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WEATHER FORECAST: FAIR WEATHER.

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ASHEVILLE, N. C., FRIDAY AFTERNOON, NOVEMBER 6, 1914.

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GERMAN INVADERS RETIRE FROM YSER

But Battle Still Rages In Ypres, Dixmude, Roulers Triangular Area.

GERMAN ATTACKS ARE LESS INTENSE

England Not Over-Confident, However, Looks to Russia--Fighting In the Near East.

London, Nov. 6.—The latest reports from the western battle front reaching London from Dutch sources indicate that the Germans have retired from the Yser, but the fighting is said still to be proceeding within the triangle of Ypres, Dixmude and Roulers.

The latest official communications give evidence that the German assaults are becoming less intense and there are some indications of the resumption of the offensive on the part of the allies, with the Belgians reported as occupying both banks of the Yser and forcing the Germans in that neighborhood to retire on Bruges.

In spite of these reports, however, there is no disposition among the allies to be over-confident. Some hint of this feeling is found in the revived interest in London in the Russian military campaign. Many military critics are voicing the hope that the advance on the eastern German frontier will become such a menace that Berlin will be compelled to recall several seasoned corps from the western front to meet the danger.

In Near East.

It is not believed here that Turkey's entrance into the field of combat will greatly affect the Russian campaign against the Teutonic allies. Russia has three army corps in the Russia Caucasus, none of which has been drawn from service elsewhere in the war.

Russia is reported to have successfully invaded Armenia with four army corps, and the Turkish forces in that district are said to be today much weaker than they have been for some weeks past.

Russian troops are reported as already well across the Turkish border and the fighting is proceeding along a battle front estimated at from 100 to 160 miles.

Berlin reports little activity along the Russian border, and indications are not lacking that the German forces, having reached selected positions along the river Warthe, are prepared to check the onward rush of the Russian armies.

Vienna admits that the Russians have crossed the river Dan, but the Austrian armies facing the Russian left wing evidently are still intact and in a position to maintain a stubborn defense.

Naval Warfare.

England's warfare against

Turkey is still naval and is likely so to remain until Turkey invades Egypt. Such a move, the allies hope will prove the final straw to induce Italy to embark her fortunes with the entente powers, Great Britain, France and Russia, for the reason that such an invasion would be a direct menace to Italy's newly won African possessions.

France now has formally declared war on Turkey and her advent may mean increased activity on the part of the allied fleet.

War on non-combatants in the countries of the various belligerents has reached such an acute stage that both sides have virtually asked the diplomatic intervention of the United States. The police in the British Isles have lessened their activity in rounding up alien enemies because the military authorities are unable to supply quarters for their internment, but the sensational newspapers continue demanding that every German and Austrian in the country, including those recently naturalized be interned. The German press is equally keen in demanding retaliation and both sides are making charges of the ill treatment of prisoners. It is in connection with this phase of the controversy that the United States has been requested to act.

England is still without official news of the naval battle in the South Pacific, is consoling itself with the hope that the German reports of this engagement may prove exaggerated for the reason that the British diplomatic representatives in Chile cable that no evidence of the battle in the form of wreckage has been washed ashore.

Paris, Nov. 6.—The French official announcement given out in Paris this afternoon says yesterday passed without any perceptible modification on the front. The fighting between Dixmude and the Yser continued without any marked advance or retreat.

The German effort in Belgium and in the north of France continues. The Germans seem to have undertaken changes in the composition of their forces which are operating in this region and are reinforcing their reserve corps which have been severely tested with active troops with the idea of undertaking a new offensive movement, or at least to mitigate the bloody checks which have been inflicted upon them.

Between the Somme and the Oise and between the Oise and the Meuse there have been minor actions. We have consolidated our advance on the village of Anchedy to the west of Hoye. A column of German wagons have been destroyed by the fire of our artillery at long range.

Near Berry-Au-Bac, we have retaken the village of Saigneul which had been captured by the Germans. There has been a furious fight in the Argonne where, as a result of fighting with the bayonet our troops drove the Germans back.

In the Woivre district fresh attacks by the enemy have been repulsed. To the northeast and to the east of the Grande Couronne of Nancy (the chain of fortified positions surrounding Nancy) in the region of the forest of Perroy and between Baccarat and Blamont, our advance posts have been attacked by mixed detachments of the enemy whose movements everywhere were checked.

Russia announces officially a great Russian victory in Galicia.

In Far East.

Tokio, Nov. 6.—Complete casualty lists containing the names of the killed and wounded to date in the operations around Tsing Tau show that the British had two killed and eight wounded, their wounded including two majors.

(Continued on page 5.)

INDUSTRIAL R'YS GET CONCESSION

By Supplemental Ruling of Interstate Commerce Commission Steel Roads Will Gain Much Money.

MUST BE CONCEDEDLY COMMON CARRIERS

Trunk Lines Directed to Re-Establish Allowances and Divisions of Freight Receipts.

Washington, Nov. 6.—In a supplemental decision today in the industrial railways case, the Interstate Commerce Commission directed trunk line railroads to re-establish allowances or divisions with United States Steel corporation railway lines which are concededly common carriers. Tens of thousands of dollars annually will accrue to the industrial lines through the decision.

In its conclusions the commission said: "We shall expect the trunk line roads, under the modification here made of our original findings, to re-establish allowances, divisions, or demurrage or per diem arrangements with the industrial roads only in instances in which the transaction is bona fide, and in which it is clearly lawful and proper. Each case must be judged by its own facts and merits."

The commission modified its original findings on account of the decision of the Supreme court in the tapline cases. "We have concluded," the commission says, "that it is our duty to refrain from issuing an order and to avoid the delay which would be attendant upon litigation."

"What we have said relative to establishment of allowances or divisions with the industrial roads referred to is not to be understood as a finding by us that those industrial roads can resume these relations with the trunk line carriers without transgressing the provisions of the commodities clause. If infractions of that law come to our notice, we shall in the proper way bring them to the attention of the department of justice."

Chairman Harlan, who prepared the original decision in the industrial railways case, dissented from the findings of Commissioner Clark and the majority in today's decision. He holds, in effect that the iron and steel railways are purely plant facilities and that any allowances or divisions of rates granted to them by the trunk lines are in the nature of rebates from the regular rates.

Chairman Harlan holds that an order should be entered on the basis of the original report so that the whole matter might be judicially reviewed and some definite principle established by which all similar cases could be disposed of.

THOUGHT GEN. MAYTORENA WILL NOT ATTACK HILL

Hill Is Entrenched Around Naco and Has Some Well Armed Fighters.

Washington, Nov. 6.—Conditions on the battlefield around Naco, Sonora, reported today by Brigadier General Bliss, were summarized in this statement:

"General Hill is entrenched in a semi-circle about Naco, Mexico. He has about 1500 well armed men and about 100 cavalry, 14 machine guns and one small field gun. After the recent engagement, Maytorana withdrew and now has about one thousand men at Villaverde, about 18 miles southwest on the railroad to Cananea. He also has 500 men at Cananea and 800 Yaqui Indians about seven miles north of Villaverde but not on the railroad. He has 200 men at San Cedo, between Del Rio and Nogales. It is rather thought that Maytorana will not attack Hill in his present position unless he can assemble larger forces than he now has, but there may be long range firing."

Parents! Give your boy a Y. M. C. membership this week. 235-24

SUFFRAGETTES WIN 2 STATES

Equal Suffrage Carries in Nevada and Montana and Possibly in Nebraska—Two More Claimed.

THEY NOW HAVE FULL SUFFRAGE IN 10 STATES

Suffragist Leaders Are Highly Gratiated—Badly Beaten in Ohio and Missouri.

Chicago, Nov. 6.—Woman suffrage, voted on in seven states in Tuesday's election has carried in two states, possibly three, and according to national suffrage leaders, "still has a chance in two others."

Incomplete returns show victory in Nevada by 3000 majority. Returns show a majority for suffrage in Montana but its opponents there say an official count will be necessary to decide the result.

In Nebraska 541 precincts out of 1,650 gave 27,150 for and 30,134 against the amendment. National suffrage leaders say final returns may overcome the apparent unfavorable majority.

Available returns show the amendment defeated in North and South Dakota. However, Mrs. Medill McCormick, chairman of the congressional committee of the National American Woman Suffrage association, said today the amendment might yet be shown to have won in both Dakotas, since reports of defeat are based on less than half of the returns.

The amendment met overwhelming defeat in both Missouri and Ohio, the former state sending it to defeat along with fourteen other constitutional amendments. Suffragist leaders, however, found reason for gratification in the Missouri result.

"The news from Missouri will make a profound impression in the south," said Mrs. McCormick. Suffrage drew the largest vote of any of the fifteen amendments. The adverse vote in Kansas City and St. Louis was much smaller than was anticipated and surprised the politicians. The women already have decided to petition the legislature for a special election next year.

Mrs. McCormick said the general returns were highly gratifying and that efforts would be renewed with improved organization in all initiative and referendum states. She said one of the questions to be discussed at the national suffrage convention at Nashville, Tennessee, next week would be the establishment of a permanent campaign bureau.

FEDERAL COURT TAKES UP TROUBLE RESULTING FROM THE COAL MINE STRIKE.

Fort Smith, Ark., Nov. 6.—Reports were received here today that two stores were burned early today at Hartford, about three miles south of the Prairie Creek mining district. The origin of the blaze was unknown. It was stated.

Fort Smith, Ark., Nov. 6.—Large crowds were on hand today long before the time set for the opening of the federal courts when the grand jury, which will investigate the recent outbreaks in Hartford Valley coal mining regions, was to receive its charge from Judge Frank Toumans. A greater part of the crowd was made up of residents of the mining settlements.

Judge Youmans was expected to lose no time in giving instructions to the jurors. It was believed he would point out that an injunction was issued on May 9, 1914, enjoining the miners and all others from interfering in any way with the operation of Prairie Creek mine number four, owned by the Mammoth Vein Coal Mining company, and would call attention to various disturbances which constituted violations of that injunction. These include the outbreak on July 17, when two mine guards are alleged to have been murdered, and the episode on October 31, when certain persons under arrest were taken from the custody of United States marshals by armed forces.

These acts, it is said, constitute contempt of court and the court was expected to instruct that the indictments returned against all whom the evidence to be presented pointed to as guilty.

PARIS SHOWING MORE OPTIMISM

Hope Is Freely Expressed That the Germans Will Soon Be Driven Back Into Belgium.

DECLARED NEW FRENCH SOLDIERS ARE GOOD

French Reinforcements Compared With Fresh German Forces to Detriment of the Latter.

Paris, Nov. 6.—Paris today appears to be more optimistic. The hope is freely expressed that a few more weeks of patient effort on the part of the allies will result in forcing the German right back into inner Belgium and so compel the withdrawal of the whole line from Lille to Moselle, toward the frontier.

This hopefulness is based largely on the progress of the allied east of the Yser. The lack of the former energy in the German offensive between Dixmude and Ypres, whether it indicates a general retirement or the temporary exhaustion of their troops, is held to be remarkable, since there are no less than eight army corps massed on that front. These corps are described as made up to a great extent of reservists and young volunteers full of heroism but, according to French military experts, deficient in training and more likely to fall victim to pneumonia. While the comparison cannot be otherwise than prejudiced, the French insist that the men who are joining the French army following the new levies are especially fit, well trained, full of initiative and become quickly battle seasoned. The French reserve officers also are declared to be generally more skilled than the Germans.

The violent German attacks at Arras indicate, it is thought here, that another attempt is being made to turn the French forces similar to the effort on October 31, which failed because the French obtained early information of the German plans. A dispatch to the Soleil Du Midi from Boulogne says that the attacks were made by two columns, one from Lens and the other from Douai which joined at Halluin (17 miles northwest of Lille). The dispatch says:

"The French had evacuated the villages north of Arras and kept their troops carefully concealed in the city. The Germans, expecting no opposition, marched into the suburb of St. Nicholas with bands playing and colors flying. Suddenly fire was opened from the houses as the enemy debouched on the bridge over the scarpe.

"A battalion guard with fixed bayonets dashed forward hoping to escape into the city but French dragoons unexpectedly appeared, caught between quick firers and the sabres of the cavalry the guardsmen threw down their arms while the troops behind them beat a hasty retreat.

"Meanwhile a French aviator, dropped bombs, destroying the truck behind an armored train which was following the column. On the train was found a 16-inch gun which was being transported in sections and accompanied by a number of engineers from Krupp's."

PRIZE FIGHTING SEEMS DOOMED IN CALIFORNIA

Law Against Fistic Sport Gets Majority of Votes—Election Results.

San Francisco, Nov. 6.—Prize fighting is doomed in California if the election of returns from Tuesday's election is fairly compiled. The proposed law doing away with the fistic sport had been given a majority of votes in the precincts reporting and as votes were distributed throughout the state it seemed probable that later figures would maintain the same ratio against the measure.

The so-called Iowa injunction law for the abatement of immoral traffic likewise showed heavy support from the inner district of the state and the affirmative vote obtained a majority. Latest returns on the senatorial contest increase James D. Phelan's lead materially and virtually removed all doubt of a strong democratic majority.

Francis J. Henley, progressive, was running close to Joseph R. Knowland, republican, for second place. Governor Johnson's plurality over John D. Frederick, republican, continued to grow as returns came in. Counting of the vote on 50 legislative measures on the ballot proceeded throughout yesterday.

MAJORITY OF 24 FOR DEMOCRATS

Present Figures Show 229 Democrats, 196 Republicans and Nine Miscellaneous.

FEW OF THE CONTESTS ARE STILL IN DOUBT

In Senate Democrats Will Have 53, Republicans 39, Progressives 1; Democratic Majority 13.

New York, Nov. 6.—The membership of the sixty-fourth congress as the result of Tuesday's election, excluding a few contests still in doubt, will be as follows:

House of Representatives. Democrat, 229; republican 196; progressives 7; socialist 1; independent 1; democratic majority 24.

Senate: Democrats 53; republican 39; progressive 1. Democratic majority 13.

Senatorial contests still in doubt today were in Colorado, Nevada and Wisconsin. Democratic leaders still claimed the election of Charles S. Thomas over Hubert Work in Colorado, and of Francis D. Newlands over Samuel Platt in Nevada. Republican leaders claimed the election of Francis E. McGovern over Paul A. Husting, democrat, in Wisconsin; but through an error in counting returns discovered late yesterday an apparent majority for McGovern had been swept away leaving the situation much in doubt.

The result in only one congressional district was undetermined last night, in the first New York district, Frederick C. Hicks, republican and Representative Lathrop Brown were running on virtually even terms. The outcome probably will not be known until an official count is made. In computing the democratic total in the house at 229, William Kettner of the eleventh California district, who also ran on the progressive ticket and ranks as a progressive in the present congress, is included with the majority party.

Representative John I. Nolan of the fifth California district who ran on the republican and progressive tickets and was elected to the present congress as a progressive republican, is classified with the republicans. Representative William Kent, of the first California district is ranked as an independent. This would give the progressives seven members of the house.

WETS WIN GREAT VICTORY

San Francisco, Nov. 6.—Not only did the voters of California defeat state-wide prohibition on Tuesday by a majority that will probably reach 150,000 but they approved a measure designed to prevent a recrudescence of the prohibition movement within a period of eight years. Amendment No. 47, which provides that there shall not be another vote on the liquor question in that time, was adopted by a much smaller majority.

The red light abatement measures appeared today to have gone down to defeat by a narrow margin. The proposed law prohibiting prize fights had a margin of more than 20,000 votes on returns in hand, with a number of Los Angeles precincts to hear from. The pluralities of Governor Johnson, candidate to succeed himself, and James D. Phelan, democrat, aspirant to the United States senate, continued today to move upward. Phelan was more than 25,000 votes ahead of Representative Joseph R. Knowland, his republican rival. Francis J. Henley, the progressive nominee, was 4,000 votes behind Knowland.

STILL IN DOUBT.

Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 6.—Pluralities ranging from 1,500 to 2,000 for Paul O. Husting, democratic candidate for United States senator over Governor F. J. McGovern, republican are shown in four different sets of returns from Tuesday's election in Wisconsin, but none is complete enough to announce definitely the name of the victorious candidate. Both still claim the election. An official count probably will be necessary. The vote for governor with 325 precincts missing, stands:

Karet, democrat, 108,284; Philipp, republican, 134,692; Blaine, independent, 37,599; showing Philipp's plurality so far as 26,408.

BOER COMMANDER IS IN GERMAN ARMY

London, Nov. 6.—Telegraphing from Amsterdam the correspondent of Reuters' Telegraph company says that General Jooste, formerly a commander in the Boer war, has entered the German army as a volunteer.

Two naval aviators practicing at Johannistadt suffered an accident which resulted in their death, the correspondent says. The American consul at Leipzig, Ue correspondent concludes, has urgently recommended that all British women and children leave Germany.

NEARLY ALL OF FIGURES ARE IN

Results So Far Show That J. Britt Has Majority of 730 for Congress Seat.

OFFICIAL VOTE FOR CO. CANDIDATES GIVEN

Sheriff Mitchell Lead the Ticket—Several of Precincts Go Solidly For the Amendments.

With the official vote from Graham, Jackson and Transylvania counties still lacking, although unofficial reports have been received, James J. Britt's majority over Congressman J. M. Gudger, Jr., is 730. This majority may be slightly increased when the official vote is received from the counties still unreported.

It is expected that the official vote from the counties will be given out some time today, or perhaps it may be tomorrow before they are received in Asheville.

The majorities for each congressional candidate as now reported, follows:

County	Gudger	Britt
Buncombe	156	57
Clay	346	14
Cherokee	346	14
Crawford	584	696
Henderson	103	95
*Jackson	56	50
Macon	337	11
McDowell	50	3
Polk	337	11
Rutherford	337	11
Swain	337	11
*Transylvania	11	11

Totals..... 899 1,629

The counties with the * before them denote the unofficial vote. The county board of canvassers' work has been completed and the formal reports will be made tomorrow to J. J. Mackey, registrar of deeds and Marcus Erwin, clerk of superior court and the county board of elections.

The majorities of all the candidates running in Buncombe county, as given by the board of canvassers follows: James M. Gudger, Jr., 156; J. E. Swain, 1108; Zeb B. Weaver, 1013; Gallatin Roberts, 974; Harry Nettles, 111; John H. Cathey, 1145; E. M. Mitchell, 1398; J. J. Mackey, 703; R. A. Patton, 1160; J. Ed. Brookshire, with no opponent, 3758; W. E. Johnson, 927; Jasper Cole, 1146; J. M. Brookshire, 1175; E. M. Lyda, 1247; J. D. Murphy, 1006; T. P. Gaston, 1916; J. H. Sams, 882; Dr. E. R. Morris, with no opponent, 3720; Otto Israel, 1923.

E. M. Mitchell, sheriff-elect, lead the county ticket with a majority of 1398 and E. M. Lyda, auditor, was second with 1247 and J. J. Mackey, registrar, received the smallest majority, 703.

J. J. Miner of Transylvania county the socialist candidate for congress received 29 votes in Buncombe county.

Senator Lee Overman and R. L. Travis, the latter candidate for corporation commissioner, received a good majority in Buncombe county, but both of them ran behind the county ticket by about 39 votes.

The constitutional amendments received large majorities in this county, each amendment and majority being as follows: First, 1655; second, 1659; third, 1561; fourth 1657; fifth 1625; sixth 1649; seventh 1616; eighth 1643; ninth 1642; tenth 1792. The first amendment, receiving the smallest majority, was to substitute the phrase "war between the states" for the word "rebellion" as now in the state constitution. The tenth amendment, receiving the largest majority, was to require a six months public school term.

No votes were cast against the amendments in Asheville precincts, No. 1, 5, 6, Biltmore, Lower Hontny, Limestone and West Asheville. But one vote was cast against them in Asheville No. 2; 18 against in No. 3; five against in No. 4; four against in Beavertown; three against in French Road; one against in Sandy Mush No. 1; and but nine for them in this precinct.

SEWANEE UNIVERSITY TO PLAY ALABAMA

Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 6.—The football team of the University of the South (Sewanee) leaves today for Birmingham, where the clash with the University of Alabama occurs tomorrow. The team, it is stated, will not be in as good shape as in the Georgia Tech game last Saturday. Crudeley and Houshka may be kept out of the game as a result of injuries in the Tech encounter. The team will reach Birmingham tonight.