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SURRENDER OF PARIS CONSIDERED, SAYS DISPATCH; WITH INVADERS ONLY TWENTY MILES FROM CITY

CONGRESS IS ASKED TO RAISE REVENUE THROUGH TAXES

President Wilson Addresses Joint Session Voicing the Need of Meeting Treasury Deficit.

OPPOSES BORROWING OR SELLING OF BONDS

Says It Is Not Necessary to Borrow; to Sell Bonds Untimely Demand on Capital.

Washington, Sept. 4.—President Wilson personally addressed congress in joint session today urging legislation to raise \$100,000,000 a year additional revenue through internal taxes to meet a treasury deficit caused by the war in Europe.

untimely, because manifestly this is not the time to withdraw working capital from other uses to pay the government's bills; unjustifiable because unnecessary. The country is able to pay any just and reasonable taxes without distress. The people of this country are both intelligent and profoundly patriotic. They are ready to meet the present conditions in the right way and to support the government with generous self denial.

BELIEVES TURKEY WILL BE NEUTRAL

Turkish Ambassador So Interprets Message—Others Think Otherwise.

Washington, Sept. 4.—The Turkish embassy today received the following cablegram from yesterday's date from Constantinople.

"By virtue of the neutrality we have declared, the military authorities have received orders to insure by every means possible the entire safety of merchant vessels of the belligerent nations taking refuge in our ports."

33 FOOD DEALERS INDICTED

Washington, Sept. 4.—Thirty-two indictments were returned here today by a federal grand jury after an investigation to determine whether food had been artificially raised here on the pretext of a shortage being caused by the European war.

GERMAN COMPLAINT

New York, Sept. 4.—Count von Bernstorff, German ambassador to the United States declared today he had positive information that two British cruisers lying ten miles from New York had received supplies of coal, provisions and ammunition from a vessel flying the American flag.

GERMANS BATTER ALLIES BACKWARD

Armies of Contending Nations Are Still At Death Grips in Four Colossal And Bloody Conflicts.

RUSSIAN TRIUMPH CONTINUES IN BATTLES WITH AUSTRIANS

Austrian Offensive in Russian Poland Has Failed—Germans More Than Holding Their Own in Eastern Prussia, However.

London, Sept. 4.—(1:35 p. m.)—In a dispatch from Rouen, France, a correspondent of the Chronicle says he has learned that the French authorities in Paris are considering the surrender of the city to the Germans in order to avoid destruction of property from artillery fire.

London, Sept. 4.—(4:55 a. m.)—The correspondent of the Times at Dieppe under Thursday's date indicates that the Germans are less than 25 miles from Paris. He says:

"All day yesterday the head of the wedge which now forms the German right was furiously forcing it way toward Paris, fiercely battering the rear of the French which is retreating through Croil, Senlis and Crepy-En-Valois. The cannonading broke windows of houses in Chentley which is only 17 miles from Paris. The Germans are also near Soissons."

London, Sept. 4.—(1:20 a. m.)—The armies of Germany, Austria, France and Great Britain are still at death grips in four colossal battles. A few brief bulletins convey all the important facts that the people of Europe know about the war yet the interest about their armies far overshadow any individual efforts.

English newspapers, in the lack of definite news of battle are filled with stories about wounded soldiers who saw some scrap of the great conflict and with the reports of some correspondent far behind the fighting line.

The election of Benedict XV in Rome finds a few lines on the inner page of London papers, while an interview from Paris with a British officer who said the allies during the past 24 hours had pressed back the German attack is read with eager interest.

The public is prepared to learn that the German advance has continued to the outer

works of the defense of Paris. There, it is expected, the allies will make a stand on a line from Verdun to the sea and attempt with all their might to stay the avalanche.

The British public has turned hopeful eyes toward the east where the triumph of Russian arms in the Austrian province of Galicia has been amply confirmed.

In addition to the battle of Lemberg where the flower of six Austrian army corps were destroyed, it is evident that there has been a simultaneous victory at Tomasz, a town of some importance some 30 miles east of Lodz in Russian Poland. It appears evident today

WAR NEWS SUMMARIZED.

The German right is at the rear of the retreating French who are falling back through Creil, Senlis and Crepy-En-Valois. This news would place the advance of the German host within perhaps 20 miles of the limits of Paris. Official information regarding the respective positions of Germans and the allies is lacking.

Press reports of the operations in the east add little to what in fact has come from official sources. In general they refer to fighting early in the week and confirm Russian claims of disaster to the Austrians in Galicia and German successes.

The Russian army has occupied Lemberg, the capital and stronghold of Galicia. A message from Budapest declares the people there fear the whole Austro-Hungarian structure may break down following the Austrian defeat by the Russians.

Premier Asquith opened the crusade to stimulate recruiting at a meeting at Guild hall today. He called upon every able bodied Briton of military age to rally to the colors.

that not only has the Austrian offensive through Russian Poland, designed to effect a juncture with the Germans in east Prussia, failed, but it has wrecked itself on the Russian advance.

Lemberg is not only the capital, but a large manufacturing town, being the central point for eight railroads. If the Russian successes continue it is expected the Austrians will be cleared out of Russian Poland within a few days.

Meagre reports received here indicate that the Germans are more than holding their own on the border of east Prussia, but the general staff, according to the view held in London, does not seem greatly concerned over the status of the campaign in this territory evidently being willing to await the outcome of movements further eastward before throwing Russia's entire force into Prussia.

There is no evidence at hand to show that the persistent advance of the Germans has been appreciably checked; on the contrary, at least one point, the German attack is within 20 miles of the outer fortifications of Paris.

Dispatches from Dieppe indicate the German right as attacking the retreating French through Creil, Senlis and Crepy-En-Valois, towns distant 24, 20 and 35 miles, respectively, from the boundaries of Paris proper. The fortifications of the French capital extend roughly ten miles beyond the city limits. The allied armies probably now occupy a line of siege both to the east and west of Paris.

Recruiting has improved in England and the military authorities are now prepared to form some 10 or 12 new divisions.

Telegraphing from Copenhagen, the correspondent of the

LEMBERG'S FALL IS CHRONICLED

Russian Commander in Chief Recommends Crosses of Honor for Two Generals for Services.

FIGHT SPREAD OVER AN ENORMOUS FRONT

Correspondent Says "We May Yet Have to Chronicle the Complete Disruption of Austrian Forces."

London, Sept. 4.—A Petrograd special to the Reuter Telegraph company says the commander in chief has notified the emperor that the Russians have occupied Lemberg.

The commander in chief's message was as follows: "With extreme joy and thanking God, I announce to your majesty that our army under General Ruzsky captured Lemberg at 11 o'clock this morning. The army of General Brusiloff has taken Halicz."

"I beg your majesty to confer on General Ruzsky, in recognition of services preceding the battle, the fourth class of the Order of St. George and for the capture of Lemberg, the third class of the same order; and on General Brusiloff the fourth class of the same order."

The Petrograd correspondent of the Times says: "The forts of Lemberg have fallen and other Austrian armies have been engaged in northern Galicia near Lublin. We may yet have to chronicle the complete disruption of the dual monarchy's armed forces."

SNEEZERS WILL LIKELY MEET AT EAGLES NEST

Bethlehem, N. H., Sept. 4.—National Sneezerers from nearly every state in the Union to the number of over 1,000, are assembled in the 30 odd hotels of this non-hay fever town and enjoying the biggest "Sneeze Feast" ever known.

Today they decided that the next convention would probably take place at Eagles Nest, N. C. The sneezers think the altitude of 5050 feet at this North Carolina resort will cause them to sneeze less when they get there.

MUSIC INSTRUCTOR ARRIVES ON SATURDAY

Wills Cunningham, superintendent of music in the Asheville public schools will reach this city tomorrow morning from Holyoke, Mass., where he has been spending a greater part of the summer with his mother who has been quite ill.

OVERCOME BY SHEER WEIGHT

Allies Continue to Show Valiant Resistance but Are Compelled to Fall Back.

GERMANS NARROWING POINT OF ATTACK

"V"-Shaped Mass Points Directly Toward Paris—Accounts of Battles Given.

London, Sept. 4.—A correspondent of the Telegraph wiring from Forges-les-Eaux, 25 miles northeast of Rouen, says:

"The allies continue to show valiant resistance to the overwhelming forces of the enemy, but are compelled by sheer weight of numbers to continue to fall back. It is an orderly retreat but it is not a retreat."

"The German army has gradually narrowed its principal attack point until it has become an arrow head or 'V' shaped mass pointing directly for Paris."

"When I left the scene the southernmost end of the enemy's line was near Criel, which is less than four hours run from Paris by train. In front of the enemy was the river with its bridges waiting to be blown up and still further in front was the army ready for a stubborn resistance. On the enemy's flank was other armies, numerically inferior but full of fight."

"Last night the enemy's cavalry patrols were in action at Senlis the department of Oise, 32 miles northeast of Paris."

"Previous to the German advance to Criel, there was a big battle at Compiègne, in which the British took an heroic part. This battle took place Tuesday morning. The allies left was brought around and to the southwest on Monday. The headquarters of the left wing at Amalme under the French General Damme the Moroccan hero on Tuesday the left wing was well on the way toward Gourmay-En-Dray to Beauvais and it German arrowhead."

"St. Quentin was the scene of a fight on Tuesday. On the right the French under General Pau scored a distinct victory and the Germans were severely hit near Guise. The French hammered away at the enemy and completely demoralized them. The German losses were very heavy."

FRENCH AND GERMANS MINGLE LIKE FRIENDS

New York, N. Y., Sept. 4.—With 200 French and German reservists mingling like old friends in the steerage, the Spanish steamer Mezzanet reached here today from Havana and Vera Cruz, enroute to Cadiz.

GO INTO SWITZERLAND.

London, Sept. 4.—Telegraphing from Rome, the correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph company says a message received there from Basel, Switzerland, declares that an unexpected report has come into Basel from Bern setting forth that General Lieutenant von Deimling and the German force under his command have crossed into Switzerland to prevent their capture by the French.