd correspondents attribute

Petrograd correspondents attribute

Petrograd correspondents attribute the successes over the Austro-Germans almost entirely to the overwhelmingly superiority of the Russian artillery and Russia's apparently endless supplies of ammunition.

British Progressing.

Tonight's official report of 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 cambraism.

of the heaviest agains of the whole Austra-Gamans.

The possession of this wood and Longueval is expected to facilitate greatly the further progress of the Franco-British forces.

Driving forward at two points less than sixty miles apart, Russian forces have captured Brody in Galleia and have broken the Austro-German first lines west of Latek in Vollymia, ac-

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.

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 cuar's forces in a new

cording to the latest Russian official communication.

The success in Volhynia, while also a menace to Lemberg should General von Linsingen be able to withstand the Russian attacks, which Patrograd reports are continuing, threatens the stronghold of Vladimir-Volynski 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 defence by the Germans. Their march toward Bapaume also has been aided by the reoccupation of the Delville wood.

On the front held by the French no fighting in the Somme region is resported by Paris. In the Voega, however, the Germans 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 asys. A second attack was broken

The French have made some progress to the west of the Thisumon work on the right bank of the Meuse. In a naval battle between severe German submarines and three British patrol boats of the coast of Sectiand, Berlin reports the sinking of on of the British vessels. It adds that the other two patrol boats are supposed to have been sunk. Londo says that in a raid by a German submarine on a fleet of British fishin vessels, eight of the vessels were sunk

AIRSHIPS RAID BRITAIN
LONDON, July 22.—German
ships raided the east coast of
land early this morning, eccordir
an official statement just issued.
The number of raiders, say
statement, "has not yet been o
lished. The reports as to the ra
crossing the coast opme from a
shire and Lincolnshire. Bombs
dropped, but details are lacking."

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

Is Delighted With Spirit Health of People in Stricker 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 unfaltering faith that this call will meet with genuine response."

that this call will meet with genuine response."

Ashewille, 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 cament 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

by great numbers of checks coming from former North Carolinians. He sags the spirit manifested in and out of the state inspires a feeling of exaltation in every man who loves the state and believes in the nobility of her citizenship.

"Flood has visited some communities with financial ruin," the statement of the governor says in conclusion, "but it has called forth the highest sentiments of humanity whose value cannot be estimated in dollars."

The chairman of the general committee deposited over \$7,000 as recoipts 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. Y. Cooper, Henderson, and T. A. Ussell, New Bern, are added to the general committee. A letter from Taylorsville show there are at least 150 needy families in that section.

TWO MORE COMPANIES

RAISHOH, July 15.—It was stated at office of the adjutant general this afternoon that it is the purpose of the war department to have the two angineering companies being formed for this state at Wilmington and Charlotte mobilised at Camp Giam with the other national smart troop instead supports they are presented.

INSPECTING FLOODED **SECTIONS WITH** MAKING THEM SANITARY

Regions is Most Important.

PLANS PERFECTED

SPENCER, N. C., July 25.—With a view of securing 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, ohief 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 waterly 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. Besiden the citisms residing in the section so hard hit by high waters, Drs. Rankin and Applegate found about 1,000 workmen in scores of camps along the line of the Asheville division of the Southern between Catawba and Old Fort, housed in tents and with from ten to 300 men in a camp. The investigating committee had been sent at the institution 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. Asheworth of Marion, and will be provided with pure drinking water and pure cannel milk, all the men will be veccing a required to dip their hands ir an antespric solution provided for the pupies, and shower baths have be provided in the camps, in comparise with towns and cities of the state. I Rankin says, the camp conditions a batter than ninety per cent of a municipalities. It is said that Jac Frost, will find the thousand or molimen still ret work rebuilding the rail read racks that are washed awaiting this line.