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GALLANT BELGIANS STILL BLOCK GERMAN ADVANCE TOWARD PARIS

LIEGE FIGHTING IS CONTINUOUS

Struggle for Possession of Forts Results in Terrible Scenes of Bloodshed and of Heroism. FIERCE EFFORTS MADE TO SILENCE THE FORTS Even German Officers Suffering From Hunger - Without Food for Days Says Times Dispatch.

LINER KROONLAND REACHES NEW YORK

Red Star Vessel Carrying Mostly Americans Comes Under American Flag.

New York, Aug. 11.—The Red Star liner Kroonland, flying the American flag and carrying 170 first class passengers from Europe, mostly Americans, came into port today almost simultaneously with the White Star liner Cedric (English) from Halifax. The Kroonland was immune from capture, but the Cedric steamed cautiously with only running lights burning.

London, Aug. 11.—Dispatches to the Times from the Hague and to the Telegraph from Maastricht, sent under yesterday's date agree that the struggle for possession of the forts at Liege was going on continuously and resulting in terrible scenes of bloodshed and of heroism.

At noon, the dispatches say, the Germans were making fierce efforts to silence the forts nearest the city proper and the defenders were gallantly holding out against almost constant bombardment.

The Paris correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph company says a dispatch from Maastricht, the Netherlands, announces that the Germans occupy Tongres, a town ten miles north of Liege. The place had been abandoned by the Belgians.

German engineers are engaged in constructing a second bridge across the river.

A news dispatch from Belgium says that it is officially reported there that the German loss in the recent fighting was 2,000 dead; 20,000 injured and 9,700 prisoners.

The Standard's military correspondent, explaining the situation at Liege, says: "The withdrawal of the Belgian mobile defense left open the space between the forts, whereupon it became easy for the invaders to get into town by taking advantage of the woods and hilly ground."

"It is unlikely that any great portion of the German army has entered the city. A few hundred men would be sufficient to keep the civil population under control, and it would be an act of madness for the German commander to pass his entire force into what might be a trap without exit. The forts have not molested the invaders but this may be explained in two ways, namely, that their guns cannot be trained inward on the town or which is more likely—that the Belgians are unwilling to risk the destruction of their city for the sake of driving out the enemy who are powerless to retaliate."

A dispatch to the Times from Charleroi, Belgium, describes the fighting of the Germans as altogether lacking in spirit. Even the officers are suffering from hunger, according to the correspondent, who adds that two German officers of high rank captured on the French frontier, said they had had nothing to eat for three days.

Heavy Losses. Brussels, Aug. 11.—(Via London)—The Germans made a desperate attack on fort Serang, south of Liege, Sunday night and were repulsed with heavy loss. It is estimated that 500 Germans were killed within an area of half a square mile.

A bridge which the Germans were crossing, was shattered by the fort which had an exact range. The Germans attempted the assault with great courage. Some of their dead were found directly in front of the barbed wire fencing that surrounds the fort. It is reported that Prince William of Lippe and his son, who were killed, were charging at the head of 100 German soldiers. Their bodies were buried near the fort.

Spy Had Plans. One of the spies arrested by Belgians in Ostend had in his possession plans indicating the halting points of the German army on the March to Paris. According to these Brussels was to be reached August 2 and Lille, France, August 5.

Military authorities here assert that the German cavalry division were told off to make a raid on Brussels with the object, it is believed, either of leaving war contributions or to capture the city. The Germans evidently reckoned on not meeting Belgian resistance as evidence that the German plans to reverse Belgian territory (Continued on page 9)

London, Aug. 11.—According to today's Times, England is now well on with her mobilization and has between 500,000 and 600,000 men under arms not counting the national reserve.

Sofia, Bulgaria, Aug. 11.—A state of war has been proclaimed throughout Bulgaria, in order to enable the government to guard the frontiers against violations.

Paris, (via London) Aug. 11.—Belgian territory, except just around and to the south of Liege, was reported today to have been thoroughly cleared of German troops with the exception of some Uhlans who had lost their way.

GERMANS MASSING ON DUTCH BORDER

Dutch Minister Says Holland Will Certainly Maintain Her Neutrality.

London, Aug. 11.—A dispatch from Brussels to the Times says it is rumored that Germany is massing large forces on the Dutch frontier. The Dutch minister to Belgium declares that whatever happened Holland would maintain her neutrality unswervingly.

The Daily Mail's correspondent from Basel, Switzerland, says that the German and Swiss armies are close to the border and near each other at Basel. The Germans have built barricades across all roads leading from the frontier. The Swiss army is massed mainly on the French frontier, but considerable bodies of troops have been sent to Ticino to guard the Italian frontier.

AMENDMENTS OFFERED TO RELIEVE TENSION

Measures Introduced in House to Improve the Cotton Situation.

Washington, Aug. 11.—Three amendments to the currency tending to relieve the tension on cotton and other staples were introduced in the house today.

Under them cotton and other staple warehouse receipts would be recognized as commercial paper upon which currency could be issued up to 75 per cent of their value. The limit of currency to be issued on commercial paper would be increased from 30 per cent to 55 per cent and the status of state banks would be so defined so as to give them beyond question, if they join the reserve association, the right to participate in the emergency currency issue covered by the rules. The amendments were drafted by Senator Owen of the banking committee; Senator Smith also introduced a joint resolution to authorize the secretary of the treasury to limit the issue of currency of banks in the cotton growing states to one half of the amount to which they are entitled under the emergency currency act, the other half to be issued direct to holders of cotton warehouse receipts. The receipts would be prescribed by a board consisting of secretaries of the treasury, agriculture and commerce.

MARTIAL LAW MORE RIGOROUS IN PARIS

Paris, Aug. 11.—Martial law is being more rigorous employed in this city daily. The authorities are particularly anxious to prevent the escape of important news and frequently tap telephone wires, calls on which can now be made only in French. It was explained that this was necessary by the fact that suspected Germans were in the habit of telephoning in English. This is especially irksome to Americans and England. Ambassador Herrick was cut off today while attempting to converse with friends. The diplomat was more amused than annoyed.

GERMAN FUNDS SEIZED AMOUNT TO \$35,000,000

London, Aug. 11.—A Central News dispatch from Berlin says the funds seized in German banks are understood to total \$35,000,000. A special government commission says Germany has sufficient food to last for a year. Emperor William has given \$100,000 to the German Red Cross society and a similar sum for the relief of the families of soldiers killed or wounded in the fighting.

BRITISH STATEMENT

London, Aug. 11.—The admiral and war office information bureau this morning made its first announcement. About two cavalry divisions are in the neighborhood of Tongres, to the north of Liege. Three German army corps are still opposite Liege and other German troops are reported to be entrenching along the river Alsno.

"The large German force is moving through the Duchy of Luxembourg and its advance troops are now at the Belgian frontier. German cavalry patrols have been reported near Marchienne and Arlon. Several individual soldiers belonging to German patrols have been captured both in France and Belgium. In all cases they were reported to be short of food for both men and horses and to have made no resistance."

"The British consul general at Shanghai, China, reports that no British vessels have been pursued or arrested. A report from The Hague, Holland, indicates that the public nervousness in that country has been allayed since the publication of Great Britain's attitude respecting the neutrality of the Netherlands."

"It is stated that the Germans lost 8,000 killed before Liege, but this is unconfirmed. A report states that the principal Liege forts are still holding out, although some of the smaller forts have been captured by the Germans."

"The bombardment of the fortifications by the Germans is proceeding without intermission. On one occasion a fort apparently had been silenced, but when German infantrymen advanced to attack it a hail of bullets was poured into them so suddenly and effectively that they retired with heavy loss."

"The German attackers, who are constantly being reinforced, displayed great courage. It is stated that 120,000 men of the German army are engaged in the attack on Liege. Refugees from that city describe the conditions as terrible. Many houses have been damaged or burned."

"The Austro-Hungarian advance from Cracow, in Austrian Galicia toward Kielev in Russian Poland is reported to be progressing. At the same time the Russian troops are said to be advancing from Rovno, up the valley of the river Stry, towards Lemberg, the Galicia capital."

"The Bulgarian government has demanded a credit of \$10,000,000 for mobilization expenses in addition to a previous credit of \$30,000,000 for armaments."

FRENCH RESERVISTS ALLOWED TO SAIL

Montreal, Aug. 11.—The order closing the port of Montreal was lifted temporarily today to allow the steamship Royal Edward to sail with 500 French reservists aboard. The Royal Edward expects to meet French or British warships in the gulf and be conveyed across the Atlantic. In England the vessel may be taken over by the British admiralty.

While the ports of Montreal and Quebec have been closed as far as ocean going traffic is concerned, this order was explained by port authorities today as having no effect on water traffic in the river and lakes by English vessels.

Brussels, Aug. 11.—A secret wireless apparatus was discovered today concealed behind a statue on the roof of a German store in this city. The apparatus was shrouded with flags. A detachment of 20 Irish nurses arrived here today to assist in nursing the wounded.

Paris, Aug. 11.—(Via London)—Only representatives of the French press, who are of French nationality and not subject to military duty, and correspondents of newspapers published in allied countries will be allowed to follow the operations of the French army according to orders issued by the minister of war today.

ITALIAN-AUSTRIAN RELATIONS SERIOUS

Italy Has Demanded Explanation of Bombardment of Italian Concern.

London, Aug. 11.—According to the correspondent at Rome of the Morning Post, the relations between Italy and Austria are becoming more strained. Italy has demanded an explanation of the bombardment of the establishment of the Puglia company at Antivari, Montenegro, over which the Italian flag floats and in which there were Italians.

The economic effects of the war already are severely felt in Italy. Train service has been reduced, to save cost of necessity. There is a scarcity of the smaller denominations of money everywhere. The mayor of Rome has issued a list of maximum prices which may be charged for food.

NORTH CAROLINA GETS \$30,344 MILITARY MONEY

Total of \$2,000,000 to Be Distributed for Purchase of Military Supplies.

Washington, Aug. 11.—Announcement was made by the war department today that out of the total of \$2,000,000 annually appropriated by congress for apportionment among the states for the purchase of supplies and ammunition under the militia law, \$30,344 has been set aside by the secretary of war for that purchase during the fiscal year 1915. The remainder amounting to \$400,637, has been reserved for special allotment from time to time at the discretion of the secretary.

The amounts allotted for the South Atlantic states for the fiscal year 1915 are as follows: Georgia, \$35,517.69; North Carolina, \$30,344.94; South Carolina, \$29,922.24; Virginia, \$37,004.81.

HAD NOT SIGHTED SINGLE BATTLESHIP

Stockholm, Aug. 11.—(Via London)—As Swedish steamers just arrived from Raumo, France, reports that she has not seen a single warship off the Alland archipelago or anywhere else. Her captain was told that the Russian fleet was lurking in the inner part of the Gulf of Finland.

A pier a half mile in length in the harbor of Hango was blown up by mistake, it is said. The commander who had been ordered to prepare for the possible destruction of the pier, hanged himself upon discovering that he had acted prematurely.

The vessel had no news from the Baltic.

FOREIGN WAR VESSEL NEARING N. Y. HARBOR

New York, Aug. 11.—A foreign war vessel believed to be English was reported at 10:30 a. m., off the Atlantic highlands, steaming into New York harbor.

BODY TAKEN TO GIRLHOOD HOME

FRENCH INFANTRY REPULSES GERMANS

German Cavalry Forced to Retreat Although Supported by Artillery.

Paris, Aug. 11.—(Via London)—It is officially reported that the French troops around Spincourt in the department of the Meuse forced the German cavalry to retreat although the latter were supported by artillery. Unloading of troops from trains continues in the region of Gerolstein, but the principal landings occurred earlier in the region of Metz and Thionville. The French aviators are constantly flying over the zones where the German troops are disposed without paying the slightest attention to the bursting shells of the enemy. The official communication concludes with the statement that the work of fortifying Luxembourg and south Metz has been completed by the Germans.

A large force of Germans on Sunday night attacked the French advance guard which had pushed forward on Cernay and Meulhausen. Before this attack the commander of the French troops had quit Meulhausen and assembled his troops in the rear of the town. He quickly placed his forces in a fighting line and stopped the advance of the Germans, who according to French reports, were superior in number.

The action of the French is declared to have been brilliant, and it is declared they remain masters of northern Alsace. There have been numerous movements of German troops toward Morhange, twenty miles south east of Metz and in the region of Blamont, in Meurthe-et-Moselle. An attack on Rogervillers and Hablinville, was attempted by the Germans, but failed because the French were supported by cannon from Manonvillers.

WAR BULLETINS

New York, Aug. 11.—A British cruiser, believed to be the Essex, suddenly appeared at the entrance to the port of New York this morning. She was sighted from the highlands of Sandy Hook at 10:30 o'clock, apparently bound in, but when within a mile and a half of the bar, she suddenly changed her course and steamed southeast.

London, Aug. 11.—A dispatch from Lisbon published in the Times says the Hamburg-American liner Cap Ortel, reported captured by a British warship, was taken off Oporto, Portugal Sunday night. The liner carried \$5,000,000 in specie and sailed from Buenos Aires to Liverpool July 24.

Montreal, Aug. 11.—A dispatch from Quebec says: "The authorities at Ottawa last night notified all captains of steamers in the St. Lawrence of the presence of a strange vessel in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, whose purpose as yet have not been explained. Special preparations have been made at the Citadel here."

San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 11.—More wreckage from a British vessel, which today is established to have been a man of war, was cast up by the early flood tide in the neighborhood of South Shore life saving station. Two white wooden cabin doors were found bearing on bright brass plates the legend "Navigation Office" and "Gunner."

New York, Aug. 11.—The Cunarder Lusitania, which left here at 1 o'clock last Wednesday morning, for a dash across the Atlantic, reached Fastnet approximately 300 miles from London at 6 o'clock this morning.

Montreal, Aug. 11.—The British admiralty has cancelled all trans-Atlantic sailing of the Aallan line steamers, Albatross, Victoria and Calson and will use them to carry supplies and troops, presumably from Canada to Europe, according to announcement made by line today.

London, Aug. 11.—The capture of Togoland, the German possession in West Africa, placed in the hands of the French one of the most powerful wireless stations in the world, having a range of 3,000 miles.

In Sombre Attire Rome, Ga., Gives Day to Quiet Homage to the Remains of Mrs. Woodrow Wilson.

SIX FIRST COUSINS ARE CHOSEN PALL BEARERS

Groups of Bareheaded People Along Route From Washington Pay tribute on Last Journey.

Rome, Ga., Aug. 11.—Simplicity will mark the funeral of Mrs. Woodrow Wilson here today. In deference to the wishes of the president the exercises will be brief. There will be a forty-five minute service at the First Presbyterian church, where Mrs. Wilson's father, Rev. Dr. Edward S. Axson, was pastor for seventeen years and an even shorter ceremony at Myrtle Hill cemetery.

Rome, the girlhood home of Mrs. Wilson, today waited in sombre attire the arrival of the funeral train from Washington. Buildings in the business district and many residence sections were draped in black. Traffic was closed early through the streets by which the procession would pass to the church and to the cemetery from the railway station. Special policemen and national guardsmen patrolled the quiet streets.

Because of the limited capacity of the church only members of the family and close friends have been invited. Upon the arrival of the funeral train at 2:30 p. m., the casket will be placed in a waiting hearse, and the funeral party will go at once to the church. There a simple service will be held. Two of the old hymns which were Mrs. Wilson's favorites as a girl, will be sung. Rev. Sylvester Beach, of Princeton, N. J., assisted by the local pastor, Rev. Dr. G. G. Snyder, will conduct the ceremonies.

From the church the funeral procession will go direct to Myrtle Hill cemetery. At either side of the streets through which the cortege will pass, school girls will stand, holding laurel branches. As at the church, the funeral services at the grave will be conducted in the strictest privacy. Mrs. Wilson will be buried beside her father and mother. Six first-cousins of Mrs. Wilson have been appointed as pall bearers. They are Edward T. Brown, Atlanta; Robert Hoyt, Wade Hoyt, and Nathan Hoyt, Rome, Ga.; B. Palmer Axson, Savannah, Ga.; and Randolph Axson, Atlanta, Ga.

Immediately after the services at the grave, the presidential party will return to their train and will return to Washington at 6 p. m. Nothing has been overlooked here that would tend to insure the privacy and quiet with which the president has requested. Special guards will be on duty at the railway station, the church and the cemetery.

Crowds Pay Homage. Greenville, S. C., Aug. 11.—The special train bearing the body of Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, the president, and other relatives sped toward Rome, Ga., past group after group of bareheaded people who stood beside the railroad tracks to pay homage to the last journey of the "first lady of the land."

People along the route remained up through the night to watch the funeral train pass. Silent crowds of men, women and children gazed sorrowfully at the car where President Wilson kept vigil beside his dead.

At Culpepper, W. Va., a folded Confederate flag with a note of sympathy from the Culpepper division of the Daughters of the American Confederacy was placed aboard the train. At many other places flowers were presented by little children.

James Woodrow, cousin of the president, boarded the train at Spartanburg, S. C., where an unusually large crowd was at the station. The president was deeply touched by the respectful salute of the people who met the train all along the line.

Passes Charlotte. Charlotte, N. C., Aug. 11.—The funeral train bearing the body of Mrs. Woodrow Wilson and the party of President Wilson from Washington, to Rome, Ga., passed this city at 4 o'clock. On account of the early hour, only a small number of citizens were at the station. The train remained in the yards only long enough for the crew to get orders.