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WEATHER FORECAST:
FAIR.

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ASHEVILLE, N. C., WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, SEPTEMBER 2, 1914.

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GERMANS 40 MILES FROM PARIS; RUSSIANS ROUT THE AUSTRIANS

RUSSIANS CONCEDE DEFEAT IN PRUSSIA

Admit Loss But Say March On Berlin Will Not Be Interfered With.

GALICIAN VICTORY CLEARS THE WAY

Heavy Fighting Continues Along the Allies Lines on All Sides of Paris Except South.

The allies are battling desperately against a German assault on the upper Oise less than 50 miles from Paris. In the eastern war struggle, Russia frankly confesses disaster to two army corps and the loss of three generals. Elsewhere the Russian arms seem to have triumphed. Galicia has been successfully invaded and Lemberg, it is reported, will soon be evacuated. If this is true, Austrian menace to Russian Poland will be ended and the Russian forces can begin to converge upon the path of Berlin.

London, Sept. 2.—(10 a. m.)—The Times correspondent at Dieppe says: "In the main theater of war the engagement continues without check. It must be an overawed army that the Germans are bringing toward Paris. They have made an effort nearly superhuman. Nothing like it ever before was seen in war."

London, Sept. 2.—(10:55 a. m.)—A dispatch to the Daily News from Rotterdam, says: "From the Dutch frontier near Antwerp reports come of a general movement of German troops eastward. Exhausted men are being replaced in all directions by reserves. Preparations are being made at Antwerp for an immediate bombardment."

London, Sept. 2.—(5:10 a. m.)—A dispatch from Ostend to the Times says an American who was allowed to pass through the lines says the invaders have blown up the hotel De Ville in Namur.

London, Sept. 2.—(5:20 a. m.)—The Paris correspondent of the Times says: "At no point has the enemy succeeded in driving a wedge through the circle which is drawing closer and closer around the capital."

GERMANS REINFORCED.

London, Sept. 2.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times stated the war bulletins issued there are generally meagre but nearly always correct. The wording of today's announcement indicates that other Vistula forts besides Graudenz and Thorn have been sent reinforcements. The people of St. Petersburg received the news with firmness. Their faith in final victory remains unshaken.

General Samsonov, one of the Russian commanders lost, was considered one of Russia's most capable and brilliant officers who distinguished himself in the Russo-Japanese war. General Martos, was another lost. He commanded an army corps and General Pestchik attached to the general staff was a third.

"A large Austrian army," says the correspondent, "with its base upon Cracow and Przemyśl, 50 miles west of Lemberg, has occupied the south of the Russian-Polish district of Lublin and Kielce. It advanced in two independent columns to the north, on either side of the river Vistula. Against the column advancing on Lublin and towards Tomashov, where the battle announced more than a week ago is in progress."

At the same time Russian fourth army crossed the Russian frontier of Galicia and participated in a number of minor encounters in which it was everywhere victorious, forcing back the enemy until a battle ensued about forty miles south of Lemberg. After

(Continued on page 3)

FRESH TROOPS CHECK GERMANS

England's South African Veterans Hurried to Battle Front to Stay the Advance.

INVADERS ATTACK WITH GREAT DARING

Lose Thousands in Desperate Effort to Break New British Lines Says Correspondent.

London, Sept. 2.—The Chronicle's correspondent from an unnamed town sends this dispatch, dated yesterday:

"A fierce battle is raging in which the British troops are playing a heroic part, close by. The right wing of the allied forces have been fiercely engaged, but it is against the British, or left wing that the Germans are flinging their whole weight, regarding their chance of success. The battle, which is still at an undecided stage, was preceded by very heavy artillery fire. The German guns were well served and the aim of their gunners was rendered very accurate by observation of aerial pilots. Fresh troops from England arrived in time to participate. These troops had been carrying out strategic movements in troop trains for several days and were all eagerness for a brush with the enemy. Their chance came yesterday. Many were reserves with South African experience and they marched to the front cheering the French and growling for 'William the Weerd' somewhat confusing the German emperor with William (of Weerd) of Austria."

"They were in fine fettle. 'Are we downhearted?' would about someone from the ranks, and immediately back came the reply: 'No, but William the Weerd will be by the time we finish with him!'"

"An overwhelming German force, thrown against our left wing, spent itself in trying to overcome British resistance. The fight for supremacy continued throughout the day and by no means is ended. The brunt of the attack was splendidly borne by our soldiers. The casualties were heavy."

TWO PAINFULLY HURT IN ACCIDENT LAST NIGHT

Mrs. E. E. McDowell and Miss McDowell are Victims of Auto Smash-up.

What came near proving to be a serious accident occurred on Church street last night about 10 o'clock when an automobile in attempting to whirl past another machine with still another to town, plunged into a buggy occupied by Mr. and Mrs. E. E. McDowell and Miss Mary McDowell of South Main street, throwing the occupants to the paved street and painfully injuring Mrs. McDowell and Miss McDowell. Mr. McDowell escaped without hurt. The buggy was completely demolished though the horse was uninjured.

The accident occurred near Trinity Episcopal church. The occupants of the buggy were returning to their home and were passing an automobile with another machine in tow when suddenly a third automobile in attempting to pass the crippled machine cut directly into the path of the horse and buggy, sideswiping the vehicle andumping the occupants into the street. Miss McDowell clung to the reins and was dragged some distance, sustaining bruises about the arms and shoulder. Mrs. McDowell suffered a badly bruised hip and nervous shock. She was removed to the Mission hospital and is getting along nicely.

It is said that the automobile causing the damage did not even hesitate after the accident, but continued on up the street the driver apparently indifferent to the injury he had caused.

VON HORST ARRESTED ON ESPIONAGE CHARGE

London, Sept. 3.—Baron von Horst, of Germany, was arrested today charged with espionage. Baron von Horst has extensive hop interests in California. He is a brother of Clement von Horst and married a daughter of D. J. Partello of New York.

WAR DECLARED ON RUSSIA BY TURKEY

BRUSSELS CAPTURE IS DESCRIBED

Correspondent Says City Narrowly Escaped the Hard Fate of Louvain.

London, Sept. 2.—The correspondent of the Telegraph who has just returned from Brussels says a young Frenchman who represented the Chicago Daily News in Brussels, has been arrested and shot.

"On Saturday afternoon," said the correspondent, "I reported to German headquarters where I found General von Jarotzky. I asked for a pass and received one to go anywhere signed by von Jarotzky, who commanded a brigade of 5,000 men in an army of over a million. I went to a point near Hal, where I learned of the great turning movement toward the allies' left flank. I realized at once that no newspaper men would be allowed here. I felt sure that if I remained I would be arrested and shot as a spy. On my return to Brussels, I found the town in a turmoil owing to von Jarotzky's stupidity, which had nearly involved the town in the same way as Louvain. He had left in the city 5,000 men and he moved 3,000 of these suddenly out of the city. Then as suddenly he became alarmed for the safety of the remainder among so large and hostile a population and he therefore marched back the 3,000 which were camped outside."

"The citizens, seeing these men hastily returning, at once jumped to the hasty conclusion that the Germans were being forced to retreat in a great battle outside the city and were fleeing in great disorder. Some of the citizens therefore wished to take arms and finish off Jarotzky but fortunately the error was discovered in time."

"I was in Brussels during the time. It was midday Wednesday (date not given) when the German commander demanded the surrender of Brussels. The commandant replied he was bound by his honor to defend the town."

"Surrender of Brussels. Brand Whitlock, the American minister, advised the unconditional surrender, pointing out how resistance might bring increased misfortune on the citizens, but the commander remained adamant until orders arrived from King Albert, telling him to surrender."

"Ler Mr. Whitlock was officially congratulated by the king for his action. Undoubtedly he had a great deal to do with saving Brussels. The German entry into Brussels was a wonderful and impressive sight. I have seen many military parades in time of peace, but never a parade on so vast a scale which went on without a hitch."

"It was impossible to imagine that these men had been fighting continuously for ten days or that they had ever been in active service. First of all came six cyclists, then a detachment of cavalry, then a great mass of infantry; then guns and field guns and more infantry, then huge howitzers, then a pontoon train and then more infantry, from half past one Thursday until Sunday morning, without a break."

"The pontoon trains were especially impressive. They were carried upside down on trolleys drawn by six horses. All cavalry horses as well as the horses of the artillery and commissary were in wonderful condition."

"Each company was accompanied by a traveling stove, the fire of which was never out. There was always some hot drink ready for the troops. As the Germans marched, they sang all sorts of songs and national airs. Like everything else, their singing is perfectly organized. An aeroplane kept its station ahead of the advancing horde and it signalled both day and night by dropping various colored stars."

"I became overwhelmed after watching this immense mass of men marching by without a hitch for three days. I never believed such a perfect machine could exist. In all about 25,000 men passed through Brussels and thousands more marched south direct from Louvain."

"These German soldiers, many of them, marcher thirty miles daily for six successive days. Some were so weary they slept as they walked and occasionally one fell exhausted whereupon an officer would kick and prod him until he awoke him. The men were then given hot coffee. The men are slaves of discipline and routine."

Unofficial Report Current That Porte Enters Lists Against Russia.

GREECE TO FIGHT TURKS IS BELIEF

Ottoman Empire Has Called 500,000 Men to Arms---Communication With Constantinople Cut.

New York, N. Y., Sept. 1.—Dow, Jones and company today published the following on its news ticker:

"London—Unconfirmed reports are current here that Turkey has declared war on Russia. Communication with Constantinople has been cut off for three days and the Turkish ambassador stated he had no way of telling when he would hear from his government again."

London, Sept. 2.—A dispatch to Reuters conveys the semi-official statement that in well informed circles in St. Petersburg the opinion is expressed that war between Turkey and Greece is now only a question of two or three days. Numerous Turkish troops, the dispatch states, landed on the shores of Asia Minor at Smyrna, while at Chattalja Obattalja and to the east of Scutari fortifications are being feverishly thrown up under the direction of German officers.

General Leman von Sanders will command the second Ottoman army and Inver Bey will be commander-in-chief.

Washington, Sept. 2.—Turkish mobilization "is not meant to allow Turkey to attack Greece, her differences with that nation being the smallest of her concerns today," according to a statement today by the Turkish ambassador.

"She has to prepare in view of much more important contingencies," the ambassador added.

Mobilization would bring together 500,000 men instead of 200,000 as indicated in dispatches, he said.

The ambassador said he was unable to confirm the report that Turkey has declared war with Russia. He has not been in communication with his government for days.

AGAIN BOMBARDING MALINES.

London, Sept. 2.—A dispatch from Antwerp to Reuters contains this official announcement: "The Germans are again bombarding Malines, aiming at the steeple of the cathedral, a prominent landmark. Movements of the German troops in the direction of Ache, six miles northwest of Brussels, leads to the belief that the Germans are contemplating a move toward Termond, 18 miles north of Ghent. However, the Belgian troops have been reinforced on account of the necessity of preserving control of Waasland. The enemy advanced from Brussels to Ache

but could go no further. Ninova and Alost, nine and sixteen miles respectively from Ghent in different directions, have been occupied by the Germans. "In the provinces of Lemberg and Ostend the situation is unchanged."

PIONEER DIED ON TUESDAY NIGHT

Capt. J. B. Worsley Passes Away in Washington Last Night—Well Known.

Messages were received here last night shortly before 11 o'clock announcing the sudden death in Washington, D. C., of Captain J. B. Worsley, a pioneer of Asheville and for many years one of the city's best known men. The messages were very meager and simply stated that he died suddenly in Washington of natural causes.

The body will be brought to this city tomorrow morning, when funeral arrangements will be made. The interment to be at Riverside cemetery.

Captain J. B. Worsley was perhaps one of the best known men that ever lived in Asheville and his friends were numbered by the score. He first came to this city more than 27 years ago and first worked for J. M. Alexander as a harness maker. Later he was for four years a member of the city police force and was magistrate here for years. He left here about five years ago and when President Wilson went into office was one of the first democrats to be appointed to a government position under the new administration, holding the position at the time of his death. He visited relatives in this city about two weeks ago and appeared to be enjoying the very best of health.

Captain Worsley had a very interesting career, being the first North Carolinian to join the confederate army. He was a native of Pitt county and was a school mate and comrade of Henry L. Wyatt, the first Confederate soldier killed in the war between the states. When Fort Sumter was bombarded, Captain Worsley left his home and went to South Carolina, where a month before North Carolina seceded he joined the company B, Sixth Carolina regiment. He served with this regiment two months and was then allowed to return to his native state and joined Colonel Ruffin's regiment in General Robert Ransom's brigade, where he served until the surrender at Appomattox.

Captain Worsley was a proud possessor of a walking cane once the property of John C. Calhoun, former vice president and senator from South Carolina. Just below the head of the cane is a small band on which is carved the name "John C. Calhoun." He bought the cane from an old negro woman in Charlotte, known as "Aunt Mary Calhoun."

Surviving are two sons, J. J. Worsley of this city and F. W. Worsley of Jacksonville.

ANTWERP IS AGAIN MENACED BY AIRSHIP

London, Sept. 2.—A Reuter dispatch reports that another Zeppelin flew over Antwerp last night. It was fuelled and cannorated but with what result is not stated in the dispatch.