

FRENCH WARCRAFT ASSIST MONITORS

Conflict In Belgium Resolves Itself Into Terrific Artillery Duel.

GERMANS HURRYING ON HEAVIER GUNS

Seem to Be Making New Offensive Effort Along Most of Line-- Situation In East.

London, Oct. 23.—A dispatch from Paris to Reuter's Telegraph company says that, according to trustworthy accounts received at the French capital this morning, fresh troops brought up by the Germans have enabled them to deliver attacks with increased vigor on the French right wing where the battle has been of a ding-dong character with alternate gains and losses.

London, Oct. 23.—Vessels from the French navy, having crept around the coast, were today standing by the British monitors which are hurling shells landward between Ostend and Nieuport, on the Belgian coast, in continuation of the fierce battle between Germany and the allies for the possession of the North sea and channel ports.

For the first time since the war began air craft and warships are aiding simultaneously in the movements of land forces. The Germans are hurrying forward fresh troops and heavy guns, the latter to make reply to the damaging fire from the ships. Although they have been forced back at certain points they appear to be holding their line between the sea and La Basse without, however, making noteworthy progress. The fight so far as Belgium is concerned has now resolved itself into a terrific artillery duel in which it is claimed that the allies by reason of their long range guns, have had the advantage. The muddy roads and the network of canals doubtless have hindered the invaders in getting their guns of equal or greater range. When they do accomplish this the situation will be even more acute.

It is said that up to the present time the British naval losses have been negligible, although both sides must have suffered heavily on land. The Germans claim to have put a British torpedo boat out of action.

Albert, king of Belgium, who since his retirement from Ostend has been reported at various points in northern France, appears to be actually at the scene of fighting. This information is on the authority of the British admiralty. Dispatches say that the queen also is with the Belgian army, but this must be classed as a rumor much the same as the reports that General Von Moltke, chief of the German general staff, is seriously ill or the statement that Emperor Wil-

liam again has moved his headquarters. The report that General Von Moltke's son has been killed also is revived, and it will be remembered that only recently it was rumored that General Von Moltke had been removed as chief of the general staff.

That the German line south of Ostend has been cut and that a retirement has set in figures among a number of other unconfirmed news reports this morning.

On the other hand a correspondent of the Times says that the Germans have not left Bruges, and that they are still in great force in the neighborhood of Ostend. What withdrawal of troops there has been toward Bruges, this correspondent adds, is only a precautionary measure. A message from Havre says the Belgians have re-gained the right bank of the river Yser. This is the first information that they were forced to give ground during the recent fighting. All of the statements given out by the allies have insisted that they were gallantly resisting the German assaults. The use of the word "re-gained" however, would seem to indicate that the Germans at times have made advances. The dykes of this waterway have now been cut, making the situation for the Germans more difficult.

The German press is branding the round-up of alien enemies in the British Isles as fanatical persecution, and in late dispatches from Berlin there have appeared allegations concerning atrocities committed by French soldiers, although later dispatches say that none of these has been substantiated. The London press is congratulating the country on this gathering up of aliens in the British Isles on the theory that while individual hardship may result in some cases it is better in general to remove what is regarded as a menace. As a matter of fact the German spy question is growing more and more on the British nerves with the result that it was decided to take no chances.

While precautions have been taken, few Englishmen will admit that they really expect a visit from Zeppelins but the insurance companies are doing a large business not only on private property but on public buildings. Westminster Abbey has been insured. The German defeat before Warsaw still dominates the news from the eastern field.

Continue Violent Attacks.
Paris, Oct. 23.—The official announcement given out at the war office this afternoon says: "On the left wing the very considerable German forces whose presence was reported yesterday have continued violent attacks in the entire region between the sea and the canal of La Bassee."

Positions Generally Held.
"Generally speaking, the situation of the allied forces has been maintained. While the allies have had to yield at certain points, they have advanced at others. The enemy also has evidenced very great activity in the region of Arras and on the river Somme. To the north and to the south of this area we have progressed, particularly in the region of Roubaix."

"In Santerre, in the region of Ver-

POU'S SON ON U. S. PAY ROLL WHILE GOING TO SCHOOL

University Student Gets \$1600 Yearly—Overman Charged With Nepotism.

(By Parker R. Anderson.)

Washington, Oct. 23.—A mild sensation was caused on both sides of the capitol yesterday when the Philadelphia Inquirer reached senators and congressmen's desks with a Washington story under the caption of "Families Cared for in Federal Jobs; Wives, Daughters and Sons of Senators and Congressmen on Payroll." The story gave the names of a number of congressmen and senators who have members of their immediate families on the payroll, few of any of which, perform any real services for the money which they receive.

The part of the story which caused more than ordinary interest among Tar Heels was that part which referred to Senator Overman and which charged Representative Edward W. POU, of North Carolina, with carrying his son, George R. POU, on the government payroll as assistant clerk to the committee of which the elder POU is chairman, while at the same time young POU attended the State university at Chapel Hill. Young POU is receiving a salary of \$1600 a year for the "service."

The Gazette-News correspondent laid the story before Congressman POU and asked if it was true. Mr. POU admitted that it was. He also admitted that at the present time he is carrying the son of James Wellons, a Smithfield attorney, on the payroll of his committee as janitor while young Wellons is attending Washington and Lee university.

Referring to Senator Overman, the inquirer says: "The fact must be taken into consideration that the senate first of all is the upper body, and beginning with the most distinguished and senior members in public life we have Senator Overman of North Carolina. Senator Overman misses few chances to appoint relatives and near relatives to office. Within the past few months he has engaged with his committee his daughter, Kathryn B. Overman, in the capacity of messenger to the committee. Messengers, it must be recalled, have duties which under hardly any conceivable circumstances could be properly within woman's sphere."

"The employment of Miss Overman in this capacity therefore stands out as one of the most flagrant instances of the abuse of senatorial prerogative that we have. Senator Overman did not neglect the masculine members of his family, however, for Harry J. Overman, his brother, is a file clerk."

As chairman of the claims committee Mr. POU is allowed two clerks, a secretary and a janitor. James R. Collier, of Louisville, is the chief clerk and receives a salary of \$2,500. Mr. Collier has been out of town for the best part of this summer.

George R. POU, assistant clerk, receives \$1,600. George is attending the University of North Carolina.

Robert Wellons, son of James Wellons, is the janitor of the committee and receives \$720 a year. Wellons is a student at Washington and Lee university.

T. R. Ward is Congressman POU's secretary and he has been here practically all the time and has performed the work that has been done.

SNAY AIR ATTACKS ARE NOT VERY EFFECTIVE

Bombs Dropped by Germans at Warsaw Do Little Damage It Is Said.

London, Oct. 23.—A Petrograd dispatch to Reuter's Telegram company says:

"The comparative ineffectiveness of aerial warfare was proved at Warsaw, fire telephone and telegraph stations. They only struck and destroyed the upper stories of some private homes while many felt quite harmless."

"Only one bomb dropping was attended with any success. It fell on some infantry baggage and wounded several soldiers and civilians who were standing nearby."

"It was popularly reported in Warsaw that Emperor William had said that if the town could not be taken by land it must be taken from the air."

GUDGER AND CRAIG HERE

Governor Locke Craig and Congressman J. M. Gudger, Will Speak at Court House Tonight.

BIGGEST DEMOCRATIC RALLY OF CAMPAIGN

Voters of Buncombe County Are Expected to Attend in Large Numbers to Hear Issues Discussed.

Democrats of Buncombe county are anticipating with keen interest the big rally that is to be held at the county court house here tonight, when Governor Locke Craig and Congressman J. M. Gudger, jr., will be the speakers. The speaking will begin at 8 o'clock and as the meeting has been widely advertised it is expected that the court room will be filled to its capacity at the opening hour. An invitation was extended several days ago to Capt. Robert R. Reynolds, Mr. Gudger's opponent in the congressional primaries, to preside at and address the meeting tonight, and he is expected to be in the chairman's seat at tonight's rally.

The rally here tonight is to be held in the interest of all democratic nominees, congressional, judicial, legislative and county. Governor Craig will be the first speaker and he will be followed by the present congressman, who is asking the support of the democracy of the Tenth district for reelection to the national house of representatives.

The democratic campaign in Buncombe county and the Tenth district was opened here this year with an address by Secretary of State William Jennings Bryan who spoke at a packed house at the city auditorium on the night of September 25. Mr. Bryan spoke in the interest of Congressman Gudger's candidacy, and pointed out to his audience the duty they owe their president, Woodrow Wilson, to return Congressman Gudger to congress in order that he may continue to aid in upholding the president's hands in carrying out democratic policies and the democratic legislative program in national affairs.

Mr. Bryan reviewed the accomplishments of the present democratic administration and showed that the promises made to the people by Woodrow Wilson and the democratic party have been carried out as far as is possible in the first two years of the administration. Upon this record, he asked that the people of the Tenth district show their approval of the administration by voting for Congressman Gudger, a valuable part of the organization which has accomplished these administrative measures.

Governor Craig tonight will further impress these facts upon the voters of Buncombe county, the banner county of the district and his home county. He will go further, however, by outlining the work of democracy in every section of North Carolina; the hundreds of miles of good roads that have been built and the thousands of free public schools that have been built—one for every day in the year, and more to spare—since democracy was victorious over the fusionist forces in 1900; and the government of efficiency and economy that has been established by democracy in state and county affairs.

Upon the record of democracy in the nation, he will ask the democracy of his home county, Buncombe, to support the candidacy of Congressman Gudger, the man who can accomplish something in democratic congress with a democratic president at the head of the nation's affairs; and on the record of the party in the state and its various sections, with special reference to Buncombe, he will plead for unanimous support of the democratic, judicial, legislative and county candidates by the local party members.

Owing to the popularity of these two men, Governor Craig and Congressman Gudger, and the widespread interest in the present democratic campaign, requests have been received from many sections of Buncombe county to have them appear for speaking engagements. It will be impossible for them to appear everywhere that they are desired, but several speaking dates have been arranged for them in the county.

Congressman Gudger will go out to Weaverville tomorrow night, where, with the judicial, legislative and county candidates, he will address the voters of that section in the Weaver college auditorium. The speaking will begin at 8 o'clock tomorrow night and a packed house is expected to greet the present congressman and the other candidates.

Two other speaking engagements for both Governor Craig and Congressman Gudger have been arranged in the county. The first of these will be at Black Mountain on Thursday night of next week, October 23, at 8 o'clock. The second date is at Democrat, in North Buncombe, next Saturday morning, October 24, at 11 o'clock.

GREAT COLLEGE FOR ASHEVILLE

Methodists of Two States Have Eyes on This City as Site for Their Seminary or Academy.

BISHOP WATERHOUSE COMMUNICATED WITH

Committee Is Named to Secure Suitable Place for the New Students' College in a W. N. C. City.

Asheville has an excellent opportunity to secure the new theological seminary or academy which the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, proposes to build shortly in western North Carolina.

For some days past the matter has been under consideration locally, and those who are behind the movement believe that, with the proper efforts, the big school can be landed for this city. It is to be built and equipped in this section jointly by the Western North Carolina conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and the Holston conference, which composes all the churches of that faith in the eastern section of Tennessee. That much is definite.

The new college will either go to Asheville or to Lake Junaluska, on the southern Methodist assembly grounds near Waynesville. The place offering the best inducements will get the college or academic training school for young Methodist ministers and it will mean a great thing for the community securing the college.

Asheville wants the school and every effort will be put forth to secure the same. The local board of trade is behind the matter and in due time the city council, perhaps, and others will be called upon to render aid in landing the coveted prize.

The matter became a live issue a few days ago at the annual meeting of the Holston conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in session at Bristol, Tenn., and presided over by Bishop Richard Waterhouse. Then, a resolution was introduced and passed unanimously approving of the establishment in western North Carolina of a college for young Methodist ministers by the East Tennessee and Western North Carolina conferences. It was expressly stated that the college should be located in western North Carolina, at some point accessible to railroads. In that respect Asheville certainly has the first call.

Bishop Waterhouse, who by the way was elevated to the College of Bishops of the Southern Methodist Church at the quadrennial conference held at Asheville about four years ago, referred the matter of establishing the college for ministers to the standing educational committee of the Holston conference. This committee is composed of influential laymen residing in Chattanooga, Knoxville, Bristol, Cleveland and other points in East Tennessee. They will be communicated with directly by the board of trade and the advantages of Asheville thoroughly explained. With a similar committee from the Western North Carolina Methodist Conference, South, a visit may shortly be paid to Asheville to look over the local field.

Letter to Bishop Waterhouse.
Secretary N. Buckner of the local board of trade this morning addressed the following letter to Bishop Waterhouse with reference to the proposed theological seminary:

"Reverend R. G. Waterhouse, care of Holston M. E. Conference, South, Bristol, Tenn."

"My Dear Bishop:
"We note with pleasure the recommendation of the educational committee of the Holston conference to co-operate with the Western North Carolina conference in the establishment in western North Carolina of a school for young ministers. Asheville is a religious and educational center of considerable note, and the religious population of Asheville and western North Carolina will be more than delighted to co-operate with these two conferences in the establishment of this school."

"The great quadrennial conference of the Methodist Church, South, met here four years ago, and the leading ministers and educators of your church are no doubt well informed of all the conditions here which would make this the ideal location for such an institution."

"I would be very much obliged to you if you will be furnished to me the name and address of each member of the educational committee and others who would be widely interested in the establishment of this school."

"Yours very truly,

"ASHEVILLE BOARD OF TRADE,"

"By N. Buckner, Secretary."

In Hands of Committee.
Just as soon as Secretary Buckner hears from Bishop Waterhouse with reference to the college or academy which the Methodist church proposes to build, the matter will be turned over to the civic improvement committee of the board of trade which

MRS. CARMAN IS CROSS EXAMINED

Became Suspicious of Husband When People Would Ask Him "About His Girls," Mrs. Carman Says.

WAS "DEVIL WITH THE GIRLS" SHE WAS TOLD

Admits She Had Inclination to Hear Conversation With Patients—Denies the Maid's Story.

Minneapolis, N. Y., Oct. 23.—Mrs. Florence Conklin Carman on trial charged with the murder of Mrs. Louise Bailey smilingly stepped to the witness stand today for the ordeal of cross examination by the district attorney. She expressed willingness to reply to all questions District Attorney Smith might ask her.

The court room was crowded. Directly opposite her chair, within the enclosure were the mother, the daughter and the husband of the woman whose life the state asserts she took.

"Mrs. Carman," began the district attorney, "you said you were suspicious of your husband. When did you get suspicious?"

"About a year ago."

"What caused her suspicion she did not say. A woman did not cause it—'just rumors.'"

"Were the rumors about a woman?"

"No. Just some one asking him about his girls. Somebody told me he was a devil with the girls."

She could not recall who told her this.

"Somebody was asking him 'How are all your girls?' all the time," she said. "I thought maybe there might be some truth in what they said. They would say to me, 'The doctor is some devil.'"

"Did you have an inclination to hear what the doctor had to say to his women patients?"

"In a way, yes. Some of his patients."

Minneapolis, N. Y., Oct. 23.—Mrs. Florence Conklin Carman took the witness stand in her own defense yesterday afternoon and entered a sweeping denial of the charge that she murdered Mrs. Louise Bailey.

Item by item, Mrs. Carman went over the story of Celia Coleman, the negro maid in her employ at the time of the tragedy in the Carman home in Freeport last June, and declared false every accusation the domestic maid had made in her testimony beginning to end, was, in the essence, her characterization of the maid's narrative of events of the night Mrs. Bailey was shot and killed in the office of Dr. Edwin Carman, the defendant's husband, and of subsequent happenings in the Carman home.

The story told by the negro maid was offered by the prosecution as testimony directly to connect Mrs. Carman with the shooting. The efforts of Mrs. Carman's counsel in questioning his client were designed chiefly to discredit the servant's testimony. Mrs. Carman responded, with alacrity and seemingly with entire frankness. She looked into the faces of the jurors with steady eyes when she desired to impress them with some particular point and she seemed resentful when certain points in the story of the negro were under discussion.

Mrs. Carman was on the witness stand nearly an hour under direct examination.

Not "Insanely Jealous."

The wife of the Freeport physician admitted she had installed a telephone.

(Continued on page 5.)

JUROR SNEEZES, SPEAKS AND THEN FALLS DEAD

S. J. Matthews Dies Suddenly in Jurors Room in Louisville Court House.

(By W. T. Bost.)

Raleigh, Oct. 23.—S. J. Matthews, a juror in a criminal case at Louisville, died in a juror's room here today, after having been catching cold, and fell dead in the jury room this morning at 8 o'clock. The jury had been locked up all night trying Otho Pratt, on a charge of administering medicine for criminal effect.

The case was completed yesterday evening and the jurors wrestled all night. Five stood for acquittal and seven for conviction. Juror Matthews, who was 60 years old, gave way under the strain and excitement. Judge Whedon ordered a mistrial in the case following the juror's death. This is said to be the only case of its kind in North Carolina jurisprudence.

PRESIDENT MAY END CONGRESS

Has Power to Adjourn Houses Inasmuch as They Have Not Been Able to Agree on an Ending.

CLARK THINKS ACTION WOULD BE ENDORSED

Muddle Brought About by Filibuster of Southern Members Insisting on Cotton Legislation.

Washington, Oct. 23.—President Wilson was told today by Representative Lever, author of the cotton warehousing bill which the president is anxious to see passed, that he had practically given up hope of action being taken on the bill at this season.

Washington, Oct. 23.—Probabilities that President Wilson would exercise his constitutional power and adjourn congress, inasmuch as congress itself is unable to agree on ending the session were considered strong today by administration leaders after the president had conferred with Speaker Clark and Senators Kern and Overman.

Speaker Clark said he was sure both houses now sitting without a quorum would be unable to agree on adjournment and he believed the country would endorse such action by the president.

The president's power for such a precedent is found in section three of the article two of the constitution which provides that "in case of disagreement between them (both houses of congress) with respect to the time of adjournment he (the president) may adjourn them to such time as he shall think proper."

In the senate there was possibility that the filibusters of senators from the cotton states might be abandoned, but in the house the champions of cotton relief were reported ready to block adjournment resolutions on a point of no quorum.

Washington, Oct. 23.—Congress met today with the program for adjournment completely upset as a result of obstructive tactics on the part of southern democrats who are demanding legislation to relieve the cotton situation. The plan to adjourn at 6 o'clock last night, immediately following the adoption of the conference report on the war revenue bill, was frustrated by the filibuster which prevented action in the senate on a joint resolution calling for adjournment at that time and to which the house had agreed.

As the leaders had no definite plans, the date on which the session would come to an end was still problematical early today. Despite the fact that they had hoped for the final disposition of the war tax measure would be the concluding act of the session, it appeared that the work of congress was still uncompleted as cotton state members served notice that they would continue today the fight for legislative aid for cotton growers.

Meantime the war tax bill, estimated to bring in \$90,000,000 of revenue, was the law of the land today, having received the signature of President Wilson. The taxes on beer and wine were in effect today, but the levy on tobacco will not go into effect until November 1. The stamp taxes will date from December 1.

Many Already Gone.

The question of adjournment was still further complicated today by reason of the fact that many members of both houses had already left for their homes in anticipation of the plans for adjournment last night being carried out. Majority Leader Underwood was of the opinion that under these circumstances it would be impossible to have a quorum on hand again to pass an adjournment resolution until after the elections. The question of whether congress would remain in session indefinitely without a quorum of either house hinged upon whether an agreement could be reached for a recess until after the November elections. Although Majority Leader Kern and other democratic senators had expressed doubts regarding adjournment at this time, it was believed that the recess plan might be agreed to today by democrats from the cotton states if they had assurances that measures designed to afford relief in the cotton situation would be considered following the elections. Senator Hoke Smith, who led the fight in the senate in behalf of such legislation, had signified that he might agree to such a plan.

Defer Dividends.

Baltimore, Oct. 23.—Directors of the Seaboard Air Line railway after their meeting here have decided to defer action on the quarterly dividend on the preferred stock of the company. S. Davies Warfield, chairman of the board, said this action was determined upon "a view of the business situation due to the European war, thus conserving the cash resources of the company."