

# The Asheville Gazette News.

LAST EDITION. WEATHER FORECAST: WEATHER GENERALLY FAIR.

VOLUME XIX. NO. 179.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., MONDAY AFTERNOON, SEPTEMBER 7, 1914.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

## GERMANS AND ALLIES ENGAGED IN GREAT BATTLE EAST OF PARIS

### BELGIANS MADE BRAVE DEFENSE

For Six Hours Defended Termonde Under Rain of Shells from Guns of German Army.

### LEFT IN GOOD ORDER, CORRESPONDENT SAYS

Arrivals From Brussels Say the Germans are Drilling White-Haired Men for Duty in Army.

London, Sept. 7.—The correspondent of the Express writing from Termonde, 16 miles from Ghent, under date of Saturday, says:

"Termonde has fallen after six hours of fighting. The little force of 6,000 Belgians made a gallant defense but the enemy was 20,000 strong and the Belgians were unable to reply effectively to the deadly fire and the German siege guns.

"The Germans began the attack between 2 and 3 o'clock Saturday morning and the rain of shells over the town was incessant until nine. It was an impossible task to hold earthworks against such odds and one by one the slender defenses were abandoned.

"The defenders were able to leave in good order without capture and went by way of Berleser and Overmore in the direction of Ghent.

"After entering the town the Germans set it afire and throughout the morning dense clouds of smoke overhung the town.

"Not three miles away the peasant, with strange and dull apathy were working in their gardens, sometimes turning to watch the smoke. Only the children seemed afraid and they ran and hid by my motor car.

"I sighted German outposts from Termonde within ten miles of Ghent and there are indications that they will most surely occupy Ghent. The populace are excited and many are preparing for flight.

"Between Ghent and Bruges there is little sign of the conflict and men and women are working quietly in the fields. At one village four men were calmly building a wayside chapel. As I passed they were putting in place an image of the Virgin Mary.

"Bruges was calm but it was the calm of despair and not of security. A dispatch to the Times from Ostend says:

"Arrivals from Brussels say many of the Landstrum troops, drilling daily are men with white hair. This the correspondent says, 'shows that Germany called up every man able to bear a rifle.'

Similar statements are made by those who have seen German soldiers proceeding north to Antwerp.

"Germans have placed siege guns around Brussels. These are of heavy caliber and are sunk in concrete. 'I learn from a sure source,' the Times' Ostend correspondent continues, 'that Emperor William was at Brussels Wednesday evening. He appointed General Lutwits governor of Belgium.'

Telegraphing from Ostend, a correspondent of Reuters says the German casualties around Termonde on Friday and Saturday were estimated at 5,000. A number of German soldiers were drowned when the dike around Termonde was cut and several German guns were lost in the flood. A correspondent of the Chronicle at Ghent says terrible havoc has been done at Termonde by the German bombardment.

### VON BUELOW'S MONEY GIVEN TO RED CROSS

London, Sept. 7.—Telegraphing from Ostend, the correspondent of the Chronicle says: "The \$175,000 found in the pockets of General Von Buelow, after he was killed in the battle of Haalen, has been turned over by King Albert for Red Cross purposes.

Advices from Louvain state that prison works of art destroyed by Germans there were the "Descent from the Cross," "The Last Supper" and the "Martyrdom of St. Erasmus." The last supper was in three sections of which the middle was destroyed.

N. C. Weather. Washington, Sept. 7.—Forecast—North Carolina: Generally fair tonight and Tuesday; light variable winds.

### SAYS RUSSIANS ARE WELCOMED

Correspondent Writes Slavs Around Halicz are Facilitating Establishment of Russian Authority.

### PEOPLE RECONCILED TO RIGID CENSORSHIP

Russians Able to Operate Secretly Against Austrians With no Hints from Inhabitants.

London, Sept. 7.—The Petrograd correspondent of the Post, discussing the capture of Halicz says:

"The establishment of Russian authority in this region is being enormously facilitated by the fact that the Slav population after long experience with the tyrannical policy of Germany, welcomed the advent of the Russians.

"The Lemberg victory is a signal victory for the Russians and reconciles the people to the severe censorship which enabled the commander to carry out his operations over a vast territory without giving the Austrians a single hint as to what was coming.

"The Russians operating in a direction almost at right angles with the enemy enabled the Russians to surprise the enemy after operating a whole fortnight to get in between the two Austrian columns and deal with one at a time vigorously and secretly without great risk.

"The Russians, before this real attack were playing with the Austrians, which may be assumed from the fact that when the Austrian main force did attempt a forward movement, they only covered 24 miles from Zalkhoff to Oplie. During that time the Russian forces fought and marched over more than seven times this distance.

"As I understand the situation the Austrian main armies are well held by adequate Russian forces in their front. The Austrian center is broken and her right wing is demolished.

"The Russians have occupied passes leading to easiest and most desirable routes through Budapest.

"On the east Prussian front nothing important has happened during the last few days and it seems evident therefore that Germany has hurried troops to the eastern frontier from the west, not on account of the Russian advance in east Prussia but in order to help the Austrians.

"The spirit of the Russian troops is excellent and events on this frontier are moving with great rapidity.

### CHARGES AND COUNTER CHARGES ARE MADE

On warrants sworn out by C. W. Dillingham, manager of the local forces of the Atlantic Bitulithic company, the company that is doing paving for the city, S. I. Bean of S. I. Bean & company and B. C. Godfrey, said to be a driver for Mr. Bean, were arrested Saturday afternoon charged with the larceny of five barrels of asphalt from the Atlantic Bitulithic company. Bean gave a bond of \$100 and Godfrey \$100 bond for appearance in the Police court.

When arrested Bean swore out a warrant for the arrest of C. W. Dillingham, charging him with the larceny of five barrels of tar and he gave a bond of \$200 for his appearance.

The cases are set for trial tomorrow morning in Police court.

### WAR BULLETINS

Paris, Sept. 7.—A German officer was arrested today near Corbeil, eighteen miles from Paris, in a French uniform.

London, Sept. 7.—A Berlin dispatch states that the German emperor started Saturday for Danzig.

Tokio, Sept. 7.—The house of representatives today unanimously passed a bill appropriating about \$26,500,000.

Washington, Sept. 7.—China today notified the United States officially of its inability to attend the rendezvous during the Panama-Pacific exposition and expressed its deep regret.

Copenhagen, Sept. 7.—(Via London)—German authors have formed an association to prevent the work of other countries being translated into German. Plays belonging to hostile countries are not to be mentioned in the German press.

### TWO FORCES SEEM ON EQUAL FOOTING

Pressure on Allies Left Withdrawn and Main Strength Thrown on Center And Right by Germans.

### RUSSIANS ARE CLOSING IN ON LAST STRONGHOLD IN GALICIA

Twelve Divisions of Austrian Army in the Vicinity of Lemberg Said to Have Been Destroyed--Belgians At Antwerp Repulse Germans.

London, Sept. 7.—The German plan of campaign in France is for the moment a mystery.

Yesterday's bulletins stating that the main German army of invasion from the north was turning away from Paris and driving toward the south and east appeared to be confirmed, and a theory that finds supporters is that the Germans propose now to strike through the French army leaving Paris partially invested from the north and crush the main force by co-operation with another German army advancing from Lorraine.

News that the Germans are attacking the fortress of Nancy and that Emperor William with his staff are attending operations tends to fortify this theory.

The British war office describes the allies' operations as a strategic withdrawal and contraction of forces.

Corroboration of that theory is contained in a Berlin dispatch which describes a battle in difficult country between Verdun and Rehel as the deciding conflict as far as France is concerned.

The dispatch states that the opposing forces are almost equally divided but that the French have the advantage, fighting from a defensive position of their own choosing.

Another significant factor is the general understanding that Emperor William is inspecting the field of operations in this neighborhood. Reports disagree as to his exact whereabouts but all agree that he is in the neighborhood of the Franco-German border.

The next battle must have decisive results. The capture of the great French fortresses would be a terrible blow to France while the repulse of the German army would give France a chance to assume the offensive, a chance needed because of France's position in the western theater of war.

Mineas in the North sea are becoming such a menace that it may be closed to navigation during the night time. The admiralty notices give the right to put out the coast lights

A news dispatch from Berlin says a great battle is being fought from Bethel to Verdun, with the opposing forces apparently on even terms.

While failing to reveal the idea of moving a great force of Germans to the southeast the French expect nothing until Paris is surrounded.

German pressure on the left wing of the allies has been withdrawn and apparently the main strength of the invaders has been thrown against the enemy's center and right. It is officially announced in Paris that a general engagement is being fought east of the city and that Germans have begun to retire at that point.

Official reports from Petrograd state that the Russian troops are gradually closing in on the strong fortress of Przemyśl, 50 miles west of Lemberg and that this last remaining stronghold of the Austrians in Galicia will soon surrender or be taken by assault.

It is stated officially at Antwerp that the Belgians have repulsed a German attack against the city.

According to a news dispatch from Rome, members of the Italian socialist reform party have formally declared for Italian neutrality.

Two thousand Americans, among them some almost destitute, were in line at the offices of the American relief committee when they were opened today.

Perzmysyl is a strong fortress 50 miles west of Lemberg and its fall would mean the loss by Austrians of the last stronghold in Galicia. It would clear the way for an advance of the Russians westward towards the junction of their forces on the east Prussian frontier.

An exchange Telegraph dispatch dated Sunday quotes a Belgian officer as saying the repulse of the Germans at Cappel-Au-Bois was successful yesterday, the enemy leaving thousands of dead on the field and retiring in disorder to Villorve, six miles northeast of Brussels. The Belgian losses are not numerous.

The correspondent of the Times at Petrograd, under date of Sunday, referring to a battle

at any time which would make

it difficult for the mine layers to continue their work.

A Reuter dispatch from Rome says Serbia is still putting up a magnificent defense and giving a heroic example of bravery. The enemy is fighting stubbornly.

The Servians swear the Austrians will never enter the capital so long as one house stands and one Servian lives.

A Petrograd dispatch to the Daily Mail says the Bourse Dispatch states a squadron of Death's Head hussars of which the crown prince was commander during his stay at Danzig, was defeated and completely cut up near Rocozin in Poland. Count Stolberg, commander of the squadron and all of the other officers were among the fallen.

The Telegraph says: "Emperor William has joined the crown prince's army and this is the emperor's fifth appearance in the actual theater of operations.

"The army of the Duke of Wuertemberg and that of Crown Prince Frederick William have long been operating to gain a foothold on French soil. They now have crossed the Meuse and have come to grips with ten French army corps."

Reports from Russia say Russian troops are surrounding Perzmysyl which will soon either surrender or be taken by assault.

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### FOUR TRAWLERS FEW WORKING

At Great Risk Fishermen Save Lives of 300 When Runo Struck Mine in the North Sea.

### WENT TO RESCUE IN SPITE OF MINES

Panic Followed Explosion—Many Acts of Heroism Performed by the Rescuers.

Grimby, Eng., Sept. 7.—(Via London)—Nearly 300 passengers rescued from the steamship Runo, when the latter was sunk in the North sea by a mine Saturday, were landed at Grimby and Hull Sunday. The prompt work of four trawlers, the Silanton, Stretchon, Cameo and Prince Victor saved the lives of nearly all on board.

Wilson line officials, to which the steamer belonged, say all the crew and about 27 of the passengers are safe in this port. The Silanton picked up 123 survivors, the Cameo saved nearly 100 and the other two trawlers, 70.

The Runo was bound from Hull on the long trip across the North sea to Archangel, and her passengers were mostly Russians from America, returning to Russia with their women and children. The boat hit the mine in mid-afternoon Saturday, during fine weather. The explosion was terrific, and a large portion of the ship was shattered. Several passengers were injured and one was killed.

The little fleet of trawlers homeward bound with their holds full of fish, chanced to be passing almost within hailing distance. Regardless of the consequences to themselves, in view of the possibility that there were other mines in the neighborhood, they pushed through the wreckage and picked up sailors and passengers who were clinging to sticks and rafts. These were people who in the first panic, had jumped overboard or who had been blown into the sea. Others were gathered from the decks of the fast sinking ship.

The Runo, when she struck the mine, immediately listed at an angle which made it impossible to launch the boats. Only two were launched, the survivors said, and these when they reached the water, were overturned by the frightened people endeavoring to get into them.

Many of the survivors, injured by the explosion, were taken in ambulances upon arrival. It is believed all will recover.

The work of the trawlers is declared by the Runo's officers to be one of the finest episodes of the sea. The Silanton's sea was out. The people of the Runo was forward and had difficulty in reaching the stern because of the tilt. As the passengers understood little English, the orders to them were not understood, and this was responsible for the panic and the failure to get off more life boats.

After the effort to launch the life boats had failed, the crew of the Silanton threw out all their life belts. The Stretchon arrived immediately afterward. Her mate fastened a rope around his waist and was lowered alongside the ship to the water level, where he was able to pick up many of those in the water.

When the Prince Victor came up he, crew went overboard, some in boats and some swimming. The chief engineer dived overboard and saved a woman and a child. One of the rescued women gave birth to a child a few minutes after being saved.

Most of the passengers suffered somewhat from shock and exposure, but restoratives and food were given them under directions of the Runo's surgeon. Before reaching here most of the victims were transferred to the passenger steamer Solway. After she docked here, it was decided to send her to Hull with all the refugees.

The scene on the Solway as she docked was distressing. Wives who had lost husbands, and mothers who had lost their children, sobbed with restraint. Most of the Russians were still in a panic when they learned that the boat was about to take them up the river to Hull, many propped fiercely, refusing to leave solid land.

Vessel Reaches Port.

New York, Sept. 7.—Arrived: Bergensfjord, Bergen.

### Business Almost Suspended for Celebration—The Streets Are Filled With People.

CROWDS AT RIVERSIDE FOR SPORT CONTESTS

### Work Stops in National Capital—Congress Not in Session—President Spends Day Golfing.

Labor day in Asheville is being fittingly observed today and the streets are filled with thousands of people, many of whom have come in from the country and from nearby towns to join in the celebration. All day the street cars to Riverside park have carried big loads; each car has been packed to the guards.

The complete program for the Labor day attractions in this city was given in The Gazette-News Saturday and this program is being carried out today.

The main attractions of the day are at Riverside park, where races and sports of various sorts are taking place. A large number of families went out to the park early, and taking luncheon with them, will spend the entire day. The park has been filled with people since early morning, and it is expected that this crowd will be largely increased this afternoon and evening.

Then, too, this afternoon on French Broad avenue several motorcycle races will be pulled off, and it is expected that large crowds will attend these races.

In Washington.

Washington, Sept. 7.—Governmental business was suspended in the national capital today in recognition of Labor Day. Congress was not in session and government offices were closed.

President Wilson spent the day golfing and automobile riding. He planned to see only one caller, William F. McCombs, democratic national committee man who wanted to discuss New York state politics.

Centenary Celebration.

Baltimore, Sept. 7.—In recognition of the workman's holiday today was the Labor day centenary celebration of the writing of the Star Spangled Banner. The feature of the day was a parade in which scores of laborers marched with unique and beautiful. Among the interesting features were the arrival of the old United States frigate Constellation which will remain here during the week's festivities; the annual convention of the Fraternal Order of Orioles; the unveiling of a tablet on Pratt street where the first telegram message was sent and the United States regatta.

BRITISH FREIGHTER IS LOOTED BY LIEPZIG

San Francisco, Sept. 7.—The British freighter Certiana, which arrived here early today, reported that she has been halted in American waters by the German cruiser Leipzig, her wireless outfit taken and her German cook transferred to the Leipzig. Her captain would not say where and when and was reticent about particulars.

SAYS STEFANSEN IS MAROONED ON ICE

Winnipeg, Man., Sept. 7.—Vilhjalmur Stefansen, the Canadian explorer is marooned on the ice off Herschel Island, according to Rev. W. H. Fry, a missionary who has been aiding the Eskimos and arrived here from Kittagavik.

Stefansen is in no immediate danger.

Washington, Sept. 7.—A German man wireless to the German ambassador here says: "British warship Warrior, while aground, sunk by the Goeben near Bosphorus."

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