

The Asheville Gazette News.

WEATHER FORECAST: WARMER WEATHER.

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ASHEVILLE, N. C., WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, OCTOBER 28, 1914.

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MORE GERMANS TO JOIN COAST FIGHT

Teuton Leaders Seem Determined to Bring Conflict to Decision.

REPORTS MADE OF ALLIES' SUCCESSES

Fighting In East Along 60-Mile Battle Line--Trouble Spreads to Distant Points.

Paris, Oct. 28.—That the Germans had made up their minds to reach a decision in the Belgium field of warfare was indicated by the fact that the German staff has issued a further call of troops for concentration in the vicinity of Dixmude, where some of the most severe fighting in the battle oflanders has occurred.

The gain of the allies in the region to the south of Dixmude was officially announced showed that they are able, despite the heavy and continuous cannonading and the attacks of the German infantry, to take the offensive against the German contingents which previously had succeeded in crossing the river. This news was received with much satisfaction by the public here, as was also the announcement regarding the offensive movement by the French around Nancy.

More to the west in West Flanders, the progress of the allies toward the river from St. Mihiel toward Metz, it is reported, is going soon to put in a difficult position the German forces which have tried, in crossing the Meuse, to work in conjunction with their forces fighting in Argonne.

Furthermore, the advance of the French and English behind Ypres and Roulers also gave ground for hope here. As to when the contest in the north would be finished there is no good guess.

French military men said, however, that the prolongation of the battle gave no reason for loss of patience.

London, Oct. 28.—The battle which the world is watching still sways back and forth in the little district west of Flanders where the allied forces are struggling to check the German advance to Calais, but ripples of war news are noted in widely separated points.

First comes the new rebellion in South Africa, where the Boer leaders, Christian De Wet and General Beeres, former commandant of the military forces of the union of South Africa, have taken the field against the union government on the basis of checking the rebellious movement under General Maritz. General De Wet was the famous antagonist of Lord Kitchener during the Boer war, and the incident he is now leading is treated by the British press as far more serious than the Maritz outbreak.

An event perhaps second in potential importance is the reported German invasion of Angola, the Portuguese colony in west Africa. Whether the report is true or not, the dispatch comes almost coincidental with the announcement that Manuel, former king of Portugal, has offered his services to King George and is willing to take the field against Germany with the army of the Portuguese republic, according to report, Manuel was recently in Portugal.

Finally, the unrest in Albania seems to be growing. Not only have both Italy and Greece announced their intention of protecting their interests in that territory, but forces of both nations are said to be active in a campaign to send troops and pre-

claim Albania a part of the Ottoman empire.

England Receives Shock.

Aside from these political outcroppings of the great war, England received a shock in the news that a steamer, the Manchester Commerce, had been sunk off the coast of Ireland by a German mine. Up to the present time all such disasters have been confined to the eastern coast. The region where this vessel was struck is in the direct route of the great Atlantic liners from Liverpool and of the Clyde-line steamers from New York and Canadian ports. The inference is that the Germans, by penetrating this area, hoped to reach the transports bearing Canadian troops to the British Isles.

Warships Again Active.

Of the battle on the Yser, London has heard little news this morning. The German rush to reach the French coast would appear for the time being held in check, but the fiercest fighting continues with the Germans delivering a heavy bombardment on the line between Dixmude and Ypres, following their failure to make progress between Dixmude and the coast. British naval guns, it is said, have resumed their bombardment along the coast and colossal German losses are reported. The Belgians, London newspapers admit, have suffered terribly, but of the losses of the French and English no mention is made.

Pushing Advantages Elsewhere.

While the Germans are making their supreme effort in Flanders, the allies have been quick to press the advantages offered at other points in line by the removal of German troops to the German right wing. This probably accounts for progress claimed by the allies near Solomna, at Berry-au-Bac in the center and to the east of Nancy, where the Germans, according to the French official announcement, have been driven across the frontier. From all these points, it is understood, the Germans took men and flung them into Belgium.

Bavarian Prince Wounded.

The crown prince of Bavaria is said now to be in command of the German forces on the Ypres, and it is reported that he has been wounded.

The weather promises soon to play an important part in the campaign in the eastern area of the war. The rigorous Russian winter is said already to have set in between Moscow and Warsaw, and snow covers the ground near Minsk. The Russians aver that they are following up relentlessly and successfully the repulse of the Germans from Warsaw. Their cavalry is pushing rapidly westward from Lodz which has been occupied by them and threatening the German lines of communication. The Germans, it is further contended, are having difficulty in maintaining their prepared defensive lines around Radom, to the south of Warsaw.

Attacks Less Violent.

Paris, Oct. 28.—The French official announcement issued this afternoon says that yesterday the German attacks between Neuport and Arras were less violent. The French positions everywhere were maintained and French forces continued to advance to the north and to the east of Ypres. The text of the communication follows:

"During the day of yesterday the German attacks in all the region between Neuport and Arras were less violent. Our positions were everywhere maintained and we continued to advance to the north and to the east of Ypres. We also made some progress between Cambon to the southwest of La Bassée and Arras.

"Further information continues to confirm previous reports that the German losses in dead, wounded and prisoners have been considerable in the northern region.

"On the right bank of the Aisne the Germans attempted at night a very violent offensive movement in the region of Craonne. On the heights of the highway Des Dames they have been repulsed.

"In the Wever district our troops have continued their advance in the forests between Aprimont and St. Mihiel, as well as in the forest of La Perthe.

"Russia: To the south of Warsaw the fighting outside from Rawa is continuing to send troops and pre-

ABOUT 50 MEN DIED IN MINE

Most of the 346 Men Entombed by Explosion in Royalton, Ill., Mine Succeeded in Escaping.

WOMEN AND CHILDREN IN HYSTERICAL STATE

Coroner's Inquest Begun Today—Mine Inspector Will Investigate When Bodies Are Recovered.

Royalton, Ill., Oct. 28.—Forty-seven bodies had been recovered at 8 o'clock this morning from the mine of the Franklin Coal and Coke company that was wracked by a gas explosion yesterday. All but two or three of the miners who entered the workings yesterday morning have been definitely accounted for and it is expected the death list will total about fifty.

The night shifts of rescue workers brought the number of recovered bodies to 37 and reported five other bodies visible but inaccessible to the rescuers.

The mine officials said today that 276 miners, seven of them injured, escaped immediately following the blast. Only eleven of the dead have been identified.

A house to house canvass begun last night may disclose the exact number of missing men. In an effort to alleviate the hysteria which has been general among the women and children, the coroner has barred all relatives of the dead from two temporary morgues.

The state mine inspectors' investigation into the causes and responsibility for the disaster will not begin until the last body has been removed from the mine, according to a statement of the superintendent of the bureau of mines.

The coroner's inquest was begun today.

EUROPE'S BUYING OF HORSES RAISES PRICES

Causes Serious Problem for U. S. Army—Horses Already Hard to Get.

Washington, Oct. 28.—Heavy purchases by British and French agents of horses for war use is presenting a serious problem to the quartermasters department of the United States army, and it is feared that it will soon be impossible to obtain enough horses for its own purposes during the present year. Already the young horses bought for the remount stations cost \$17 per head more than last year. Those animals are too young to be used at once and their sales do not reflect the real increase in price for cavalry horses which already stands \$20 per head over last year's sales.

Shipments Begin.

Fort Worth, Tex., Oct. 28.—Shipment of more than three thousand horses from Fort Worth to Montreal, Canada, for use in the English and French European armies was begun today.

Trains will follow at regular intervals during the week, it is stated.

EIGHTEEN INJURED IN WRECK OF FAST TRAIN

Two Coaches Roll Down High Embankment Near Huntington, W. Va.

Huntington, W. Va., Oct. 28.—Eighteen persons were injured, five of them seriously, when three Pullmans and a day coach of Chesapeake and Ohio, Washington-Chicago fast train No. 1, was derailed this morning at 7 o'clock, ten miles from Huntington. Two Pullmans rolled down a high embankment.

A broken wheel on the day coach is believed to have caused the accident. All the injured were in the overturned Pullmans. The injured were brought to Huntington.

VIOLENT FIGHT WON BY ALLIES

German Forces Under Bavarian Crown Prince Attempt Surprise at Ypres During the Night.

GET WITHIN 30 YARDS OF ENTRENCHED FORCES

No Quarter Given by Either Side and Slaughter Is Terrible—Invaders Are Driven Back.

London, Oct. 28.—The correspondent of the Times in northern France sends the following regarding the fighting in Belgium under Tuesday's date:

"The British fire at Ypres, after a glorious stand for five days against overwhelming odds, drove the enemy back fifteen miles. The German forces were commanded by the Bavarian crown prince, who it is reported, has been wounded.

"The British forces captured Langemarck, five miles northeast of Ypres, on Friday afternoon inflicting enormous losses on the enemy and established entrenched positions beyond the village.

"At night, after the roar of cannon had ceased, there was suddenly a shrill whistle and the bushes soaked in petroleum broke into flames, throwing a glare over the scene. Masses of men sprang up from the beet fields within a few hundred yards of our trenches and with bugle sound, yell and song they came dashing forward to our position.

"Though taken by surprise, our brave men were not unprepared. They took their places in the trenches and held them, pouring a terrific fire into the advancing forces.

"Answering with rifle and machine gun, the enemy advanced, still with the bugle playing and amid shouts of 'Hoch! hoch!' They were in dense masses and they fell by the hundreds. They got within thirty yards of the trenches when they receded.

"Then came three blasts of a whistle, sounding the retreat. Our men sprang out of the trenches and went in among them with the bayonet. The slaughter was terrible and there were many hand to hand encounters.

"In the dim state of the burning bushes some of the enemy threw down their arms and pleaded for mercy. No quarter, however, was given on either side. The work was too desperate for that. Bayonet and bullet did their work and the enemy was driven back on Roulers.

"A battery and several machine guns were captured and thousands of prisoners were taken including a general and several other officers."

PUT COAST AT OSTEND IN STATE OF DEFENSE

German Place Mines at Harbor Entrance—Get Lumber for Airship Sheds.

London, Oct. 28.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Flushing, Holland, says: "Several mines have been washed ashore along the coast. All were in excellent working order for their explosive purpose, being, however, no serious damage. The Germans have fallen back slightly from Westende. They are putting the coast from Ostend to Knocke in a state of defense. At Ostend preparations are being made to place mines at the harbor entrance.

"The German losses at the Neuport-Dixmude line are estimated at 18,000 killed and 30,000 wounded. During Sunday four hundred vehicles loaded with wounded soldiers passed through Ostend.

"The Germans have commandeered a large quantity of lumber at Bruges for use in building a giant airship shed at Guldendek. Artillery is being placed in the dunes between Huyat and Duinberg. Five trainloads of artillery have been taken to Zebebrug."

German Casualties.

Rome, Oct. 28.—According to official reports received here the German casualties daily average 18,000 in killed and wounded. Of all others slightly or not gravely wounded an average of from 75 to 80 per cent. return to the ranks after a relatively short time.

Spanish Prince Born.

Washington, Oct. 28.—President Wilson has received a personal message from King Alfonso of Spain announcing the birth of the new prince.

TELLS STORY OF VESSEL SINKING

Second Officer Describes Manchester Commerce D'ker, Sunk by Mine—Captain and 13 Drown.

FREIGHTER WENT DOWN IN ABOUT 7 MINUTES

Officers and Crew Exhibit Great Coolness—Survivors Suffer Much for Exposure in the Water.

Fleetwood, Eng., Oct. 28.—(Via London)—The trawler City of London arrived here early today with the survivors of the British freight steamer Manchester Commerce which struck a mine late Monday night off the north coast of Ireland and sank. Captain Payne and thirteen of his crew were drowned while thirty others were saved by the trawler.

Ambulances, physicians and a large crowd of townspeople were at the dock when the trawler came in. Second Officer Gee told the story of the disaster. He said:

"The explosion occurred 20 miles north of Lory Island on the main trade route from Manchester to Canada. The explosion shook the vessel as if it was merely a chip of wood. There was no doubt in anybody's mind as to what had happened. The ship began to sink at once and beneath the waves seven minutes after striking the mine.

"The officers and crew exhibited the greatest coolness under the circumstances. We were able to launch only one lifeboat when the ship gave a sudden lurch and went down. The captain and officers who were at the moment preparing to launch the other boats were compelled to jump into the water to try and save themselves by swimming to the single boat already launched. Several of them were carried down with the ship.

"I was swimming for 20 minutes before I was picked up. The last I saw of the captain he was giving orders for launching a second boat. I took command in the solitary lifeboat and then cruised about for a long time. When satisfied that there was no more to be saved we hoisted an improvised sail. We had gone 42 miles when we were picked up by the trawler."

Several of our men suffered greatly from exposure, as most of them had on no clothing except shirts and trousers."

GERMANS ADVISED HOW TO AVOID AEROPLANES

Teuton Airmen Also Instructed to Push Observations Like the French Do.

London, Oct. 28.—The correspondent of the Daily Mail in Paris in a dispatch to his paper gives a copy of the German order on avoiding aeroplanes. It says:

"According to the report of aeroplane observers, our troops are very easy to discover in spite of their gray uniforms, because of the density of their formation, while the French know how to protect themselves perfectly from aerial reconnaissance.

"During a fight our troops must make use of the narrow files among the trees, at the edges of villages and near the shelter of houses avoiding mass formations. Above all absolute stillness must be maintained in exposed places. At the approach of an aeroplane all movements should cease and it is also necessary to avoid all movement of batteries when aeroplanes are surveying. A single man moving will betray a battery. There should also be no firing for the flash of a gun betrays its position to the air squadrons.

"The success of the French artillery which has caused such marked losses is due, first to their quickness in determining the positions of our batteries. To equal them it is necessary that our observations should be pushed like theirs, far in advance of the lines by men of good courage who are not afraid of sharpshooters."

DEMENTED MAN SHOTS WIFE, CHILDREN, SELF

Galesburg, Ill., Oct. 28.—W. W. Stromberg, a confectioner, today shot and killed his three children and wounded himself and his wife. Mrs. Stromberg's hand was shot off. Stromberg died shortly after wounding himself.

WISH APPROVAL OF LOAN PLAN

Federal Reserve Board Makes Public Details of Scheme to Raise \$135,000,000 for Cotton Relief.

PROJECT SUBMITTED TO CLEARING HOUSES

Sufficient Banking Support to Secure Adoption Is Expected—South Would Furnish \$35,000,000.

Washington, Oct. 28.—Federal reserve board officials today awaited approval from clearing house associations of the plan for a \$135,000,000 loan fund to finance the surplus cotton crop. Details of the plan had been completed and board officials hoped it would find enough banking support to insure its adoption.

The plan contemplated administration of the fund under the direction of a committee consisting of individual members of the board, but the actual administration will be under a "cotton loan committee" of which W. F. G. Harding, a board member, would be chairman.

It is planned to raise \$100,000,000 of the fund in non-cotton growing states and the remainder in cotton territory.

Full details of the plan to take care of the surplus cotton crop were made public last night by the federal reserve board. The board's outline of the plan was sent to clearing house associations throughout the country. Responses are expected before the end of the week.

The outline differs only in detail from the previous announcements of the board. The fund, it shows, is to be administered under direction of a committee to be known as the central committee, to be composed of the individual reserve board members. Actual administration of the fund will be under a "cotton loan committee," consisting of these members:

W. F. G. Harding, member of the board, chairman; Paul M. Warburg, of the board; Colonel E. M. Austin, of Texas; A. H. Wiggin, of New York; James S. Alexander, of New York; James R. Morgan, of Chicago; Festus J. Wade, of St. Louis; Levi L. Rue, of Philadelphia, and William A. Gaston, of Boston.

There are to be two classes of subscriptions. The first will be known as class "A," will aggregate \$100,000,000 and will be raised in non-cotton producing states. Class "B" subscriptions are to be made by banks or bankers in cotton-producing states.

Application for loans must be submitted to state and local committees, which are required to approve them, and made through banks or bankers. Applications must be accompanied by subscriptions to class "B" amounting to 25 per cent. of the loan requested, so that non-cotton producing states participating will loan 75 per cent. and cotton states twenty-five. Every subscriber will receive certificates of participation which shall be transferable on the committee's books and bear six per cent. interest.

Loans will be made on notes at six per cent with warehouse receipts for cotton as collateral, on the basis of six cents per pound for middling. All expenses for warehouse and insurance charges must be borne by the borrower. A guarantee fund is to be created by deductions of three per cent. from the face value of all loans, which will be used also to provide funds for the payment of expenses of administration, estimated not to exceed 1-5 of one per cent. of the fund.

All applications for loans must be made by February 1, 1915. The loans will have a maturity of one year with a promise of renewal for six months on approval of the central committee.

In the repayment of subscribers to the fund, the class "A" certificates will be taken care of in a proportionately larger degree until the outstanding amount of each class become equal.

JAPANESE STEAMSHIP SUNK BY EMOEN CRUISER

German Warship Keeps Up Destructive Work—Victim Only Small Vessel.

London, Oct. 28.—The German cruiser Emden sank the small Japanese steamer Kamegasaki Maru while the latter was proceeding to Singapore, according to a Central News dispatch from Berlin by way of Amsterdam.

In the marine records the steamer Kamegasaki Maru is given as being only 128 tons burden, she is owned in Nagasaki.

POWER CO. HAD THE STATEMENT

A. E. Holton Says Interview of E. L. Travis Was Put Out at Instance of Southern Power Company.

SAYS COMPANY HAD IT BEFORE PUBLICATION

Attacks on Amendments, Says Mr. Holton, Comes From Tax Dodgers Through the Commissioner.

Special to The Gazette-News. Mt. Airy, Oct. 28.—A. E. Holton, former United States district attorney, spoke here last night, discussing the constitutional amendment on the subject of taxation.

He began by stating that "We are living under a system of taxation engrafted upon our constitution 1868 when we had nothing but our land and polls to levy taxes upon." Since that time the state has grown until a large amount of property and money has been invested in business yielding large profits, and is in an intangible form that cannot be reached under the ad valorem system of taxation. Cited instances of property valued from 50 to 100 per cent profit upon assessed valuation. Among other things he cited the Western Union Telegraph company. Its property in the city of Winston is assessed for taxation at \$446 while it yields an increase of from \$50 to \$100 per day—"not assessed" as much as a decent negro home in East Winston." The Postal Telegraph company—assessed in this town at \$42, yielding more than that each day. "They assessed the little instrument and other fixtures in the office," he said, "at what they would assess apple peelers; their telegraph poles as kindling wood and their wires as junk. The property of the Southern Power company, located in that city is assessed at \$79,000, when it was furnishing 20,000 people with lights and furnishing power to run a large amount of the manufacturing industries of the city, and operating the street cars, with the street car lines and the cars included. R. J. Reynolds, on the 13th day of last June, gave out an interview published in the Winston Journal, in which he stated that they were making a profit out of the people of 1,000 per cent on the electricity furnished private residences, while the total assessed valuation of all their property upon which they paid taxes amounted to only \$79,000."

Many other instances he gave in support of his statement that millions of dollars yielding large profits escaped taxation, while the man with a mortgage on his home paid taxes on the full value of his property without regard to its encumbrance, yielding no income only shielding him while he worked for these corporations. He showed that a determined opposition for this amendment was being made by the attorneys and agents of corporations having the intangible property. He asserted that the democratic machine was opposing the amendment; that their only candidate for state office, E. L. Travis, was leading the fight against it. He took up Mr. Travis' interview published in the Charlotte Observer of last Sunday and characterized it as being pure sophistry, and as being intended to deceive and mislead the voter. "That Mr. Travis put this out at the instance of the Southern Power company, published it in the Charlotte Observer as his interview as though he had spilled it off to a reporter in his office in the city of Raleigh Saturday afternoon." The speaker said that he "saw this same article in the possession of a representative of the Southern Power company on Saturday morning more than 120 miles from Raleigh before it was supposed to have been given out by Mr. Travis." He charged that "the document was prepared in the city of Charlotte by the agents and attorneys of this corporation and other tax-dodging interests, and was intended to furnish argument for the agents of the tax dodgers over the state to quietly slip about and present the arguments made to deceive and mislead the people." Mr. Holton referred to the arguments made in this interview and answered a number of them. He took up the statement of Mr. Travis wherein Mr. Travis said "Richmond county would lose to the state \$12,420,000, and would retain for local taxation \$17,155,999. It would save the state tax on that retained amounting to \$47,470 and loss on the property aggregated county tax 80 cents (Continued on page 2.)

THANKSGIVING DAY.

Washington, Oct. 28.—President Wilson today issued a proclamation designating Thursday, November 26, as Thanksgiving day.