

The Asheville Gazette News.

WEATHER FORECAST: PROBABLY SHOWERS.

VOLUME XIX. NO. 208.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., SATURDAY AFTERNOON, OCTOBER 10, 1914.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

ANTWERP FALLS WHILE GERMANS HOLD THE ALLIED ARMIES AT BAY

LAST STRONGHOLD IN BELGIUM TAKEN

Succumbed to Giant Krupps Yesterday--Outlying Forts Must Fall.

VIOLENT ATTACKS MADE ON ALLIES

Spirited Conflicts In East Prussia--Antwerp May Used As Base Against Great Britain.

London, Oct. 10.—Antwerp has fallen into the hands of Germans with the exception of a few outlying forts which cannot stand, but its defense was as stirring as futile. The fighting had been going long enough for the Belgians to take full stock of the situation and to evacuate when the city's doom was sealed. Toward the close of the siege an efficient garrison, to work the remaining guns, were left to hold Antwerp.

At midday of Friday the advance force of the Germans marched into the city and the formal surrender occurred at 2.30. Beaten back by the Germans, the Belgians destroyed their heavy artillery and flew to join their comrades who had evacuated. The forts around Contich, six miles southeast of Antwerp, are said to be still intact and the duel between them and the German artillery is reported as still proceeding this (Saturday) morning. The outcome cannot be in doubt, it having been conclusively proven in the past two months that permanent forts in an exposed situation stand no chance against modern siege howitzers.

With the Belgian army withdrawn to a position half way between Antwerp and Ostend, the pressure on these lines will be removed at least temporarily. But at the same time there would appear to be little obstacle to the Belgians effecting a junction with the allies working to the northward in West Flanders.

It is assumed in London that if Germany considers it convenient to her plan of campaign she will not hesitate to utilize the neutral waters of the Scheldt; but except as an airship and possibly a submarine base, it is contended that she can derive no advantage from the waterway.

London, Oct. 10.—Antwerp, last and strongest citadel of Belgium, has fallen before the rain of shells that the Germans began throwing into the city at midnight last Wednesday. The civilian population has, in large part, fled, the seat of government has been moved to Oe-

tend and the Germans are in occupation.

England had been expecting the fall of the Belgian position, and newspapers are speculating on what strategic use the Germans will make of it.

The battle line in France is now so long, forming a rough curve 350 miles long from Lorraine to the Belgian frontier, that the battle of the Aisne and the operations before Antwerp had become so closely knit as to be, from a military point of view, inseparable.

The hope of the allies to deliver a crushing blow to the Germans in France before the occupation of Belgium's capital, is now, of course, a thing of the past.

On the right wing, under General von Kluck, the Germans are still apparently intact and the official statement given out in Paris last night, gave few changes, only emphasizing that there were slight changes near Roye, nearly 100 miles south of the northern extremity of the fighting line, where opposing cavalry was clashing almost within sight of the North sea.

Commenting on the Belgian situation before it was known Belgium had fallen, English editors asked this morning, with optimism, what the conquerors were going to do with Antwerp when they had it, particularly in view of the fact that it is conceded that no fort can stand against artillery such as is used in modern warfare. The opinion was generally expressed that should the allies later attack Antwerp there would be a repetition of what already has taken place—that is to say, the German garrison could not hold out.

Despatches attempting to analyze the German plan of campaign with Antwerp in their hands, declare that the German purpose is to sweep over northern France with the object of taking possession of the channel ports and thus bring the warfare nearer England.

Base Against England.
It is said here that German newspapers are predicting the use of this northern Belgian

WEEKLY MEETING OF THE ALDERMEN

Order Issued to Have Vance Law Office Removed--Will not Work Prisoners.

The little office situated near Spruce street that was used by Governor Zebulon Baird Vance, North Carolina's war governor, is to be removed from its present location to some other part of the city, on property belonging either to the city or county. It has not yet been decided where the office will be placed, but it is likely that the court house lawn will be selected. The removal will be made very shortly.

A few years ago a movement was agitated to have the city or county buy this building, and as a result the Smith estate, the owners, presented it to the city. Orders were entered some time ago to have it moved, but inadvertently these orders were overlooked. Last night, at the weekly meeting of the board of aldermen, a new order was issued for its removal.

This relic of ante-bellum days will be placed on a firm foundation when removed to its new location and will be preserved as long as possible. It is possible that curios and relics will be placed in it, thus converting it into a miniature museum.

Another matter of importance transacted by the aldermen last night was the decision not to work prisoners on the city streets. The matter had been referred to the street committee for investigation and report, and the committee reported last night that only those prisoners held for the violation of city ordinances could be worked and it would probably prove an expensive, rather than an economical plan to return to the old system of working these convicts on the streets.

An amendment passed first reading last night to allow public service automobiles to stand on the south side of College street, between Broadway and Lexington avenue, this amendment being to a recent ordinance restricting these machines to Market street. There was considerable discussion of the matter, as there has been a great deal of complaint relative to machines standing on this part of the thoroughfare. It was stated in this connection that complaints have been registered as to the parking of automobiles on Government street in such a manner as to block traffic.

A number of residents of Asheville avenue petitioned the board to stop the practice of having refuse and garbage dumped in a gully to the rear of their residences. The board entered an order to have this stopped and instructions were given the sanitary department to have the garbage already deposited there covered with dirt.

A number of other matters of a routine nature were considered and referred to the proper committees, and the following building permits were granted:
H. B. Hughes, 26 Woodlawn avenue, five-room residence; \$1,800.
W. N. Davis, 175 South Grove street, one additional room; \$200.
Woodcock and Gillis, 24 Herman avenue, four-room residence; \$750.
Mrs. J. R. Starnes, Cherry street, six-room residence; \$2,400.

BRITISH STEAMSHIP ASHORE OFF S. C. COAST
Savannah, Oct. 10.—The British steamship Saint Quintain, from Chilean ports via San Key, Fla., for Savannah with fertilizer materials during the fog at an early hour this morning went ashore on Gaston banks several miles beyond the Tybee outer buoy. Tugs from Savannah have been dispatched to her assistance. The ship, so far as known, is resting easy and the sea is calm. Preliminary examination shows apparent necessity of discharging a considerable part of the cargo in order to pull the ship afloat.

GREAT ENTHUSIASM IN DEM. CAMPAIGN

Legislative and County Candidates Received Yesterday by Big Crowds.

DEMOCRATIC RECORD PLEASING TO VOTERS

Candidates Urge Hearers to Support the Proposed Constitutional Amendments.

The democratic legislative and county candidates filled two speaking engagements yesterday in their canvass of Buncombe county. The first of these was at the Sandy Mosh school house at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon and the second was at the new school building at Leicester last night. At both places they were received by packed houses, a large number of ladies appearing in the audiences, and considerable enthusiasm was in evidence among those present. Frequent applause interrupted the candidates as they spoke.

The general enthusiasm which is being aroused in the democratic campaign this year is becoming noticeable, even to those who are generally unacquainted with political conditions. The meetings yesterday demonstrated this very thoroughly. At Sandy Mosh there were numbers of people present who had driven eight or ten miles to hear the candidates speak and to bear first hand of the accomplishments of the present democratic administration.

At Leicester there was a big counter attraction in progress but despite this, standing room in the auditorium of the new school building went a premium.

Besides telling their audiences yesterday of what the democratic party has accomplished for the people in national, state and county affairs, and pledging their support to progressive measures in the future, the legislative candidates took occasion at both places to speak in favor of the constitutional amendments and a legalized state-wide primary law with an accompanying corrupt practices act that will effectively put a stop to any practices of a questionable nature in the politics of this state. All the legislative candidates pledged their support for the latter measures in the next session of the general assembly.

In speaking of the ten proposed amendments to the constitution of North Carolina, special stress was laid on the importance to the people of ratifying the tax and school amendments, the former to give to the people of the state an entirely equitable system of taxation and the latter to assure a six months' school term in every district in the state. These amendments were drafted by a special commission from a democratic legislative two years ago, at the instance of Governor Locke Craig, and those present yesterday were asked to give them their hearty support at the polls on November 3.

The candidates likewise spoke briefly in support of the candidacy of Hon. James M. Gudger, Jr., for congress, and J. Serop Styles, chairman of the Tenth district democratic executive committee, spoke at both places in Mr. Gudger's interest. He pointed to the latter's record in the lower house of the national congress and the work that he has done in the past two years in aiding President Wilson in carrying out his program of democratic policies. He likewise referred to the glowing endorsement given Mr. Gudger's candidacy here a short time ago by Secretary of State William Jennings Bryan, who spoke especially in Mr. Gudger's behalf to 2000 people at the Asheville Auditorium.

The candidates who spoke yesterday were:
Zebulon Weaver, state senator; Galatin Roberts and H. L. "Dick" Nettles, representatives; John H. Cathey, clerk of the court; J. Mackey, registrar of deeds; E. M. Leida, county auditor; R. A. Patton, tax collector; E. M. Mitchell, sheriff; and W. E. Johnson, chairman of the board of county commissioners. J. E. Swain, solicitor; J. E. Brookshire, county treasurer; J. M. Brookshire and Jasper Cole, commissioners, court not present. The speeches made by all were brief but very much to the point, and their remarks were well received without exception.

The next speaking date to be filled by these candidates will be at the Haw Creek school house, Monday night at 7:30 o'clock. The date has been widely advertised and a good crowd is expected to be present.

VICTORIOUS BRAVES AGAIN GIVE BATTLE

Philadelphia Athletics Attempt to Even Score After Stinging Defeat of Yesterday--Veterans Think They Can "Come Back" Betting Even.

Philadelphia, Oct. 10.—With one victory safely tucked away the Boston Braves were ready to meet the Philadelphia Athletics in the second game of the series with added confidence and a grim determination to win.

The Athletics, although defeated in the initial struggle, were equally determined to even the series and they were not a whit discouraged.

"There will be a different tale after today's game," was the expression of the Mackmen, and many fans backed their expressions of confidence with moderate sized wagers at odds of 10 to 8 that the Athletics would take the series. Before yesterday's game, the prevailing orders were much higher, many bets being placed at 5 to 3 and 2 to 1.

"Four straight" was the slogan of the Boston supporters but they found little difficulty in placing all wagers that the Braves would be ultimate victors.

The general opinion was that Manager Stallings would send Tyler to the mound "southpaw," to the mound today, while it was believed that Connie Mack's choice would be Eddie Plank, also a "port sider," and veteran of several world's championship series.

Philadelphia took the chafing fling as they did and backed by splendid support. There seemed to be little doubt in the minds of any of the Athletics

TYRUS COBB LEADS FOR EIGHTH YEAR

Heads Batters of Both Leagues With 368--Daubert, 329, Lead National.

BENDER AND LEONARD HAVE PITCHING HONORS

Cravath With 19 Home Runs Beats Sailer by One--Malsel Leads in Stealing Bases.

Chicago, Oct. 10.—For the eighth year in succession "Ty Cobb" has won the batting championship of the American league. Figures published here today—final, though unofficial—give Cobb a percentage for the season of 368. The National league leader is Jack Daubert of Brooklyn with a 329, though several batters in a dozen games he so have higher percentages. Complete records for Cobb and Daubert for the season, follow:
Cobb . . . 97,345 69,127 22 21 2 6 34
Daubert . . . 126 474 88 156 16 7 6 33 24
Cobb . . . 97,345 69,127 22 21 2 6 34

The first five of the "three hundred batters" of the American league are Cobb, Detroit, 368; Pick, Washington, 343; Collins, Philadelphia, 339; Jackson, Cleveland, 339; Speaker, Boston, 338.

In team hitting Philadelphia with 70 leads, and Detroit with 256, is second. In the field the Athletics again are in front with 969 and New York is next with 964.

Leading pitchers of the American league are Bender, Philadelphia, with 17 and 5; Leonard, Boston, 19 and 5; Plank, Philadelphia, 16 and 17.

NEW SYSTEM OF TAXATION URGED

Governor Craig Declares That By Present System the Revenue Raised Is Not Adequate.

DEMAND FOR REFORM IMPERATIVE, HE SAYS

Fault Is Not With Officials--Supports All Amendments in Opening Campaign at Statesville.

Special to The Gazette-News.
Statesville, Oct. 10.—A great crowd attended the democratic rally here yesterday and heard two stirring political addresses, the speakers being Governor Craig and Congressman R. L. Doughton. The court house proved utterly inadequate to accommodate the large number who desired to hear the speaking, many being unable to get inside the doors. Governor Craig spoke in the forenoon and Congressman Doughton in the afternoon.

Governor Craig was presented by Hon. W. D. Turner. While he devoted most of his time to national politics, he discussed the state issues briefly and championed the constitutional amendments.

Mr. Doughton was presented by Mayor L. C. Caldwell. He touched briefly to state issues in answer to the charges of the republicans of extravagance. He made the point that republicans never compare the extravagance of a democratic administration with that of a republican administration, but always compare one democratic administration with another democratic administration.

The only reference made by Mr. Doughton to his opponent, Mr. Linney was to say that he was capitalizing for the republic party of North Carolina for his own benefit; that he hoped to reduce the democratic majority as much as possible so that in the event of a national republican success he could carry favor with the administration. Mr. Linney was in town, but did not ask for a division of time.

Contest Over Tax Amendment.
On the proposed constitutional amendments Governor Craig spoke in part as follows:
"There seems to be no contest about any of the amendments except the amendment relating to revenue and taxation. The opposition to this seems to be disappearing as it is more thoroughly understood."
"Our present system of taxation is seriously defective. Under this system we have not been able to raise enough money to meet the expenses of the state government, although taxes are high—too high. We have been forced to issue bonds to cover deficits that have arisen from year to year."
"The fault is not in the officials who have administered the law but in the system. It has failed to raise sufficient revenue, and in its operation it is grievously unjust."
Demand for Reform Imperative.
"The demand for reform in taxation is and has been universal and imperative. In my inaugural address I made the following statement:
"The personal property of the average man cannot be concealed. The securities of the wealthy can be concealed. The poor pay this tax. The wealthy escape. If we could segregate property and provide that the property in each community should bear the governmental expense of that community and that property of a general character should meet the requirements of the state, the temptation to depreciation would be greatly lessened, and the effort to conceal successful. This is the essence and the strength of local self government, the taxation of each community by its own people, for its own purposes and benefits. The unit should be no larger than is necessary to assure the advantages of co-operation. The application of this principle has enabled our cities and towns and many of our rural communities to enjoy the advantages of improvement and progress. We must eventually resort to this principle of local self government for the highest development of local institutions. We must resort to this to obtain the best roads, and the best schools, and electric lights, and pure water, and the opportunities of modern life. To realize the full measure of the blessings of this beneficent principle we need an amendment to our constitution. The recognition and the submission to the people of such an amendment would be the supreme work of this general assembly."
(Continued on Page 3.)

(Continued on Page 3.)