

## HOLY WAR FEARED BY ALLIED POWERS

### Turkish Land Forces Have Penetrated Egypt; England Has Prepared.

## BATTLE IN SAND DUNES CONTINUES

### Slight Advances Are Made By Both Armies At Fearful Cost In Number of Killed.

London, Nov. 2.—War has not yet been formally declared on Turkey but the withdrawal from Constantinople of the ambassadors of the triple entente powers is regarded in London as being equivalent to a signal for hostilities which Turkey has anticipated by a naval raid in the Black sea. It also is reported that Turkey has sent out a land expedition which penetrated into Egypt and the evidence accumulates that Turkey intends to proclaim a holy war. Ample measures, however, it is asserted, have been taken by Great Britain and Russia against this probability, and it is evident that the first trouble is expected to arise in Egypt, where, it is said, the khedive intends to ask Great Britain for an explanation of her attitude toward Turkey.

Berlin claims that Turkey was forced to throw in her lot with Germany because the porte recognized that an entente victory would mean the disruption of the Turkish empire with Constantinople, Armenia and Turkestan going to Russia; Arabia to England and Syria to France.

On the other hand, in the event of the defeat of the triple entente nations Turkey was to be guaranteed territorially, to be given aid in reconquering Caucasus and Egypt and be given, perhaps, something more.

The usual charges and denials are being made as to the responsibility of the first attack on the Black sea, but these are issued chiefly for consumption by the neutral powers since the inevitability of conflict was recognized by both sides. The principal factors are not greatly concerned over which nation fired the opening shot.

The battles on the sand dunes along the Belgian coast still are dragging on with painful monotony. Advances by either side are only for short distances and are at fearful cost. Further east the allies claim to have penetrated to the north and to the east of Lille which is believed to have been re-occupied by the allied troops.

Other reports claim that the allies daily are creeping nearer to Ostend which even now hardly can be said to be occupied in a military sense, but as long as the Germans hold the river the town does not need

any considerable force to retain it.

Another unconfirmed special report also states that a large German force was cut off from the main army when a Belgian bicycle corps blew up a bridge and that many thousands of the invaders surrendered.

**In Near East.**  
Petrograd, Nov. 1.—(Via London, Nov. 2.)—The newspapers report that the cruisers Goeben and Breslau and four Turkish torpedo boats bombarded the shore near Sebastopol yesterday morning, shelling the railroad and docks. The Russian shore batteries replied. The warships disappeared along the Crimean shore to the eastward after inflicting trivial damage.

**Thodosia, on the Crimean coast, 100 miles northeast of Sebastopol, also suffered a bombardment on Saturday when a Turkish cruiser sailed close enough to throw 30 shells into the city.**

News has been received at the foreign office that the Russian ambassador has left Constantinople, but the Turkish minister here has not yet received his passports or instructions from Constantinople.

**Ghent Isolated.**  
Washington, Nov. 2.—Ghent is isolated from communication according to a dispatch received by the American government sent by messenger to Fluis, Holland, by American Consul General Henry Albert Johnson.

The dispatch added that American government had ordered the consulate at Ostend closed. Officials here infer that the fighting was so fierce in the coast town that all Americans have withdrawn to the interior.

**Wrecked Towns.**  
Rotterdam, Nov. 1.—(Via London, Nov. 2.)—Advices from Belgian coast towns state that the exchange of artillery fire between the Germans and the warships has wrecked most of those towns. Westende, Westkerke and Middlekerke are all in ruins.

There has been no resumption of the German march on Calais and present appearances point to an abandonment of that movement.

**Turkish Activities.**  
London, Nov. 2.—A dispatch to the Times from Petrograd, dated Sunday, says that a British vessel, the Frederick, was ignited and scuttled during the bombardment of Novo Roselick. The Turks also wantonly bombarded Anapa, a Russian seaport of the Black sea at the western extremity of the Caucasus range.

## UNION STOCK YARD IS QUARANTINED?

### Means Practical Cessation of the Meat Packing Business It Is Stated.

Chicago, Nov. 3.—The Union Stock yards, largest in the world and the state of Illinois as well, were quarantined against the shipment of cattle, hogs and sheep on orders from Washington today, according to a statement made by Dr. S. E. Bennett, chief of the local branch of the United States bureau of animal industry at the yards. "This means the practical cessation of the meat packing business at the yards for the time being," said Dr. Bennett.

**Handled Passports.**  
London, Nov. 1.—The Turkish ambassador to Great Britain, Tewfik Pascha, was handed his passports today.

## 21 NEW HAVEN MEN INDICTED

### Jury Finds Bills Against Directors and Former Directors of Unfortunate Railroad.

## BENCH WARRANTS ISSUED FOR THEM

### Rockefeller, Vail, Baker, Skinner, Brooker and Billard Are Among the Number Indicted.

New York, Nov. 2.—Criminal indictments were returned today by the United States grand jury against 21 directors and former directors of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad company, including William Rockefeller, Theodore N. Vail, George F. Baker, William Skinner, Charles F. Brooker and John L. Billard. The indictments charge conspiracy in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law to monopolize commerce. Under section two of the law under which they were returned the maximum penalty upon conviction is one year imprisonment and \$5,000 fine.

The complete list of those indicted is as follows: William Rockefeller, George MacCullough Miller, Charles F. Brooker, William Skinner, D. Newton Barney, Robert W. Taft, James S. Elton, James S. Hemingway, Lewis Cass Ledyard, Charles M. Pratt, A. Heaton Robertson, Frederick F. Brewster, Henry K. McHarg, Edward Robbins, former general counsel of the road; Alexander Cochrane, John L. Billard, George F. Baker, Thomas de Witt Cuyler, Theodore N. Vail, Edward Milligan and Francis T. Maxwell.

Bench warrants were issued for the 21 men named in the indictments, upon request of the district attorney. Several, it was understood, were to be brought into court to answer the indictments this afternoon.

## PLANS OF ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION RUSHED

### Help Is to Be Hurried to Despatch in Europe as Soon as Possible.

New York, Nov. 2.—To lose no time in carrying out its decision, announced yesterday to help the destitute non-combatants in Europe with the Rockefeller millions, the Rockefeller foundation was engaged today with plans for getting the first relief ship away tomorrow, and immediately sending its own commission to Europe to direct further work.

This is the first time that the Rockefeller foundation whose endowment is \$100,000,000, has undertaken charitable work in such a direct and wholesome way; its philanthropies, heretofore having been concerned mainly with work along scientific lines.

The first move in sending a relief ship to Europe immediately involves an outlay of \$275,000, and from the announcement of plans it would appear that this was only a small part of what was contemplated, and that the appropriation might rank as the largest individual donation ever made for war relief.

## F.L.A. SLEEPING CAR TAX HELD VALID

Washington, Nov. 2.—The Florida parlor and sleeping car tax today was upheld as constitutional by the Supreme court. The Florida statute imposed a tax of \$1.50 upon each \$100 of gross receipts of state business of parlor and sleeping car companies. This is the second time the tax was brought to the Supreme court's attention by the company.

## THINK GERMANS WILL WITHDRAW

### French and English Contend Balance of Gains in Flanders Battle Is In Their Favor.

## KNOWN GAINS GIVE HOPE OF SUCCESS

### French Military Experts Believe the Germans Have Already Made Their Strongest Effort.

Paris, Nov. 2.—The allied troops, according to official information here are still determinedly meeting the latest vigorous offensive movement of the Germans in Belgium and in France. To date the French and English assert that the balance of the gains is in their favor and they look to see the failure of the German offensive in this section indicated soon by a general and definite withdrawal of the enemy upon the right bank of the Yser.

While it is admitted that the allies have not regained all of the lost ground in the valley of the Yser, their known gains in that region give every hope of a general success. In the vicinity of Neuport and Dixmude the enemy has been repulsed beyond the railroad, while the inundation effected between the Yser and the Neuport-Dixmude line has rendered the ground there so swampy that the German trenches have become uninhabitable. This last fact is noted in the latest Belgian official statement.

Referring to the developments on the line from Dixmude to Ypres the Belgian statement is positive in its announcement that Poelkappelle has been surrounded by the allies. Poelkappelle is an important point, as it is the center of a network of communication of routes and railroad between Dixmude, Ypres, Roulers and Thorout.

The French assert that there is more significance in the announcement than that in one week 17,000 German prisoners have been taken than appears on its surface. They assert that when such a number can be gathered in it indicates that the German troops are becoming worn out or are suffering from depression.

Lieutenant Colonel Rousset, the military critic, in reviewing the recent operations, declares it is impossible to say how long the war will last or whether Germany still can find enough men to prolong the contest. He believes he is able to affirm, however, that they have already made their strongest efforts.

The French official announcement given out in Paris this afternoon says that yesterday the German attack on the French left wing, particularly between Dixmude and the Lys continued with great violence. In spite of the counter attacks of the enemy in this region the French made slight progress.

## MOUNT VESUVIUS AGAIN ERUPTS; PEOPLE IN FEAR

### Special Prayers Offered and Processions March to Favored Shrines.

Naples, Nov. 2.—(Via Rome)—Mount Vesuvius is again in eruption and the inhabitants in its vicinity have become greatly alarmed. On Sunday special prayers were made and processions of people went to favored shrines, as a repetition of the disaster of 1906 is feared. The activity of the volcano first manifested itself by deep detonations and rumblings. This was followed by gigantic columns of smoke and soon thereafter an abundant eruption of lava began.

The last eruption of Mount Vesuvius occurred in the spring of 1906. Several villages were destroyed and the property loss was estimated at \$20,000,000. About 500 persons were killed and fifty thousand were rendered homeless. Many nations, especially the United States, sent aid to the sufferers.

There have been several eruptions since 1896 but all were of a minor character and no serious losses resulted.

Cherry is the wood most used as a backing for the metal plates from which illustrations are printed in magazines and periodicals. It is chosen above all others because it holds its shape, does not warp or twist, works smoothly and does not split.

## GERMANS AVER WAR GOES WELL

### Official Report Fighting on the Front in North of France Is Regarded as Very Favorable.

## REPORTS ARE MADE OF AUSTRIAN SUCCESSES

### Admiration Expressed for Experts of the Turkish Fleet Which Bombarded Russian Towns.

Berlin, Nov. 2.—(By Wireless)—Information given out today for the press in official quarters is as follows: "The progress of the fighting on the front in the north of France is regarded here as highly favorable. The report given out yesterday with its news that the French had been thrown back across the Aisne at a point near Soissons and that the operations already had been extended to the west front of Verdun, is regarded as the most favorable issued for some time from the front reaching Berlin.

Letters from the front reaching Berlin describe the fighting between Neuport and Ypres as probably the fiercest of the whole war. The Germans forced their way southward by repeated night attacks. The toll of death was great on both sides.

"The fighting in Poland has not yet recommenced, but in Galicia according to special dispatches, events would appear to be approaching a decisive movement. A dispatch received here from Cracow says the Russians have been thrown back across the river San and ejected from Localak, whence the Austrians pursued them for a distance of four miles.

"An Austrian official report declares merely that the Austrian forces in central Galicia have retained the captured positions to the north and east of Turka, near Stary-Sambor, to the east of Premysl, and on the lower San river. They repulsed an attack near Disco, the Russians losing many prisoners. A Russian column composed of infantry, cavalry and artillery has been defeated to the north of Kuthy, on the frontier of Bukovina, and Galicia.

"The experts of the Turkish fleet who bombarded Odessa and Sebastopol and destroyed two Russian warships, nineteen transports and several oil tanks excite unbounded enthusiasm here.

"El Imparcial, a newspaper of Madrid states there is danger of unrest in Algeria. The natives have refused to enter military service, and have killed French policemen.

"L'Echo de Bulgarie, a semi-official newspaper published in Sofia, declares that the relations between Bulgaria and Turkey are in excellent shape. The secretary of the king of Bulgaria has gone to Constantinople to confer with leading Turkish statesmen.

"The Dagblad, published at Stockholm, Sweden, declares in a dispatch from Petrograd that the Russian sanitary service is lacking in hospital requisites, such as bandages for the dressing of wounds.

"Some Russian hospitals look like slaughter houses, this paper says.

"The Bulgarian minister at Rome has declared in an interview that a close understanding exists between Bulgaria and Turkey.

"Bitter quarrels have broken out at Darmstadt between English and French prisoners of war. As a result it became necessary to move the Englishmen, among whom is Colonel Grey, into another camp."

**Silet Neutrality.**  
London, Nov. 2.—The correspondent of the Times at Sofia, Bulgaria, says he is informed on the highest authority that Bulgaria will maintain the strictest neutrality.

## THINGS ASTIR IN FIGHTING TENTH

### Democrats and Republicans in This District Profess to Anticipate Victory Tomorrow.

## CITY OF ASHEVILLE THE PIVOTAL POINT

### Gudger Figuring on Majority of About 1000—Britt Men Contend Figures Will Be Reversed.

## HOURS AND PLACES FOR VOTING TOMORROW.

The polls will open tomorrow morning at sunrise, 6:55 o'clock and close at sundown, 5:32 o'clock.

There are six voting precincts in the city as follows:

First, County court house; Second, Langren hotel; Third, McGuire's warehouse on North Lexington avenue; Fourth, Britt's livery stable on West College street; Fifth, Westmoreland's store on Roberts street; Sixth, old Slagle hotel on Patton avenue.

As goes Maine, so goes the country, was the way the political wisecracks were wont to put it in the good old days before T. R. put the republican party on the rocks. As goes Buncombe so goes the Tenth district, is about the way the moderns in this section are stating the case. In the last analysis, it is Asheville that may be regarded as the pivotal point. Of course it is not quite like this, but it is almost so. In 1910 the counties outside Buncombe added 450 votes to Mr. Gudger's majority, while in 1912 the other counties added 846 votes. But broadly speaking it is Buncombe that gives the democrats their majority and it is in Asheville that most of the work is done and the big vote is rolled up.

Both sides are today expressing the utmost happiness in the anticipation of victory. A number of democrats admit that they are viewing the situation with alarm, but they insist that this is the most favorable sign they have been able to discern, that it takes a scared democrat to work. They say it is old General Apatly whom they fear not Mr. Britt. In these war times it is proper to say that the Gudger general staff is figuring on a majority of about a thousand, and all decline to concede anything less than 800.

All things being even the democrats probably have a majority of about 1000 figures given, and then there is not much doubt that the now dominant party has an advantage in the matter of the payment of poll taxes and in the way of superior organization in most of the counties. The Britt forces, on the other hand, say that all signs fall in times of war and rumors of war, and calamity, and that the Britt demonstration in this city Friday night could not possibly presage anything short of a landslide, under which Mr. Gudger will be buried beneath a numberless tons of debris. They admit it will take democratic votes to set this slide in motion, but they hint at whole schools of these votes that are to be available. Mr. Gudger and his friends rejoice that they have been hearing talk of this kind since the world began, but that it is always different on election day. Without reference to staff managers and statisticians, the congressman said today that his majority would be nearer 2,000 than 1,000.

He has been talking today with Governor Craig, who is back from Haywood county, and he says the governor and a number of supporters in different parts of the district represent the outlook as most promising. The Britt people say the Gudger figures will be reversed by tomorrow night, with no great difficulty, so this is about the best that can be done for the man who is looking for light in the form of an intelligent forecast.

Among the interesting developments of the closing hours of the campaign was the receipt by Congressman Gudger of a message from the president, and a statement from republican headquarters relating to the expenditures of Mr. Gudger. Democrats point out that a vote against President Wilson, and that such a vote must be regarded as a

## MRS. J. M. WELBORN

### Funeral of Well Known Woman Is Being Held This Afternoon from Woolsey Home.

Funeral services over Mrs. J. M. Welborn, who died yesterday morning in her home in Woolsey, will be held this afternoon, Rev. J. B. Thrall, pastor of the First Congregational church officiating. The interment will follow in the West Asheville cemetery.

Friends of the deceased learned with sorrow of her passing yesterday and many floral offerings attested the high esteem in which the deceased was held by her friends in the city. While she had been in ill health for some time, her condition did not grow serious until a few weeks ago, when relatives and friends realized that the end was near.

## CARRANZA TO INSIST ON HIS CONDITIONS

Washington, Nov. 2.—General Carranza will insist on an absolute acceptance by the convention at Aguas Calientes of his condition that both Generals Villa and Zapata retire privately. He is along with himself. Should they reject his stipulations civil war will result.

reputation of all the president's good works. Following is the message from the president:

PRESIDENT WILSON TO CONGRESSMAN GUDGER

The White House, Washington, Nov. 1.

James M. Gudger, Jr., Asheville, N. C.

May I not upon the eve of election send you my greetings, and express my earnest hope that you will be sent to my support by the people of your district.

Woodrow Wilson.

It is said that Mr. Pence, acting democratic national chairman, has been in communication with democratic party leaders in this state. The national leaders are of course anxious to have Mr. Gudger returned.

The statement given out by republican headquarters is designed to supplement assertions made by Mr. Britt relative to Mr. Gudger's expense account, and they assert that the Washington dispatches quoted bear out all the republican candidate has charged. The republicans and progressives will hold three meetings today and tonight which will be the final rallies of the campaign. They expect to close the campaign with a whirlwind finish. The first of the three meetings will be held at the Elk Mountain cotton mill tonight at 7 o'clock, when Hon. J. J. Britt, congressional candidate and Thos. S. Ballou will deliver speeches. They will then go to the Grace school house where they speak at 8 o'clock and the final speaking of the campaign will be held at 9 o'clock at the Southern passenger station.

Arrangements have already been made for these speakings and it is expected that large crowds will greet the speakers at the three places they are billed to speak. The speaking at the Southern passenger station is arranged primarily for the railroad men, in order that they may be given a chance to hear the speakers without having to leave their work for any great length of time. It is expected that the last speaking of the campaign, at the Southern passenger station, will be attended by people from all parts of the depot section, as it will be the first time that any of the candidates have spoken at the station during the campaign.

Final democratic speaking takes place tonight at the Burnsville Hill school house at 7:30 o'clock when Judge P. C. Coak, John B. Anderson, Marcus Erwin and Judge Thomas A. Jones will address the voters of that section.

The political rally which was to have been held in the cotton mill section by the democrats tonight has been called off on account of a religious meeting being conducted in that section at this time. The meeting at Burnsville Hill tonight promises to be largely attended as it is well advertised.

As to Amendments.

(By W. T. Bost.)

Raleigh, Nov. 2.—Though disinclined to pre-election boasts, both Chairman J. W. Bailey and Clarence Pos, members of the amendment campaign committee find no reason for altering figures on the Tuesday election, and Doctor Pos presents a significant item to the fellow fighters with him.

"I have discussed the amendments in the Progressive Farmer, have talked of them without partisanship," he said last night, "and I have received but two letters that did not like my stand. Inasmuch as the Progressive Farmer circulates very largely among the farmers, I take this to mean well for the amendments. Our circulation in North Carolina is forty-one million," he said, and picking up his last sworn statement, it showed 46,000.

No circumstances during the campaign is looked upon more favorably by Raleigh members of the committee than this one. The readers of the farm paper have had as much amendment matter as the subscribers to the dailies.

Likewise the "comeback" of the Greensboro Daily News was considered mighty strong yesterday. The paper discovered for the first time, good democrats and republicans told your correspondent, that there is actually an organization working against the amendments. Chairman Travis, of the corporation commission, was not in town, neither was Clerk A. J. Maxwell, and the latest on the Holston-Southern Power-Southern railway and Travis episode could not be gathered from the corporation commission office.

Turks on Move.

London, Nov. 2.—A Rome dispatch to the Central News agency that Turkish gunboats are reported at the entrance to the Gulf of Bues. Numerous detachments of Turkish cavalry, according to the same dispatch, have reached Akabah, a fortified village of Arabia on the gulf of the same name.

Selma Is Quarantined?

Amsterdam, via London, Nov. 2.—The correspondent of the Heralds telegraph that the Turkish cruiser Selma, which bombarded Heligoland, is the cruiser known as the Goeben when the vessel was under the German flag.