

NO DECISION YET IN FRANK CASE

None Will Likely be Made Governor Before Monday Afternoon

FRANK'S DAY OF DOOM NEXT TUESDAY

Governor Says Whichever Way He Decides Frank Has Had Ample Time to Prepare For Death—No Respite Will be Given.

Atlanta, Ga., June 19.—Governor Slaton was at his country home, near here, early today, making an exhaustive study of the evidence and court records in the case of Leo M. Frank, under sentence to be hanged next Tuesday for the murder of Mary Phagan.

The Governor stated over the telephone today that he probably will not be prepared to announce a decision on Frank's application for commutation of sentence to life imprisonment until Monday afternoon or Tuesday morning.

Governor Slaton said positively there would be no respite granted in the case, but by Tuesday he will either commute the sentence or decline to interfere.

The judgment of the court," said the Governor, "should cause the prisoner to prepare for death. In the event my decision should be adverse he has had ample time to make preparation."

STRANGLE HOLD HAS THE HON. "TY"

"Georgia Peach" Still Hitting Over Four Hundred—Other Leaders.

Chicago, Ill., June 19.—"Ty" Cobb holds the lead in the American League with the only batting average in the majors better than .400, but new leaders have appeared in the National and Federal, according to figures published here today. Jake Dau-

bert is ahead in the National and Vincent Campbell in the Federal.

The leading batsmen in the National who have played in at least half the games, including last Wednesday's, are:

Hammer, Brooklyn, .370; Luderus, Philadelphia, .364; Good, Chicago, .347; Deale, New York, .335, and Fletcher, New York, .327. New York has her in club batting, with .266.

Members of St. Louis, leads the pitchers with six won and one lost.

Leading batters in the American League: Cobb, Detroit, .401; Jackson, Cleveland, .364; Fournier, Chicago, .357; Vaughn, Detroit, .332, and Lajoie, Philadelphia, .315.

While 61 runs in 56 games, 103 total bases and 28 stolen bases Cobb shows in the front in these departments.

Chicago leads in team hitting with 282. Faber, of Chicago, leads the hitters with 10 won and two lost.

In the Federal the leading hitters are Vincent Campbell, Newark, .363; Magee, Brooklyn, .357; Hoffman, Buffalo, .357; Brocklyn leads in team hitting with 180. Cullop, of Kansas City, leads the pitchers with 10 won and three lost.

Amsterdam, June 19 (Via London).—Allies' airmen dropped bombs on the German balloon shed at Brussels Thursday, causing slightly damage, according to The Maasbode.

Lumina Tonight. Weekend dance. Moving pictures. Advt.

Drink Mint-Cola; Healthful and Invigorating—Advertisement.

ITALIANS SEIZE MUCH TERRITORY.

Rome, June 18 (Via Paris, June 18).—The assertion is made by Italian newspapers that the 10,000 square kilometers (a kilometre is about two-thirds of a mile) of "unredeemed" territory, or more than twice as much as Austria offered for Italy to remain neutral.

The new sea fortress as she took

THE ARIZONA LAUNCHED IN NEW YORK TODAY

Sister of World's Greatest Fighting Ship Into Water

CROWDS PRESENT

Secretary Daniels and Governor Hunt In Attendance—Both Wine and Water Used in the Christening.

New York, June 19.—The new battleship, Arizona, was successfully launched at the Brooklyn Navy Yard today. The Arizona shares with her sister ship, the Pennsylvania, recently launched at Newport News, the honor of being the world's largest battleships.

The Arizona slipped into the water at 1:12 o'clock. Both wine and water were used in the christening and Miss Esther Ross was the sponsor.

Governor Hunt, of Arizona, Secretary of Navy Daniels and a number of Army and Navy officials were present.

Another fifteen million dollar battleship was launched for the American navy today when the superdreadnaught Arizona slid into the water at the New York navy yard. She is a sister ship to the Pennsylvania, recently launched at Newport News, and in size and armament one of the largest and most powerful craft ever built for any navy.

Ships of the line, like the Arizona, are built to give and receive punishment in sea battles. Their mission has little in common with that of the battle cruisers which have been the largest ships to engage each other during the European war. Speed is sacrificed in the construction of the battleships to weight of armor and against such a ship as the Arizona with her broadside fire from twelve 14-inch guns and protection of more than a foot of the toughest steel that can be made around the vessel's vital parts like a wall, a battle cruiser would be helpless and must depend on her speed and seek safety in flight.

There are few ships in any navy fit to cope with the Arizona, ship to ship. The range of the Arizona's guns is from 12 to 13 miles as they will be set in her turrets, or as far as her gun-pointers and observers can see in brightest weather. As previous ships carrying the 14-inch guns, the Arizona's main battery will have a maximum elevation of nearly 20 degrees. It would be possible, it is said, to almost double that elevation and add miles to the range of the guns; but already they can shoot and hit farther it is probable they would ever be called upon to do.

The Arizona will carry the three gun turrets which have been developed by American naval constructors, her twelve big rifles being housed in four turrets, two forward and two after. In addition she will have a secondary battery of twenty-two 3-inch, long-range rifles for defense against destroyers, torpedo boats and submarines. The big guns can be fired over either broadside and around the entire circle with the exception of an arc of less than thirty degrees directly forward for the after turrets and directly astern for the forward turrets. Four of the secondary battery guns, two on each side, are so placed that they can fire three degrees across the ship's bows, taking the place of bow-chasers of the old wooden ship days.

Compared to the Arizona the old battleships of the Oregon class are almost like toys. The new ship could engage a fleet of three of them at the same time, turning upon each as many guns as it could bring to bear and her guns would be bigger and of longer range. In addition she could steam away from them or overtake them at pleasure, developing 21 knots against their 16 or 17. The remarkable thing about the great increase in size and gun power, however, is that each of the smaller ships would need as many or more men than the Arizona, which will carry a complement of 915 in her crew.

The water today cost more than seven million dollars. That was for hull and machinery alone. The guns and armor will cost as much more and other equipment necessary to fit her for duty will add another million to her total cost. She is longer and wider than any but the newest transatlantic liners. If it is desired to put her through the Panama Canal the locks and bends in the channel will be taxed almost to the limit to give her passage way.

The Arizona is the fourth battleship to be built in a government yard and her place on the ways will be taken at once by the California, a larger and faster but similarly armed ship.

HON. WILLIAM INGLE



Mr. Ingle is Reserve Agent of the Federal Reserve Bank, Richmond, Va. He was the speaker before the North Carolina Bankers' Convention at Wrightsville Beach this morning. Mr. Ingle arrived this morning from Old Point Comfort, where yesterday he addressed the Virginia bankers.

BIG CLASH SOON OVER LEMBERG

Russians at Bay Prepared to Make a Desperate Defense

FRENCH CLAIM TO HAVE NEW POSITIONS

Germans Capture Village Near Nancy—Italian Assailing Austrian Defenses With Great Vigor.

RUSSIANS BACK TO LEMBERG.

Petrograd, June 19 (Via London).—An official war office statement issued tonight, admits that the Russians have retired beyond the Godeck Lakes, less than 16 miles west of Lemberg, the last line of defense in front of the Galician capital.

London, June 19.—The Russian forces are at bay along the Godeck line in Galicia, where, with a flank well protected by marshes of the Danister, they will defend Lemberg, the capital of Galicia. Neither side reports much activity during the last 24 hours, the outstanding claim being Petrograd's assertion that the Austro-Germans have been hurled back into Austrian territory, between the Dniester river and the river Pruth.

The French, according to the latest

news, are holding the Germans north of Arras. They now occupy positions on three sides of Souchez, and British observers say they soon may make the German position on the front untenable.

Italy is attacking the Austrian frontier defenses with energy, but the only evidence of an advance is the reported shelling of the railway station at Gorizia, which would indicate the Italian batteries have been advanced. Rumors are as plentiful as contradictory emanating from the Balkans that the entente alliance have offered Bulgaria generous territorial terms, which a special dispatch from Sofia, declares to be absolutely satisfactory.

Berlin, June 19.—The German War Office announced today that the village of Ebermenil, 30 miles east of Nancy, had been captured by the Germans. The French had fortified the village.

UPHOLDS THE LAW OF SEGREGATION

Frankfort, Ky., June 19.—The constitutionality of the Louisville segregation ordinance, designed to prevent people of either the white or negro race occupying a home or place of public assemblage a building located in a block, a majority of whose residents are of the other race, was upheld yesterday by the Kentucky Court of Appeals.

GERMANY ADMITS LOSS OF SUBMARINE

Berlin, June 19.—(Via Wireless to Sayville).—"The German Admiralty," says the Overseas Agency, "has confirmed the long standing rumors that submarine U-29 was destroyed by a British tank steamer, which was flying the Swedish flag at the time she rammed the submarine, after she had been ordered to stop."

Lumina Pictures Tonight. "Spirit of the Violin," a Selig drama, and "Baseball and Trouble," a Lubin comedy.—Advt.

NORTH CAROLINA BANKERS END ANNUAL CONVENTION

NEW BREAK PRESENTED IN THE CASE OF MEXICO

Cabinet Crisis Occurs in the Carranza Regime Over Night

OBREGON MAD

Comes to Breaking Point With His Chief and Carranza Removes His Headquarters to Strong Fortress

Washington, D. C., June 19.—Differences between General Carranza and General Obregon, his principal commander; dissent in the Carranza cabinet and Carranza's removal of his headquarters to the isolated safety of the fortress of San Juan Deulo, in the harbor of Vera Cruz—all reported to Washington—brought the Mexican situation to a new focus today.

State Department officials declared these differences threatened the safety of the Carranza movement. Occupation of Mexico City by Carranza troops, under General Pablo Gonzales, has been postponed, pending the cabinet reorganization. Officials here have no complete indication as yet as to the meaning of the cabinet crisis, but over night it was said a new situation had arisen, which may have important effect on the Mexican problem as a whole.

The latest advices were that four of the cabinet's statesmen had resigned and Obregon insisted, in a telegram to Carranza, that they be retained.

Officials here are concerned to know whether questions of policy are involved, but all information so far indicate the trouble is of a personal nature.

President Wilson intends to await several weeks for the situation to shape itself more clearly before any definite step is taken in the new policy announced in the recent statement to the factions. He wants to see a coalition of the various branches of the original Constitutional movement and no recognition will be accorded accordingly until a government is set up which will give promise of stability.

EMPEROR IDEA OF PEACE

Alleged Correspondence From The Kaiser Is Made Public

Paris, June 19.—Extracts from a letter, said to have been sent by Emperor William to a person connected with the Bavarian Court and published in Spain are reproduced in The Matin.

The Emperor is quoted as saying: "Our only object is a peace profitable for the German states. This peace may be concluded sooner than thought. If it gave for the time being only an incomplete result it would at last serve as a preparation for the future. It could be signed today, if I wished."

"When my august grandfather placed the Empire on its present basis he did not pretend to realize a completed work. The Empire is always susceptible of growth. What cannot be achieved today will be achieved later."

BIG BRITISH STEAMER TORPEDOED TODAY

London, June 19.—The 2600-ton British steamer, Dulcie, was torpedoed and sunk off Suffolk today. The members of the crew, with one exception, were saved.

The Dulcie was 275 feet long. She was last reported as arriving May 21st, at Tyne from Rouen, France.

For Rest and Recreation there's no place like Lumina.—Advt.

J. L. Armfield, of Thomasville, Elected President, Succeeding Thos. E. Cooper, of Wilmington--New Roster of Officers

HON. WM. INGLE SPEAKS ON FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS

Many of Visitors Leave on Special Ocean Liner for New York This Afternoon--Resolution Adopted Supporting President Wilson in Peace Program

The election of officers and the address of Hon. William Ingle, reserve agent, of the Federal Reserve Bank, of Richmond, Va., featured today the closing session of the 19th annual convention of the North Carolina Bankers' Association, at the Seashore Hotel, Wrightsville Beach.

Mr. Ingle's address was received with a hearty, rising vote of thanks, and is expected to do much good in bringing the banks into closer touch with the Federal Reserve System, especially the State banks, which now may be admitted.

Mr. Thos. E. Cooper, of this city, was succeeded to the presidency of the association by Mr. J. L. Armfield, president of the Bank of Thomasville. Succeeding Mr. Armfield as first vice president was Mr. W. S. Blakey, president of the Bank of Union, of Monroe, who moved up from the second vice presidency, which position was filled by the election by acclamation, of Mr. W. B. Drake, Jr., vice president and cashier of the Merchants' National Bank, of Raleigh, he formerly being of this city.

On the third vice presidency a fight developed, Messrs. Jas. A. Gray, Jr., of Winston-Salem; A. M. Dumay, of Washington, and E. Sluder, of Asheville, being mentioned. Mr. Gray was elected by ballot by a large majority, and then the election was made unanimous.

The executive committee, after five new members were elected, follows: First district, C. S. Carr, Greenville; second, J. B. Ramsey, Rocky Mount; third, J. B. Blades, New Bern; fourth, F. N. Edgerton, Louisburg, fifth, N. Lillington, Greensboro; sixth, C. E. Taylor, Jr., Wilmington; seventh, Hinton James, Laurinburg; eighth, W. H. Worth, Jefferson; ninth, George Blanton, Shelby; tenth, J. Robert Long, Bryson City.

Following the election and installation of officers Thomas J. Gold, Esq., of High Point, was called upon to present to the retiring president a handsome set of silver goblets, which he did most gracefully. Mr. Cooper responded in a few words of gratefulness.

Resolutions were adopted thanking the local bankers, the people of Wilmington, Wrightsville Beach, the transportation companies, the Cape Fear Club and the Carolina Yacht Club, the local and State newspapers and all others instrumental in making the convention a success.

A resolution was also adopted extending to President Wilson the support of the association in his efforts to preserve an honorable peace, and assuring him of its future support whatever the eventuality.

A resolution was also adopted honoring the memory of the lamented Thomas J. Jarvis, former Governor

of the State, offering high tribute to his integrity and ability. An invitation for the bankers to meet next in Asheville was referred to the executive committee. The place will be decided later.

The association authorized the appointment of a standing Agricultural Commission to look into matters of mutual interest and advantage to the farmers and bankers. The personnel was not announced, but will be appointed later by the new president.

The matter of a system of cotton warehousing was referred to the new agricultural commission, as was the matter of the association's subscribing to the Farmer-Banker, a periodical published by the American Bankers' Association, for the entire State membership.

Steamer Trip. The Clyde steamer Comanche came into port this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, and will leave between 4 and 5 o'clock for New York with between 50 and 75 bankers and others. The Comanche is one of the handsomest and largest passenger steamers ever to make the port of Wilmington.

The trip to New York is a unique feature in connection with the convention, and one, though tried elsewhere, has made its first appearance here. The bankers will return by rail. The passengers came up from the beach on a special car, arriving at 3:30 o'clock.

Following the address of Mr. Ingle there was an extended discussion of the relation between State banks and the Federal Reserve System.

He said that it is his firm belief that the State banks will shortly lose their hesitancy, and will join the Reserve System. A number of questions were asked him, which he answered at length and in detail.

Coordinated Banking System. His address was deeply interesting. The subject was: "A Coordinated Banking System," telling of the advantages offered the country in the Federal Reserve System. The address follows:

"On July 30th last year the South was at peace with itself and with the world, notwithstanding the presence of the usual great indebtedness owing for its seasonal needs. What mattered it with cotton selling at 12c a pound and with prospects of a bountiful crop of the staple on every side? The two situations had been complimentary for so many years that no one dreamed that fate could be so cruel as so seriously to disturb a usual balance as to result in any real disturbance or inconvenience. On August 1st, and progressively on immediately following dates, other emotions were finding expression. War in Europe, the significance of which was promptly appreciated, was responsible almost over night for a change from a feel-

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

WOULD RESIST AMERICANS.

Nogales Sonora, Mexico, June 19.—Governor Jose Mayporena authorized the statement today that the entire force under his command would be used if necessary to resist the landing of American marines on the west coast to protect foreign settlers in the Yaqui Valley.

A detachment of nearly one thousand troops sent to the Yaqui Valley yesterday, he said, were dispatched primarily to protect the settlers and their crops from the Indians, but they had orders to resist any landing of American military forces.