

The Asheville Gazette News.

WEATHER FORECAST: FAIR.

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ASHEVILLE, N. C., MONDAY AFTERNOON, SEPTEMBER 28, 1914.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

WITH UNABATED FURY ALLIES MAKE ATTEMPT TO DRIVE BACK GERMAN ARMY'S BOLD STAND

JAPS FIGHTING REAL BATTLES

Troops Occupy Position Within Short Distance of German Leased Possession in China.

ENEMY APPEARS TO MEET WITH DEFEAT

Peking Dispatches Confirm the Stories of Fighting on Saturday and Sunday Last by the Japanese.

Washington, Sept. 28.—The Japanese delegation announces that Japanese troops, after fighting on Saturday and Sunday, occupied a position within 7 1/2 miles of Tsing-Tau, the seat of government of Kiao Chow the German leased possession in China.

A German report, undated, but evidently having to do with the same engagement, says that the Germans retired only from their outpost positions, falling back on the first line defenses of the city.

An earlier dispatch from Tokio said the Japanese had had a successful engagement with the Germans on the outskirts of Tsing-Tau.

REPORT OF FIGHTING IS CONFIRMED BY OFFICIALS

Peking, Sept. 28.—A German dispatch received here from Tsing-Tau, capital of Shan-Tung province, which probably came from Tsing-Tau in the Kiao Chow territory by wireless telegraph confirms closely to the report given out at the Japanese legation.

The German dispatch relates that the outposts after several brushes with the enemy retired to the first line of defense beyond the villages of Tsing-Kow and Li-Tsun. It is apparent that the German lines follow the highlands and are avoiding the lowland bordering on Kiao Chow bay.

RESERVE CORPS ON THE BORDER

Germans Are Now Moving Toward the Nieman—Results Expected.

London, Sept. 28.—"Many, if not the majority of the German troops concentrated on the Russian border," says the Petrograd correspondent of the Times, "while the troops in France and Belgium, are mainly composed of reserve corps."

"The official bulletins show that the Germans have moved toward the Nieman, more than 25 miles in two days, but according to the latest advices their advances has been checked and according to the speed of their movement and the narrow front of their deployment which does not exceed 15 miles. Gen. Rennenkampf has not to deal with an advance of first rate importance. The tendency here is to regard the advance as an attempt to cover an important engagement elsewhere, most probably in a direction in which the Germans feel themselves more vulnerable, probably along the line from Kallaz to Cracow."

MANILA IS FACING SEVERE COAL FAMINE

Manila, Sept. 28.—Fears of a coal famine here because of the refusal of Japan and Great Britain to permit import without guarantees against re-shipment, has been averted here by Japan putting on several merchant coal vessels to be operated under a bond twice the value of the cargo, thus preventing the necessity for inspection.

Several cargoes of coal have put back from Corregidor Island because of the proximity of British war vessels.

The most situation presented a similar problem.

No Exchange by Colleges.

New York, Sept. 28.—There will be no professional exchanges between Harvard and Berlin and Paris this year, as usual it is stated by the board of trustees here today.

GIVING THANKS TO VERA CRUZ

Uncle Same Issues an Official Statement in Which People Are Warmly Praised for Their Conduct.

NOT LEAST TROUBLE WAS EXPERIENCED

All Military Orders Were Carried Out by the Authoritative Without Least of Friction.

Washington, Sept. 28.—Vera Cruz citizens were congratulated by the state department today for their exemplary conduct during the American occupation.

"According to the official reports to the state department this country owes much to the citizens of Vera Cruz for their exemplary conduct during the time the American forces occupied that city," says the statement.

"There are many instances of people in a city occupied in this way causing immense trouble, but few similar to the present instance when the city was guarded under the strictest martial law (a condition which seldom evades friction)."

"No attempt at assassination has been made and not a single crime of violence of any importance has been committed against the forces occupying Vera Cruz."

"The orders given military authorities were all carried out without question and the attitude of the people has been found to be generally helpful. The officers and enlisted men could go anywhere without fear and the necessity of being armed."

DEAD SOLDIER MAKES RUSH UPON THE ENEMY

Strange Story Is Brought to London From the War Front.

New York, Sept. 28.—The "Overseas" edition of the London Mail contains the following human interest war story:

"Trooper S. Cargill writes: 'I saw a ghastly affair on Tuesday. A German cavalry division was pursuing our retiring infantry when we were let loose on them. When they saw us coming they turned and fled, at least all but one, who came rushing straight at us with his lance at the charge. I caught hold of his horse, which was half mad with terror, and my chum was just going to run the rider through when he noticed the awful glaze in his eyes and we saw that the poor devil was dead.'"

PHILADELPHIA ATHLETICS CLINCHED HOLD ON PENNANT

Philadelphia, Sept. 28.—Now that the Philadelphia Athletics have clinched the American league championship, officers of the league are preparing for the world's championship. The pennant which was clinched yesterday gives Connie Mack his sixth victory, a new record in that league. In 1902, 1905, 1910, 1911 and 1912 the Athletics have won and in the last three years they have also captured the world's championship.

The national commission will hold a meeting here next week to consider plans for the big series the first game of which will probably be played October 5 or 6.

VIOLENT FIGHTING OCCURS.

Paris, Sept. 28.—An Amsterdam dispatch to the Petit Parisien says violent fighting has occurred between the Germans and Belgians at Schooten, east of Antwerp at Termonde, and at Hofstadt. There the heavy German artillery became stuck in the mud and the Germans were obliged to retire. It is confirmed by the dispatch that the Germans are fortifying Liege.

Both Sides of European Struggle Seem Willing to Fight to Finish--No Chance to Give Up.

EMPEROR WILLIAM LOCATED BY ENEMY

Along Great Western Battle Line Allies Are Attacking the Flank Of German Army.

London, Sept. 28.—"The great effort on the part of the allies to drive back a part of the left wing of the German army continues with unabated fury," says the Telegraph's correspondent behind the French front. "Both sides seem willing to fight the issue to a definite conclusion in the northeast of France and to neglect for a time Alsace-Lorraine."

"From indications both sides at the center are too strong to allow an offensive movement of either toward the left wing. If the German right can be turned the Germans must abandon the fortified position on other parts of the long line and withdraw their immense forces either through Belgium or Luxemburg."

"The armies cannot keep up the struggle much longer and unless one side soon obtains a decided advantage we shall see stalemate result all along the front. Then victory can be won only by the side which is able to bring up absolutely fresh forces which have not felt the strain of two months of continuous fighting."

"The strain of the modern fighting is something never known before. One may be under fire anywhere within seven miles of the enemy. Officers from the front declare that the Germans are more formidable adversaries when on the defensive than when advancing to an attack."

In the past 48 hours there has been extraordinary activity wherever antagonists faced each other in the great theater of European war but none of the encounters apparently has been decisive.

Official communications of yesterday stated the attack on the German right has made a distinct advance and this statement was echoed by German advices which state the allies have made extensive advances against the German extreme right.

By making desperate sorties the Belgians have retaliated against the threat of Germans to bring up their great siege guns before Antwerp.

Along the great western battle line the allies' attacks are being made on each German flank. Each side has evidently realized that mass attacks in the center are unprofitable at the present.

Reports of actions come from almost every section of the Russian frontier. Emperor William is reported to be in East Prussia and the German offensive probably under his eyes has recommenced against General Rennankampf.

Petrograd believes that this movement, because of its limited front, is a diversion to relieve the threatened German line from Kalliaz to Cracow.

The Austrian forces still are retiring on Cracow and besides

having taken some of the forts around Przemysl the Russian cavalry is said to be pouring through the Carpathians onto the plains of Hungary.

Electric currents are a marked feature of the defensive preparations. Wires have been laid over all the strategic points along the frontier and these connect with a powerful power station at Riva.

NEW PRIMARY LAW GETS FIRST TRIAL

State Election Is Being Held by Parties in New York State Today.

New York, Sept. 28.—New York's direct primary law had its first trial today when enrolled voters of the state expressed their preferences for party candidates for governor, United States senator, 150 members of the state assembly; 51 state senators; 43 congressmen; 15 delegates at large to the constitutional convention and for local offices. Democratic candidates for the gubernatorial position are Martin H. Glynn, and John A. Hennessy; republican aspirants, Charles S. Whitman, Harvey D. Hinman and Job D. Hodges; progressives, Fred M. Davenport and William Sulzer.

For United States senator the designations are James E. Gerard and Franklin D. Roosevelt, democrats; James Wadsworth, Jr., William M. Calder and David Jayne Hill, republicans.

CATHOLICS OF WORLD AROUSED OVER WAR

Head of the National Federation Says Advise and Counsel Sought.

Baltimore, Sept. 28.—President L. E. Denechaud told the thirteenth annual convention of the Federation of Catholic societies today that the Catholics of the world looked to the assembly for leadership and counsel. The Catholic societies of the United States should take the initiative in creating and fostering united action for world peace, he said. "Public sentiment should be quickened and congress impetioned to cause this nation make the first overtures for a sincere and lasting agreement among the peoples of the world for international peace."

Referring to reports of cruelties perpetrated by some Mexican authorities upon defenseless priests and nuns, President Denechaud said the federation must raise its indignant protest at this inhuman persecution and respectfully request the government to require a full explanation and reparation for the indignities and atrocities committed and for poverty despoiled.

Among those attending the convention are Bishops B. J. Keeley, of Savannah, Ga., and D. J. O'Connell, of Richmond, Va.

WATCH IS MAINTAINED ON IMPORTANT HARBOR

New York, Sept. 28.—The fifth day of the watch maintained over New York harbor by the auxiliary cruiser Caronita off Sandy Hook almost in the center of the incoming and outgoing paths, came with sunrise this morning, but brought no change in her position.

In neutral waters, inside the harbor, lies the German steamer Barbarossa at Stapleton Island, where she has been for a week. Her owners refuse to say when she will go to sea.

Has President's Approval. Washington, Sept. 28.—President Wilson favors the anti-interlocking directorate provision of the Clayton anti-trust bill against which protests have been made to the senate by bankers.

SEEKS INFORMATION. London, Sept. 28.—The Mall's Paris correspondent says the American and Spanish embassies have requested official details of the bomb throwing from an aeroplane last night. The message dropped by the aviators said: "To the people of Paris: Greetings from a German aeroplane. (Signed) von Decken."

Must Secure Supply of Potash Elsewhere. Washington, Sept. 28.—Calling attention to the dependence of the United States on Germany for its potash supply as emphasized by the war and the fact that this country gets all its sodium nitrate from Chile, the geographical society today suggested several native sources of nitrogen, which is a combination of the two and yields among other things ammonia and several sulphates very valuable.

A domestic supply of nitrogen compounds lies in the fixation of atmospheric nitrogen by electricity, cheap hydro-electric development is necessary. It is stated to establish the industry which would make our large agricultural and industrial plants free from dependence on the foreign supply.

RIVAL FIGHTERS CLOSE TOGETHER

Crisis Is Near at Hand With Conflicting Forces so Near Together—And Action Now Looked For.

ALLIES HAVE AGAIN MADE BIG ADVANCES

German Fury Is Reported From London to Be Unavailing—Paris News From Front.

London, Sept. 28.—Telegraphing from Bordeaux Sunday the Times correspondent says:

"The rival armies are now close to each other. A few yards separated the trenches today. Everywhere the German fury was unavailing and at the close of the day the allies had again advanced. The battle has to some extent become a race between the allies right against the German center and right. The failure of the enemy to shake off the tightening grip of the allies on the Oise and north of the Somme, was accompanied yesterday by a renewed attempt to smash the center. There was massed the flower of the army—the Prussian guard distinguished itself from the outset of the campaign by its ability to give and take hard knocks. Further to the right the German offensive first met with some success. The attack was launched in the morning through the hilly, wooded country between the road from Somme to Châlons and the railway between St. Menchoul to Vouziers. At the end of the day the French recovered the lost ground."

PROGRESS OF THE FIGHTERS AS IS REPORTED FROM PARIS. Paris, Sept. 28.—A Havas dispatch from Nish, dated September 27, says: "The German troops advancing in Bosnia have occupied Roumania mountain near Sarajevo."

"The Serbian troops from Belgrade drove the enemy from Ada Tekelina and from Ada Mala, inflicting heavy losses.

"Austrians are redoubling their efforts once more to the north to cross the Save and the Danube. The last attempt to pass into Serbia near Belgrade cost them some hundreds of dead, among them a number of officers."

"Otherwise there is no change in the situation on the various fronts."

GERMANS ARE REPORTED TO HAVE CHANGED THEIR TACTICS. London, Sept. 28.—The condition of the armies facing the long fire along the Aisne must have become unbearable at least to the Germans as reports state they have changed their tactics. The opinion is expressed here that General Joffre master hand is showing as it is believed he has succeeded in pushing his lines inside the deadly heavy guns; forced the enemy to deadly hand to hand combats. Since the attacks have been made all over the line the military experts here cannot see how what resources the German emperors' generals can call upon to retrieve their fortune.

The Paris Matin expresses the opinion that the troops the allies found fronting them on the left were not from the German left wing but are part of the forces detached from near Charleroi and sent to east Prussia, but now sent back in haste.

The general opinion is that the battle has reached the most critical as well as the most violent phase and that the issue cannot be delayed much longer.

The losses of the last few days on both sides are said to exceed all other battles of the war.

AUSTRIANS IN RETREAT.

Washington, Sept. 28.—The French embassy today received the following dispatch from its foreign office in Bordeaux:

"The Austrians in the south of Przemysl continue their retreat toward the west. The east Prussian situation consists of the German plans attempting to march to Suwalki east of Garajew where they were repulsed."

Greatest Democratic Rally in Years Held at Auditorium Here Saturday Night—W. J. Bryan Spoke.

GUDGER'S RECORD IN CONGRESS IS UPHELD

People of Tenth District Asked By Mr. Bryan to Return Him for Important Work.

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GUDGER'S RECORD IN CONGRESS IS UPHELD

People of Tenth District Asked By Mr. Bryan to Return Him for Important Work.

One of the greatest democratic rallies in the history of Buncombe county, or the Tenth Congressional district was held in the Auditorium here Saturday night, when a great throng of people from every part of the district came in to hear Secretary of State William Jennings Bryan speak on the accomplishments of the Wilson administration and the necessity of returning Congressman James M. Gudger, Jr., to the national house of representatives. It had been advertised that this would be his subject, and owing to the fact that the first announcement of his appearance was made Friday afternoon, the big crowd attending evidenced the wide interest in the success of Mr. Gudger in November; likewise the almost universal approval in the Tenth district of the Wilson administration. Every available seat was taken in the Auditorium and there were many who could not gain admittance because the aisles were crowded.

The meeting was presided over by J. Scroop Styles, chairman of the district democratic executive committee, and the Fearless Leader was introduced by Robert R. Williams in a brief but eloquent tribute to the speaker and the administration of which he is an important part. Mr. Bryan spoke for about an hour and was frequently interrupted by deafening applause as he told those present of the work of the present administration, the first democratic administration for 13 years. He pointed out that the people of the Tenth district owe it to Mr. Gudger and to President Wilson, to re-elect him by an overwhelming majority because he is needed in congress to aid in carrying out the Wilson program for the next two years, and because his election is necessary as an endorsement of the first two years of this administration. He spoke in part as follows:

The Young Men's Party. "I like to see these young men taking part. The democratic party is more a young man's party today than it has been before in 50 years. The democratic party is becoming a young man's party because young men look forward and the democratic party is a forward-looking party. The young man feels as he is going to be here for a long while, he must help to put things right and make the best possible conditions under which to live and he finds the democratic party the party which tries to make things right. He finds the democratic party based upon principles which are fundamental after a struggle of more than 20 years for the rescue of this nation from bondage to victory."

"I am glad we have these young men taking an active part and unless my prediction fails, you will find that at the November election, there will be more young men voting the democratic ticket than have ever voted it before."

The Local Democratic Conditions. "I shall not speak of the local candidates, not because I am not interested in them, but because I do not know them as well as you do, neither do I know the issues they represent in the state and county. I have two reasons, however, for being interested in their success. In the first place, they are helping to win success in national politics and other things being equal, I am glad to do what I can to help those who are helping others and I want to suggest to all those who are interested in holding up the hands of (Continued on Page 9.)"

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