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ASHEVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY AFTERNOON, SEPTEMBER 24, 1914.

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## RUSSIAN SUCCESS ABOUT COMPLETE TURKISH AMBASSADOR TO LEAVE U.S.

### PROFOUND SENSATION CAUSED BY ANNOUNCEMENT OF TURK

Arustem Bey Refuses to Modify Views Expressed in Interview and Says He Will Leave United States Within a Fortnight.

Washington, Sept. 24.—Arustem Bey, the Turkish ambassador, has informed President Wilson that he does not alter the views he recently expressed in a published interview and will leave the United States within a fortnight.

The ambassador refused to comment further except that he had asked his government for a leave of absence which he was certain would be granted.

Announcement of the minister's withdrawal, although not unexpected, caused a profound sensation in official circles.

Coming after the official conference yesterday, the officials took immediate cognizance of the statement and that Baron von Schoen yesterday spoke of the possibility of war between the United States and Japan.

Some time ago the Turkish minister issued a statement objecting to the dispatch of American ships to Turkish ports because of the threatened massacre of Christians. That there had been such atrocities in the past he did not deny, but

likened them to the lynching of negroes in the south and to the "water cure" of the Philippines.

Immediately President Wilson asked the minister for an explanation of his statement which, he said, was extremely objectionable to the United States government and would not be received officially.

The ambassador explained to administration officials personally and by letter. The president directed Mr. Bryan to say that the statements made by the ambassador were objectionable to the United States, and that as a tense situation existed in Turkey which he did not desire to aggravate, the diplomatic indiscretion of the minister might be a subject for negotiations with Turkey. The ambassador was asked whether he cared to make further explanation, and today's answer that he did not care to change his view in any way and the announcement that he would leave in a fortnight was the envoy's reply.

### ALLIES PROGRESS ALONG LEFT WING

There Is Fierce Fighting on Right Where Tide of Battle Ebbs and Flows -- Germans Reinforced.

### GERMAN SUCCESS IN CENTER, CLAIM

Petrograd Says the Germans Are Evacuating East Prussia After Suffering Serious Defeat.

Paris, Sept. 24.—The allies in London as assuring both have advanced considerably along their left wing, occupying the town of Peronne, despite considerable resistance, according to the official announcement of the war department today. At the eastern end of the battle line in France there has been fierce fighting along the Meuse, the allies alternately advancing and retreating.

London, Sept. 24.—While the virtual deadlock of the armies of the allies and Germany in the western war area continues, from the east comes news which here is taken to show that Russia has almost completed the first stage of what may be considered one of the most colossal operations ever undertaken by a military power. The fall of the Austrian fortress of Jaroslau virtually completes the investment of Przemsyl, so far as lines of communication are concerned. Even the continued occupation of Cracow by Austrian and German forces has not aided in that junction of the Austrian and German armies which is necessary to keep Russia from overrunning Galicia and pushing the enemy back to the ridge of the Carpathians.

By her conquests in Galicia, Russia now controls the greatest supply of gasoline in Europe. This product is of utmost importance to Germany because of her necessity for motor transportation. The Russian movement is now described as a huge wedge, the right line of which extends roughly from Libau, on the Baltic, along the railroad line to Warsaw. The Russian general, Rennenkampf, is guarding this line. It protects the Russian sources of supply and prevents any outflanking movement against the Russian army of attack, which already, according to news in London, is beginning to operate in the direction of Posen and Breslau in Germany. The left of this line rests on Warsaw, from which point the railways tap the rich and populous district extending to Odessa. The occupation of Galicia links up the Warsaw railway system and is regarded

in London as assuring both supplies and reinforcements for the attacking army. That the stage is nearly set for this attack, is indicated by the news that the Germans are hastily reinforcing their line between Thorn and Kalisz, south of Posen, even to the extent of abandoning positions against General Rennenkampf. Not only has Russia cut off Austria's supply of domestic gasoline, but the ban on the exportation of coal to Austria may be followed, it is held here, by a similar measure with regard to gasoline. This would virtually deprive Austria and her ally of this very necessary product for their automobile transport and aerial service. With all the motor transport necessary, together with command of her railways no longer threatened by invaders, English observers expect Russia to move with that rapidity that has in the past amazed the world.

It is predicted that because of the lack of railway facilities Russia would take six months to get as many men in the field as she has already stationed along the line of this great wedge. Combined Montenegrin and Serbian forces are said today to be in occupation of the entire southeast section of Bosnia and Herzegovina. No official confirmation has been received from Russian sources of the report that the Russian cruiser has destroyed a German cruiser and two torpedo boats in the Baltic.

In Belgium defenders and invaders hold their relative positions without change but many reports are being transmitted to England that the Germans are feverishly entrenching along their line of communications. French Statement. Paris, Sept. 24.—The following official announcement was made in Paris this afternoon: "First on our left wing between the river Somme and the river Oise our troops have advanced in the direction of Roye. A detachment occupied Peronne and held this position

### VILLA IS PREPARING TO SEND HIS FORCES TOWARD THE SOUTH

First Battle May Take Place at Torreon or Zacatecas—New Mexican Trouble Will Not Affect Plans of U. S. To Withdraw Troops.

El Paso, Tex., Sept. 24.—If Gen. Villa's revolt against the Carranza government results in armed revolution, the first battle probably will take place at the old battlegrounds of either Torreon or Zacatecas.

General Villa, forced to abandon his expedition in assistance to the Maytorena revolt in Sonora, today prepared to rush his troops south from Juarez and Chihuahua City to meet what was reported as a strong force of Carranza soldiers moving north from Aguas Calientes.

All was astir in Chihuahua the state which for years and in as many revolutions, has furnished an efficient force of fighting men.

According to official estimates Villa controls near 40,000 troops. Maytorena has mobilized about 5000 troops in Sonora. They are mostly Yaqui Indians. Efforts, it is said, are being made by the Carranza element to enlist the Mayos, a rival tribe which outnumber the Yaqui's in the west country. Villa also probably will be able to recruit many troops from Durango state, where he has operated frequently.

Carranza's troops consist of the unified force of General Pablo Gonzales, his eastern divisional commander, probably numbering about 30,000 men and those of the west coast troops under Obregon.

Not Alter Plans. Washington, Sept. 24.—It was officially stated at the White House today that the latest troubles between General Carranza and General Villa would not alter the plans of the United States for withdrawing the troops from Vera Cruz or the status of the embargo on arms. No date has been set for the removal of the troops.

President Wilson is understood to take the position that Carranza and Villa must settle their differences without interference from the United States and that the presence of American troops at Vera Cruz would not solve the difficulty.

According to official information here Villa is willing to have Carranza become provisional president if he resigns now and is regularly elected later, but objects to his being a candidate unless he steps aside as president during the campaign. As outlined in official circles today, President Wilson will continue to pursue a "watchful waiting" policy and allow the Mexicans to work out their own destiny providing rights of foreigners are not transgressed.

While officials admit they are not without hope that the rupture will not lead to a physical clash. Once before Villa renounced Carranza's authority, they pointed out, and delegates of the two chiefs met at Torreon where Villa again recognized Carranza as first chief. That efforts again would be made to adjust the differences of the two leaders peacefully was generally expected.

That the American government will frown on a continuance of bloodshed in Mexico is known to both Villa and Carranza. In the strongest possible language Paul Fuller, personal representative of President Wilson, who has just returned from Mexico informed both Carranza and Villa of that fact.

It impossible to secure from the banks such a comparatively small amount of money. Senator Lee informs me that he was going to New York last night for the purpose of joining the commission in its efforts to secure the needed loan. "If Senator Lee and his associates are unable to procure from the banks of New York city and elsewhere today and upon reasonable terms, the desired loan, I will myself see if banks cannot be found to take up this loan for the state of Tennessee on the first of October next upon reasonable terms and at a reasonable rate of interest."

### BIG STEAMSHIP CO. DEFERS INTEREST

International Mercantile Marine Co. Defaults on Account of the War.

New York, Sept. 24.—The International Mercantile Marine company, controlling the White Star, Red Star, American and Atlantic Transport lines today deferred for the present payment of the semi-annual interest on its 4 1/2 per cent bonds due October 1. Loss of business because of the war was given as the reason.

"Since January 1, 1914," reads a statement by the company, "business, both passenger and freight has been very unsatisfactory and the company has not fully earned fixed charges for the period ending July 31. Under ordinary operating conditions might be reasonably anticipated that the deficiency would be made up during the remaining five months of the fiscal year.

Now, however, the European war has brought the entire ocean transportation situation into an extremely unsettled condition and necessitated the complete withdrawal of the important and profitable services of the Red Star line to Antwerp, making it impossible to form any estimate of the company's earnings for the balance of the year."

The International Mercantile Marine company which was organized and financed by a syndicate of English and American capitalists, headed by J. P. Morgan and company, has a capitalization of \$101,662,706. The 4 1/2 per cent bonds are known as mortgage and collateral trust and \$22,744,000 are outstanding. They are due in October, 1923, and are subject to call at 105.

The company operates more than 120 steamships with a total gross tonnage of over 1,100,000. The company has paid no dividends and the unpaid accumulated dividends on its six per cent preferred stock now amounts to \$1 per cent.

### INDIAN PORT SHELLED BY A GERMAN CRUISER

The Emden Fires on Madras—Damage Said to Have Been Slight.

Calcutta, Sept. 24.—(Via London.)—The papers publish an official dispatch stating that the German cruiser Emden, while passing Madras, fired a few shells, but the damage to the city was slight.

Madras, the seat of government and headquarters of the Madras army, is the third seaport of India, ranking after Bombay and Calcutta. The German cruiser Emden was recently reported as having destroyed six British merchant vessels in the bay of Bengal.

London, Sept. 24.—A Madras dispatch to Reuter's dated Wednesday, says: "The German cruiser Emden appeared off Madras Tuesday evening and shelled the city. Two oil tanks were set afire and are still burning. The telegraph office and some offices on our harbor were also hit but the damage is generally slight.

"Upon our guns replying, the Emden ceased firing, extinguished her lights and disappeared. The whole engagement lasted 15 minutes. There was little or no excitement and only three Indians were killed."

### Waterways Congress.

New York, Sept. 24.—The floating convention of the Atlantic Deepwaterways congress held its first session today on the steamer Berkshire en route to Hudson. Spots at West Point and other places along the river were made for short meetings with boards of trade and other organizations interested in the question.

### TO CLOSE WIRELESS.

Washington, Sept. 24.—Secretary Daniels today ordered the Marconi wireless station at Gloucester, Massachusetts, closed at noon tomorrow in consequence of the failure of the company to give insurance of the company that it would comply with the naval censorship regulations.

### Submarine Not Injured.

London, Sept. 24.—A dispatch to Reuter's from Amsterdam, says the German consul there, according to the newspaper, Telegram, has been advised by his government that the submarine U-3, credited with blowing up the three British cruisers in the North sea early Tuesday morning, has returned to a German port uninjured.

### WAR NEWS SUMMARIZED.

Further successes of the armies of the allies who are attempting to turn the German right, are claimed in an official announcement issued in Paris this afternoon. It is stated that the allies' western wing has advanced considerable and Peronne has been occupied after considerable fighting. Peronne is 75 miles north of Paris and 25 miles north of Lassigny near where the advance of the allies was announced in yesterday afternoon's official announcement. The possession of Peronne indicates the movement of the allies left wing which is much further north than their main battle line.

The turning movement of the France-British forces first directed against General von Kluck in an effort to envelop his army, appears from unofficial dispatches to have met added resistance from strong German reinforcements.

The Paris announcement says that there has been heavy fighting along the river Meuse at the eastern end of the battle line, where the allies have alternately advanced and retreated.

The latest German advices state that the Germans are breaking through the allies' center.

It is stated at Tokio that the British North China forces which will co-operate with the Japanese attack on Kiaow Chow, have landed at Loanshan bay. The troops sailed from Tien Tsin ostensibly for Wei-Hai-Wei but landed at Loanshan, neutral territory in China, presumably to avoid complications with China.

Cettinje announces that the Montenegrins defeated the Austrians capturing Pratcho, a town near Sarajevo, the capital of the Austrian province of Bosnia.

An official communication from Petrograd reports the capture of Jaroslau in Galicia and that the Russian cavalry is pursuing the Austrian rear guard, inflicting considerable damage.

A dispatch from Petrograd to a Paris paper, says the Germans who drove the Russian invaders from east Prussia have in turn been defeated and are evacuating east Prussia to reinforce the line from Thorn in west Prussia, to Kalisz in Russian Poland.

It is announced officially in Calcutta that the German shells or Emden dropped a few shells while passing off Madras an important city of British India. The German submarine U-9, credited by Berlin with having destroyed unaided the three British cruisers off the Hook of Holland has returned undamaged to a German port.

in spite of a spirited attack on the part of the enemy.

"Between the river Oise and the river Aisne, the enemy continues to maintain important bodies of troops already entrenched. We have made a slight advance in the direction of Berry-au-Bac.

"Second, on the center between Rheims and the Argonne district the situation shows no change. To the east of Argonne and on the heights of the Meuse the enemy has continued his attacks, delivering them with especial violence. The fighting continues with retreats at certain points and advances at others. On our right wing there has been no change.

"At Nancy certain detachments of the enemy have again attempted to enter upon French soil, driving back light (Continued on Page 9.)

### SEC. M'ADOO RAPS NEW YORK BANKS

Says It Is Preposterous That Tennessee Is Unable to Obtain Loan.

Washington, Sept. 24.—In connection with the alleged refusal of national banks to extend credits, Secretary McAdoo issued this statement: "Senator Lee of Tennessee, informs me that the state of Tennessee has \$1,600,000 of short time notes maturing October 1; that the state desires to renew or extend \$1,400,000 of these notes; that a commission representing the state has been in New York for some time trying to effect this loan but without success. "It is preposterous that one of the great states of the union should find

### BRITISH IN CHINA.

Tokio, Sept. 24.—The war office announced that British troops under Brigadier General Nathaniel W. Barnardiston, commander of the North China force, landed on September 21 in the neighborhood of Loanshan bay to participate in the movements against the Germans at Tsing-Tau.