

The Asheville Gazette News.

WEATHER FORECAST: SLOWLY WARMER.

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ASHEVILLE, N. C., WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, NOVEMBER 11, 1914.

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WHISPER OF PEACE IN EAST IS HEARD

Germany Is Said To Have Made Overtures to the Czar of Russia.

NOT GERMAN NOW ON RUSSIAN SOIL

Germans Reported to Be Withdrawing Troops From West But Fury Of Attack Is Not Abated.

London, Nov. 11.—Coincident with the news that every German soldier has been swept from Russian soil comes a whisper of peace negotiations in the report from Petrograd that Berlin has approached Russia with overtures looking toward a cessation of hostilities.

Contrary to the German report that the Russians had been checked on the frontier of East Prussia, Petrograd declares that a brilliant success in that region has been achieved by an actual invasion of German territory. An equal triumph is reported from the other end of the long Russian battle line. With Cossacks raiding within 20 miles of Cracow, the commandant of that fortress has ordered the civilian population of the city to leave. Przemysl is said to be fully invested again and the reduction of this fortress is likely to precede any further advance by the Russian left wing.

Petrograd is not wholly satisfied with the scope of the victories reported against the Germans—for the belief prevails in military circles that if the Russian strategy of the Napoleon era had been followed further, even to the extent of the surrender of Warsaw, the invaders never would have remained in their own country with intact fighting organizations. Others feel that political motives quite justified the government in its determination to defend Warsaw.

Contrary to practice, infantry and not artillery has been the dominant force used by the Russians along their western battle front in pushing the invaders back across the border. Showing disregard of the German batteries, superior forces of the Russian infantry, time after time, have advanced and won positions by the use of steel. From Moscow comes a report that during the fighting near Aerod, on the river Warthe, the Russians captured General von Makenge, commander of the seventeenth German army corps together with members of his staff. It is reported also that General von Liebert, who was in command at Lodz when the Germans occupied that city, also has been captured by the Russians.

There are reports that the Austrian army is abandoning entirely its positions in western Galicia and will winter at the Carpathians, renewing the war from that base in the spring. But the stubborn de-

fense of Przemysl and the evident determination to defend Cracow hardly confirm this report.

Dispatches reaching London from Belgium and Holland continue to insist that the Germans are withdrawing many of their troops from their western battle front, but the official communications from the headquarters of the allies do not indicate any lessening in the force of German attack which is proceeding with its usual fury. The food situation in Belgium is daily becoming more critical. Even Antwerp, which is the best supplied of the Belgian cities, is clamoring for the provisions brought into the country by the American commission.

Great Severity.
Paris, Nov. 11.—The French official statement this afternoon says that the fighting was resumed yesterday morning with very great severity between Neuport and the Lys. The French forces were successful in maintaining the front.

The French forces generally were successful in maintaining their front but it is admitted that the Germans toward the end of the day succeeded in taking possession of Dixmude. The British troops are described as having repulsed the enemy at several points. At other points on the line the French claim slight progress.

The text follows:
"On our left wing the fighting was resumed yesterday morning between Neuport and the Lys with a very great degree of severity. Generally speaking our front was maintained, in spite of the violence and the strength of the German attacks directed against certain of our points of support."

"To the north of Neuport we were even able to re-occupy Lombardtaye and advance beyond the town, but toward the end of the day the Germans succeeded in taking possession of Dixmude. We still hold our positions on the approaches to this town, along the canal from Neuport to Ypres, which has been firmly occupied. The fighting was very hot at these places."

As to Emden.

London, Nov. 11.—A dispatch to the Central News from its Melbourne correspondent says that the capture of the German cruiser Emden was good in the beginning of the fight off Cocos Island with the Australian cruiser Sydney, but deteriorated later. The German boat had two funnels shot away and caught fire stern within an hour. She is now ashore and continues to burn.

A landing party from the Emden, before the fight had commenced two months supplies from the Cocos Islands. The people were well treated.

A Reuters Telegraph company dispatch from Peking says it is reported there that the Emden was driven ashore on the rocks and severely damaged and that she has broken up.

Strong Positions Stormed.
Vienna, Nov. 11.—(Via Amsterdam and London, Nov. 11.)—An official communication issued by army headquarters (Continued on page 5.)

ASHEVILLE WOMAN A VICE PRESIDENT

Next State Meeting of Suffrage League Will Be Held in this City—Officers Elected.

Special to The Gazette-News.
Charlotte, Nov. 11.—After a day of hearing of reports from officers, chairmen of committees and local leagues, the Equal Suffrage convention elected officers for the ensuing year as follows: President, Mrs. Archibald Henderson, re-elected by acclamation; vice-presidents, Mrs. J. E. Reilly, of Charlotte; Miss Gertrude Wall, of Goldsboro; Mrs. Charles Malcolm Platt, of Asheville; corresponding secretary, Miss Mary Shuford, of Hickory; treasurer, Mrs. David Stern, of Greensboro.

The addresses of Chief Justice Walter Clark and Mrs. Archibald Henderson were notable features of last night's session.

Dr. Henderson spoke last night on "Way Men Want Votes for Women." Other speakers were Mrs. A. M. Harrison, a national officer and Miss Lavinia Engle. An automobile ride followed by a tea at the Country club by the Woman's club, constituted the social features of the convention.

Mayor Bland, in his address of welcome said, "I was formerly opposed to woman's suffrage. I have repented. (Applause). No matter what we think of it, it is here."

On the yellow-bedecked stage on which the president presided with queenly grace and poise, was the suffrage slogan; "Taxation without representation is tyranny." The president in her report this morning said "the membership of the state league is made up of almost, if not quite, as many men as women. The chief work of the year has been to arouse interest throughout the state without arousing opposition. Plans for the coming year included rally in Raleigh during the session of the legislature, the information of a number of new leagues."

Miss Mary Henderson, daughter of ex-Congressman John S. Henderson, of Salisbury, chairman of the legislative committee read the measure which it is proposed to have introduced before the next session of the North Carolina legislature, providing for the extension of the franchise to women. The league selected Asheville as the meeting place for next year.

HOUSTON SPEAKS AT AGRICULTURAL MEET

Refers to Smith-Lever Bill as of Great Importance to Farm Schools.

Washington, Nov. 11.—Agricultural colleges are facing the most significant piece of educational work any nation has ever undertaken in making demonstrations on the farm under the federal Smith-Lever law, according to the statement of Secretary of Agriculture Houston today, at the opening of the annual convention of the American Association of Agricultural colleges and experiment stations. The task of the department in furnishing machinery for the operation of the law is finished, the secretary said, and the success of the plan now rests with the state colleges.

The secretary urged the centralization of the demonstration work in one head within each state, and emphasized the increasing necessity for better rural economies.

DECLARES POPE WILL NEGOTIATE FOR PEACE

London, Nov. 11.—Telegraphing from Copenhagen a correspondent of the Central News says:
"A dispatch received here from Cologne affirms that the Pope shortly will endeavor to initiate negotiations for peace through the medium of a pastoral letter."

"The German view of this is that any such action by his Holiness would raise the question of the pope's temporal power and force Italy into taking an attitude against the proposal."

STREET CAR MEN IN CONFLICT TO DEATH

Marietta, Ga., Nov. 11.—William A. Lindsey, conductor, and John Reynolds, motorman, both of Marietta are dead as a result of a revolver battle in which they engaged in the car barn here yesterday. The men who had been car mates for nine years had just ended their last trip from Atlanta. The cause of the shooting has not been ascertained, although the police were informed it was provoked by an argument over the European war. Five shots were fired.

COLLEGE MATTER IN CONFERENCE

New Atlanta Methodist School Will Be Taken up at President Meeting at Shelby.

BISHOP WATERHOUSE IS NOW PRESIDING

Methodists From All Sections of the State Are Attending Session of Conference.

BY LEE S. WEATHERS.
Shelby, N. C., Nov. 11.—With prayer by the Rev. J. C. Rowe, D. D., pastor of Central Methodist Episcopal church, south, the annual meeting of the Western North Carolina Conference opened this morning shortly after 10 o'clock with Bishop R. G. Waterhouse, elected to the college of Bishops at the quadrennial general conference held in Asheville, presiding.

Following the prayer by Dr. Rowe, Bishop Waterhouse formally opened the conference with Scripture reading and urged faith in God and love for one another.

Secretary W. L. Sherrill, called the roll of delegates after which he was re-elected to secretaryship with J. B. Carpenter, J. F. Kirk, Rev. W. A. Newell, W. T. Usury, W. F. Sanford and J. F. Harrison as assistants.

A resolution to place the conference in absolute control of mutual fire insurance company was referred to a special committee. After the appointment of the quadrennial committees, read by Dr. Scroggs, Dr. J. M. Moore of Nashville, the secretary of the foreign mission board was introduced and he reviewed the work saying per capita gifts to home and foreign missions has climbed to forty-four cents but all assessments have been raised to carry on work at some and especially in foreign fields where demand is greater by reason of churches of countries that were being unable to support their missionaries.

Dr. Moore stated that an effort is being made to take better care of ministry by a minimum pay of \$600 for single, and \$800 for married ministers per annum. The presiding elders made gratifying reports of growth in membership, new churches and spirituality, with no charges against any presches.

Between 400 and 450 ministers and delegates are in attendance and Shelby has made every arrangement to entertain the visitors royally during their stay here. Shelby is noted for her hospitality and her citizens regardless of denominational affiliation have thrown open their doors to outdo themselves in entertaining the visitors. The first time the conference has ever been held here. Sessions are being held at the Central Methodist church.

Atlanta University Matter.
The most important matter to be considered at the conference this year is the matter as to whether or not the conference will endorse the new Methodist University recently opened in Atlanta. There are a few questions of more than denominational interest to be considered at the session this year, as is usually the case except in years just prior to the convening of the General conference of the Methodist church.

Various boards and committees will meet each afternoon and the bishop's cabinet composed of the 11 presiding elders will hold its sessions in the afternoons at 3 o'clock.

The bishop's sermon will be preached on Sunday, and according to custom at the Methodist church where the conference is held.

The anniversaries of the various boards will be held in the evenings at 8 o'clock in the city school auditorium. On Thursday evening, the anniversary of the Sunday school board will be held; Friday evening, the anniversary of the Missionary board; Saturday evening, the anniversary of the church extension board. The Epworth league anniversary will be held this afternoon. During the conference, there will also be a missionary service conducted by the Rev. Dr. J. W. Moore of Nashville.

Prominent Men Present.

In addition to the many prominent ministers and laymen from North Carolina the following prominent men in Methodism in the Southern Methodist church are present:
Dr. W. W. Pinson of Nashville, secretary of the board of missions; Dr. Stonewall Anderson of Nashville, secretary of the board of education; Dr. W. E. McMurray of Louisville, secretary of the board of church extension; Dr. W. P. Few, president of Trinity college; Dr. T. N. Ivey, editor of the Nashville Christian Advocate; and Rev. Plato T. Durham of the new Methodist University of Atlanta.

JAPANESE TORPEDO BOAT GOES DOWN

Tokio, Nov. 11.—Official announcement is made that torpedo boat number 32, of the Japanese navy was sunk by a mine early today at the mouth of Kiao Chow bay while dragging for mines. A majority of the crew was rescued. Other torpedo boats made an attempt to tow No. 32 into shallow water but failed. Six men on board No. 32 were killed or wounded and three are missing.

LIKELY TO URGE STATES RIGHTS

Doctrine is Contained in Declaration of Principles Before Suffragists of the South.

MISS PANKHURST TO DELIVER AN ADDRESS

Nashville Getting Ready to Entertain Delegates to National Convention of Equal Suffragists.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Nov. 11.—The election of officers and the adoption of a declaration of principles, were among the important matters to be decided at today's session here of the Southern States Woman Suffrage conference. The program for this afternoon includes sight-seeing trips around Chattanooga and several social affairs for the visitors. The conference will close tonight with a public meeting in a local theater. Miss Christabel Pankhurst of London, "a militant suffragette, will deliver the principal address."

The proposed declaration of principles, which is before the conference for adoption, asserts the southern organization's belief that "suffrage is a state and not a federal right, and that the nations best interests will be conserved by preserving to the state the right to define its electorate."

The declaration recites: "Resolved, that we women of the south affirm our faith in self government not alone for individuals, but also for the state."

... and further be it resolved, that the time has come for the democratic party, the states rights party, to record itself in favor of 'votes for women,' and to this end we, the men and women of the south, consecrate our best efforts to make the party so record itself."

Nashville Welcomes.

Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 11.—Nashville today is welcoming the women suffragists of the country who are here to attend the national convention of the American Women's Suffrage association which convenes tomorrow. The uptown district of the city is gay with countless yellow streamers bearing the words: "Votes for Women."

Almost all of the national officers are already here and with them visitors from Texas to Massachusetts. New York delegation of thirty arrived early this morning, and a delegation of 52 from Chicago is expected early this afternoon.

PRESIDENT HARRISON TO ADDRESS ROAD CONGRESS

High Road Officials of Various States Are Also on the Program.

Atlanta, Nov. 11.—The fourth annual American Road congress, in session here, today resumed discussion of highway construction problems, especially as they relate to maintenance. The papers presented largely were of a technical nature. Today's program included addresses by Austin B. Fletcher, state highway engineer of California and president of the congress; Fairfax Harrison, president of the Southern railway; W. E. Atkinson, state highway engineer, Louisiana; B. Percy Hooker, state superintendent of highways, Connecticut; Henry D. Shirley, chief engineer, state roads, commission, Maryland; William D. Scholer, chairman Massachusetts highway commission; Edward M. Bigelow, state highway commissioner, Pennsylvania, and others.

VIRGINIA PROTESTING AT FREIGHT RATES

Washington, Nov. 11.—The Virginia state corporation commission today filed a complaint with the interstate commerce commission that low rates put into effect by railroads traversing Virginia and North Carolina worked injury to the citizens of the two states. The complaint named were Roanoke, Lynchburg, Petersburg, Richmond, Norfolk and Suffolk.

NO CHANGE IN RELIEF PLANS

Germany Will Not Stop Distribution of Food to Destitute People in Belgium.

EVEN GERMANY IS SENDING IN FOOD

Reported Determination of the Germans to Make Belgians Work for Food Is Not Condemned Here.

Washington, Nov. 11.—Secretary Bryan announced today after a conference with Count Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, that there had been no change in the plan originally approved by the German government for the transportation of relief supplies to Belgium.

Officials at the Belgian legation here do not think that Germany is planning to stop food supplies for their destitute countrymen sent from the United States through England. They point out that Germany herself was sending food into Belgium.

The Belgian minister, Mr. Havenith, is in New York arranging for the sailing of some five supply ships being outfitted for Belgians by the various relief committees in this country. Efforts to get contributions in the form of supplies are meeting with success and work is under way in Minneapolis to have a cargo of flour from that city.

Apparently there is no disposition in official circles here to object to the demand of German military authorities in Belgium that inhabitants seeking relief go to work if able to do so.

The United States has always found it a sound policy to set at work those who were able to render constructive service when aiding persons in distress.

The subject of enforced labor in Belgium was discussed by officials here with the managers of the Rockefeller foundation relief expedition. A plan is contemplated for the selection of agents in each district to indicate precisely the cases where charity really is necessary and to get in touch with those who fled to Holland, France or England and induce them to return to work.

GENERAL CONVENTION, U. D. C., IN SAVANNAH

Delegates From All the States in the South Are in Attendance.

Savannah, Ga., Nov. 11.—The general convention of the United Daughters of the Confederacy was opened here today with delegates in attendance from all the southern states. Mrs. Daisy McLaurin Stevens, of Mississippi, president general, urged in her annual report that the sum of \$5,000 be raised for a window to be placed in the American Red Cross building at Washington as a memorial to the women of the war between the states. The president general also recommended the appointment of a committee, on which North Carolina and Alabama shall have no representation, to determine definitely the designer of the confederate flag. Reference was made in the report to the death of Mrs. Woodrow Wilson and Mrs. Carolina Meriwether Goodlet, of Nashville, Tenn., founder of the organization.

BELGIANS STARVING IN ANTWERP, REPORT

London, Nov. 11.—An Amsterdam dispatch to Reuters says:
"Dutchmen returning from Antwerp report that the distress there is very great and that the depots of the American committee for relief of the Belgians are besieged from 8 o'clock until 2 o'clock the next morning by a multitude of starving Belgians."
"A fire occurred Monday in the railway station at Antwerp, destroying 40 wagons with provisions and fodder."

TROOPS MAY LEAVE SOON.

Washington, Nov. 11.—An official report says that the Belgian army is probably well equipped and that the depots of the American committee for relief of the Belgians are besieged from 8 o'clock until 2 o'clock the next morning by a multitude of starving Belgians.

GERMANS PUSH THEIR ATTACK

Apparently Bending All Efforts to Win in West to Free Men for the Eastern War Theater.

PARIS IS SATISFIED WITH THE SITUATION

French Critics Regard German Strategic Position Between the Enemies as Favorable.

Paris, Nov. 11.—It is becoming more and more evident to French observers that Germany is now making a maximum effort in Belgium to carry out her determination to penetrate the battle line of the allies with a frontal attack and reach either Dunkirk or Calais on the English channel.

This attack seems to be taking place south of Dixmude. What is described in an official bulletin as "very violent fighting" in the north continued this morning. The foggy weather of the last few days apparently has cleared and the Germans are pushing the attack.

Nevertheless Paris seems well satisfied with the situation of the allies and the optimism of the past two weeks continues unabated.

The German position, however, is being given considerable close study. French military critics from the standpoint of strategy regard the German position between two adversaries too far from each other for united efforts in the same operation, as a favorable one for the reason that it permits the use of what is called "internal lines." This strategy is simple in theory but not always so in practice. A classical example of internal lines is found in the campaign of 1814 in France. Napoleon, holding the internal lines beat the Austrian army at one point and then, after leaving sufficient forces before the Austrians to hold them in check, proceeded by forced marches toward the Russian army which he vanquished in its turn. Nowadays railroad transportation makes it possible to apply this maneuver to two points a thousand miles apart. German railroads in particular lend themselves admirably to this procedure.

But there is an essential difference. French observers point out between Napoleon's campaign of a century ago and that of William II. The operations of today were not begun in the same manner. The first draft of troops to east Prussia was not sent after a victory in France but after a German defeat at Gumbinnen, and further drafts of troops are now being sent to the eastern arena of war after German defeats at Augustow and Warsaw. Thus it is not a question in the opinion of French critics of falling upon the second enemy after having beaten the first, but rather of retreating before an enemy in a good position in an endeavor to limit the success of another enemy still better placed. It is therefore of the first importance for the Germans to beat the allies in Belgium and free for a time at least their line of operations in order that they may turn their attention to the Russians. This line of argument leads to the conviction in Paris that the German endeavor in Belgium will be pursued with great determination.

NAGO EVENTS MOVE WITH UNEXPECTED RAPIDITY

Heavy Rifle Fire in Evidence All During Yesterday Afternoon.

Washington, Nov. 11.—Events at Naco have moved with "unexpected rapidity," according to a report to the war department today from Brigadier General Bliss. Secretary Garrison summarized the situation in this statement:
"Heavy rifle fire was in evidence all yesterday afternoon. This Colonel Hatfield interprets as an effort on the part of General Hill's forces to prevent General Maxtorena from getting into position for attack. In the afternoon three guns firing shrapnel opened from the east and two from the southwest, and continued firing until dark on Hill's position. Maxtorena has informed Colonel Hatfield that what he was doing was a defensive move and not an attack."

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