

# The Asheville Gazette News.

WEATHER FORECAST: PROBABLY SHOWERS.

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## AUSTRIANS CLAIM SIGNAL VICTORY OVER RUSSIANS; THREE DAYS FIGHT

### AERIAL ATTACK ROUSES ALLIES

Bomb Dropping by Zeppelin at Antwerp May Become Matter of International Consideration.

### VIOLATION OF HAGUE CONVENTION CLAIMED

Dispatch Says Bombs Created Terrible Havoc—Royal Family Seeks Secret Home.

London, Aug. 26.—The Daily News publishes a dispatch from its Antwerp correspondent saying it is reported there that the American minister to Belgium, Brand Whitlock, has sent an energetic protest to the German government against the hurling of bombs into Antwerp from a Zeppelin airship.

The bomb dropping exploit of the German airship at Antwerp promises to become a matter of the widest international consideration. Belgian authorities claim the attack was a clear violation of the fourth Hague convention and they are preparing to protest officially to all the powers.

Accounts vary as to the amount of damage done by the aerial fighter. One account says that twenty-six lives were lost, although from a more conservative source it is reported only twelve bodies were recovered so far from the ruins of the wrecked houses.

A dispatch, which is regarded as semi-official, says 800 houses were slightly damaged and 60 nearly destroyed. This dispatch was sent to London, it is said, after a committee including the Belgian secretary of state, the Russian ambassador and King Albert's secretary had examined the entire city with a view to appraising the results of the aerial bombardment. The dispatch says: "For the first time in history a great civilized community has been bombarded from the sky in the dead of night. Count Zeppelin, whom the German emperor calls the greatest genius of the century, has performed the greatest exploit of his life. He has thrown bombs on hospitals where Belgians were attending German wounded. He has staggered humanity.

"We have explored every one of the devastated streets and have found portions of ten bombs. The number of victims is unknown. It is sufficient that all the bombs were aimed at public buildings, such as the military barracks, the government offices and the royal palace. The population is in gloom. The Belgian royal family will abandon the temporary palace in Antwerp establishing themselves in a secret place in the city as a result of the attack on the city by a Zeppelin airship, according to the Morning Post.

### PRISONERS OF WAR AT NIAGARA FALLS

Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 25.—A company of militia has arrived at Bridgeburg, across the Niagara river to guard 20 Austrians and Hungarians taken from captured trains. The foreigners were bound for New York where they intended to secure passage to their native countries.

### RESISTANCE AT NAMUR SLIGHT

German Fire Was So Well Directed That Two Forts Were Almost at Once Silenced.

### BELGIAN OFFICER SAYS SIX FORTS STILL STAND

Belgians Evacuated in Orderly Manner—Description of the French Attack on City of Charleroi.

London, Aug. 26.—The Paris correspondent of the Times who had been on the battlefield earlier in the fighting says he met, near Philippeville, a Belgian officer and the paymaster general of Namur, who told him the town of Namur had been occupied by the Germans after a fierce bombardment. The German fire was so well regulated that the first few shots silenced Fort Marcheviette on the northeast and Fort Mazeret on the east. Fort Andey also suffered badly and was almost out of action.

The story continues: "The Germans entered the town without encountering much resistance. Fort Daves, at the southeast and Fort Wepton, on the opposite side of the Meuse, and the line of forts to the north still resist.

"In spite of the elaborate preparations with wire entanglements through which was passed an electrical current of 1,500 volts, and the liberal use of broken glass, Namur fell into the hands of the Germans on Sunday.

"The Belgians evacuated the town in an orderly manner. All rolling stock and motor cars were removed, and the station master left on the last locomotive with the railway cash box under his arm. The Belgian troops, numbering about 4,000 passed under the protection of a French cavalry screen within the French lines.

"Thus the Germans have done much to win mastery over the two banks of the Meuse almost as far as Dinant. They, however, left behind them six of the eight forts of Namur which, it is expected will yet cause them considerable annoyance. Later, on Sunday, the French artillery opened up fire on the stricken town of Charleroi. The Germans in the earlier stages of the engagements had poured their shells on the upper part of the town. The French now emptied their hail of missiles upon the lower section of the town and under the supporting fire of their artillery the French infantry advanced slowly in the face of a stubborn resistance upon the town they had just evacuated, retaining several villages and becoming once more masters of the line between Thun, eight miles west of Charleroi and Metz.

"At six in the evening the fighting ceased, both sides being thoroughly worn out. The next morning before dawn the French artillery again bombarded Charleroi and once more the shells rained down upon the lower part of the town, capturing the villages of Chatlet, Bouffoult, Marchienne and Couillet. The fighting at this stage of the engagement was attended by heavy losses on both sides.

### BATTLE CONTINUES ON FRANCE'S SOIL

French War Office Silent as to Fighting Along the French-Belgian Frontier Allied Armies In Lorraine.

### RUSSIA ANNOUNCES VICTORIES OVER GERMANS - AUSTRIANS

German Prince Killed At Namur--Belgians Expect to Re-Occupy Brussels--Austria Has Declared War Upon Japan, Despatch Says.

Berlin, August 26.—(By wireless to The Associated Press via Nauen and Sayville, R. I.)—Official reports made public in Vienna and received here by telegraph say a battle of three days duration at Krausnik (in Russian Poland) 28 miles southwest of Lublin, ended yesterday in a complete Austrian victory. The Russian forces were repulsed along the entire front of 70 kilometers (42 miles) and are now in full flight.

London, August 26.—(1:15 p. m.)—The Russian embassy in receipt of telegrams from the general staff at St. Petersburg which announce fresh Russian victories against both Germany and Austria. These messages declare that Russian troops now occupy the whole of the eastern and southern half of eastern Prussia.

London, August 26.—(8:15 a. m.)—An Exchange dispatch from St. Petersburg carries the news from the Russian chief of staff that since Saturday the Russian invasion of Galicia and Prussia continued uninterrupted along a wide range. The Russian right wing was invading Prussia and the left Galicia, the center, composed of the great bulk of the Russian army is believed to be marching silently but with terrible force on Posen, the dispatch adds.

### AUSTRIANS RE-FORMING.

London, Aug. 26.—The Times' St. Petersburg correspondent says the Austrians who retreated by forced marches after their defeat by the Russians at Gumbinnen, are assembling a part of their forces at Koeningburg. The German fortified position on the river Angerab was evacuated without fighting. The roads beyond were strewn with cartridges, knapsacks and other munitions cast aside by the hurriedly retreating troops, says the correspondent.

North of Neidenburg Sunday and Monday there was stubborn fighting in which the Russians again were victorious, largely through their superb use of their bayonets. The enemy here had assembled the entire Russian army corps in a fortified position. The Russians had to negotiate pits and barbed wire. Hand grenades were used, the Russians finally carrying the position at the point of the bayonet. The Germans retreated toward Osterode, leaving behind many guns, machine guns, caissons and prisoners.

### WAR NEWS SUMMARIZED.

Official reports in Vienna tell of a complete Austrian victory after a three days battle in Krausnik, Russian Poland. The Russian forces were repulsed along the entire front and are in full flight in the direction of Lublin. This is the first indication of an Austrian advance into Russian territory.

It was announced officially in Berlin today that Lieutenant General Prince Frederick of Saxe-Mengenhein had been killed at Namur, August 23.

The French war office was silent this morning, the usual official announcement not being made. The military opinion, however, is that the fighting along the French-Belgian frontier continues.

A news dispatch from Paris says that in Lorraine the allied armies have taken up a combined offensive movement and that the situation in the Vosges is unchanged.

The battle continues in the region of Luenville and the French troops are said to be making progress.

A dispatch from Antwerp reports that all German troops are believed to have left Brussels and that the Belgians expect to re-occupy the city immediately. This news, however, lacks confirmation.

A dispatch received from Vienna declares Austria-Hungary has declared war on Japan.

According to telegrams from Nish, Servia, the losses of the Austrians in the battle of the Drina continue to grow. They are now given as 15,000 killed, 20,000 wounded and 15,000 prisoners.

Three hundred thousand Austrians are said to have taken part in this engagement. Dispatches from the staff at St. Petersburg announce fresh victories for Russia against Germany and Austria. Russian troops are now said to occupy the whole of the eastern and southern half of eastern Prussia. The eastern armies are said to be continuing on the offensive.

London, August 26.—(5:20 a. m.)—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company says the French war office has issued this statement: "In Lorraine the allies have taken up a combined forward movement. The battle is still on at the time this message was sent."

London, August 26.—(11:12 a. m.)—A Havas agency dispatch from Paris says: "The situation is unchanged. The battle continues in the vicinity of Luenville and the French troops continue to make progress. In the Luxemburg interior in the vicinity of the Sambre river several important engagements have occurred. The situation in the northern district gives no cause for anxiety. No Germans were seen today (probably Tuesday) in the neighborhood of Lille or Turcoing (in the department of Nord, France) where measures have been taken with a view to subsequent operations."

Paris, August 26.—(9:10 a. m.)—The French war office was silent this morning, and no statement was made. The military opinion is that the fighting along the French-Belgian frontier continues. Quiet confidence exists in Paris that the army will hold off the German attack and take the offensive when the proper hour arrives.

London, August 26.—(11:30 a. m.)—A dispatch to Reuter's Telegraph company from Ghent says:

"A fierce combat raged at Tournai on Sunday, the cannonading lasting from 4 o'clock in the afternoon to 10 o'clock the next morning. Workmen report that the Germans were driven back and that the French flag was flying at Orroir in east Flanders."

Paris, August 26.—(3:50 a. m.)—According to Englishmen arriving from Mons, certain parts of the battlefield there were covered with German dead, piled so high that the Turks, the French African troops, had difficulty in getting over the bodies to attack the Prussian guards.

### HAS GOOD LEAD OVER C. BLEASE

Not Likely That E. D. Smith Will Have to Enter Second Primary in U. S. Senatorial Contest.

### COOPER LEADING IN RACE FOR GOVERNOR

Manning and Richards His Nearest Opponents—About 25,000 Votes Yet to Be Counted.

Columbia, S. C., Aug. 26.—In the race for governor in the primaries held in this state yesterday Robert Cooper held a majority of about 8,000 votes over Richard I. Manning and John G. Richards, his nearest opponents, each of whom had received 19,500 at an early hour. Maintaining his safe majority, it appeared that Cooper would enter the second primary. The other eight candidates for governor appeared hopelessly outdistanced.

E. D. Smith has a good lead over Governor Cole L. Blease and his other opponents, and if he continues this he will not have to enter a second primary. He has carried all but three counties which last year elected Blease governor by a large majority. There are approximately 25,000 votes to be counted yet.

Returns today indicate that every member of the South Carolina delegation in the national house of representatives will be returned. The re-election of but one, Representative Hiley, of the fifth district, seems in doubt. Returns today gave his opponent, W. F. Stevenson, a slight lead. Congressman A. F. Lever was unopposed in the seventh district.

### TESTIFIES TO GRIT OF BELGIANS IN CONFLICT

Vivid Story of 500 Men Who Fought and Marched for Twenty Days.

London, Aug. 26.—The Antwerp correspondent of the Morning Post tells a vivid story of the adventures of 500 men of the Belgian army at Liege, who arrived at Namur Saturday afternoon after twenty days of fighting and marching.

### BRITAINS' PART IN BATTLE TOLD

Correspondent of London Daily Mail Describes Fighting of English Troops in a Great Battle.

### AIRSHIPS OF BOTH SIDES WERE ACTIVE

British Machines Rose Like Flocks of Birds to Meet the German Aircraft, Says Writer.

London, Aug. 26.—At the last the British army is at grips with the Germans, says the Oxford correspondent of the Daily Mail. It was a great moment when the British general staff with their men arrived. The populace were eager to provide for the visitors who requisitioned eggs, bread, butter and coffee. All requisitions were paid for in gold.

"The civil population was ordered to retire in the direction of France. The people regretfully shouldered their bags of belongings and passed silently down the road.

"The troops advanced to battle positions at 3 o'clock in the morning. At 4 o'clock eight German aeroplanes appeared, whereupon a flock of British air machines rose like birds to drive them away. Then the artillery began to attack and the air became thick with cannon powder. The battle had begun. Forward went the infantry. Rifle fire and maxim fire added to the boom of the big guns. Sunlight mingled with the glow of burning forests and the flash of guns. This was Monday. The battle continued Tuesday and probably will continue for several days, either alone or merging with the battles on the left and right.

"The great battle which is now in full swing along the whole French, British and Belgian lines, is really a series of linked battles, forming what well may be the decisive engagement of western Europe. It is a supreme effort on the part of Germany to break into France, an effort which, if stopped, must mean disaster to three quarters of a million of German soldiers. There seem to be no soldiers left to guard the German line of communication. All is being hazarded upon the success or failure of this blow. The German advance has been rapid and steady. Their columns have averaged 20 miles a day since they reached Brussels."

### CROSSES CONFERRED ON EMPEROR'S TWO SONS

First and Second Class Decorations to Crown Prince—Second to Oskar.

Berlin, Aug. 26.—(Via Copenhagen and London.)—Emperor William has conferred the decoration of the Iron Cross of the second and first class on Crown Prince Frederick William and Duke Albrecht of Wuertemberg. He has conferred also the Iron Cross decoration of the second class on his son, Prince Oskar.

### PACIFIC LINER SUNK AS RESULT OF COLLISION

Seattle, Wash. August 26.—The Pacific-Alaska Navigation steamer Admiral Sampson, was sunk this morning at Point No Point, 20 miles from Seattle, by the Canadian Pacific liner Princess Victoria.

### Cable Railings.

New York, Aug. 26.—The Commercial Cable company has announced that code cable messages will now be accepted for Japan subject to censor and owners risk. The Western Union Telegraph company has announced that messages for Switzerland may now be written in English as well as in French.

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