

The Asheville Gazette News

THE GAZETTE-NEWS HAS THE ASSOCIATED PRESS SERVICE. IT IS IN EVERY RESPECT COMPLETE.

WEATHER FORECAST: FREEZING.

VOLUME XIX. NO. 261.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., FRIDAY AFTERNOON, DECEMBER 11, 1914.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

STEADY, SHORT ADVANCES CLAIMED FOR THE ALLIES

FLANK MOVEMENTS AGAINST RUSSIANS

Main Activity of Germans in East Centered in Movements of Mackensen's Army.

UBMARINE RAID REPORTED AT DOVER

Turkish Troops Prevent Disembarkation of the Russian Troops—Details of the Servian Victory.

Steady but short advances by the allies, including the taking of Roulers, 12 miles north-east of Ypres are reported in official statements from the battle front in Belgium and France.

In the east the Germans are attempting outflanking movements against the Russian line south of Warsaw and engagements at various points are being fought, the result of which has not been determined.

Excitement has been caused at Dover, England, by an alleged raid on the admiralty harbor by German submarines.

Whether the submarines actually were seen in the adjacent waters is not known; but the forts guarding this important harbor opened fire in the early hours of Thursday, both in an unidentified steamer at the entrance of the harbor and what was believed to be a submarine, the supposed advance post of the flotilla, and kept up the bombardment for half an hour. British torpedo boats went to sea and remained outside during the day.

A Turkish gunboat has been sunk by a Turkish mine at the entrance of the Bosphorus, according to newspaper dispatches.

The report that General Christian Beyers, the rebel leader in South Africa, had met death by the Union forces is confirmed by the finding of his body in the Vaal river.

Details of Servian Victory.

London, Dec. 11.—Reuter's Telegram company has received from Nish, Servia, additional details of the recent overwhelming victory claimed by the Servians in northwest Serbia.

The dispatch says: "Our troops are in pursuit of the enemy whose line is being hard pressed, especially on the left and in the center."

The statement reviews the activities from December 3 to December 7, inclusive, and estimates the total number of prisoners taken as upwards of 1,000, and claims that an immense amount of war material was taken.

Turkish Vessel Sunk.

London, Dec. 11.—An Athens dispatch to the Daily Telegraph says a Turkish gunboat has been sunk by a Turkish mine at the entrance of the Bosphorus.

Allies Enter Roulers.

Amsterdam, Dec. 11.—(Via London)—The allies have entered Roulers (Rousselaere) in West Flanders, about twelve miles southwest of Ypres, according to the Huis correspondent of the Handelsblad.

German Statement.

Berlin, Dec. 11.—(By Wireless to London)—The following official statement was issued yesterday at the German headquarters: "It is officially reported from Vienna that the Austrian attacks in western Galicia continue."

THE NURNBERG IS ALSO SUNK

German Cruiser Which Fled After British Victory Has Been Destroyed by Pursuing Warships.

THE DRESDEN IS SAID TO BE BOTTLED UP

Battle in Which Three German Cruisers Were Sunk Last-Ed Five Hours at Intervals, Is the Report.

London, Dec. 11.—The German cruiser Nurnberg, which withdrew from the battle of the Falkland islands last Tuesday and attempted to escape in company with the cruiser Dresden while the British warships under Vice Admiral Sir Frederick Doveton Sturdee were sinking the cruisers Scharnhorst, Gneisenau and Leipzig, was hunted across the water by units of the British fleet and sunk the same day.

This information was contained in a statement of the official press bureau. The statement added that search for the Dresden was still proceeding. Although the official press bureau says the British men of war are still seeking for the last one of Admiral Von Spee's vessels, unofficial reports received in Buenos Aires say the Dresden has been cornered in the tortuous Straits of Magellan.

The battle in which the Scharnhorst, Gneisenau and Leipzig were sent to the bottom, according to an admiralty report, lasted five hours with intervals. The Scharnhorst sank in three hours and the Gneisenau two hours later. No loss of any British vessel has been reported by the admiralty.

The destruction of a majority of the ships of the German squadron had an immediate effect on insurance rates, and the government rate for insurance of cargoes against war risk was reduced immediately from two guineas to one and one-half guineas per cent. One member of Lloyd's who recently has not been accepting any business resumed operations. The impression prevails among naval men that Admiral Von Spee, realizing that he could no longer keep out of touch with the British and Japanese fleets patrolling the Pacific decided to enter the Atlantic and make a run for home, hoping that at least some of his ships would get past the British.

CIRCUMSTANCES WERE AGAINST THE GERMANS

German Admiralty Issues a Statement About British Naval Victory.

Berlin, Dec. 11.—The German admiralty today, in commenting on the British naval victory in the South Atlantic, when three German cruisers were sunk, says: "The British admiralty does not say that our squadron had been on the high seas for four months without communication by cable or otherwise, and without ports where our vessels could put in for repairs and supplies. Despite these unfavorable conditions, however, they had always managed to get coal."

In a previous official statement the admiralty reproduced the British admiralty statement regarding the sinking of the German cruisers, and added: "Our losses were great. Concerning the strength of the enemy, whose losses are reported to be very small, the English dispatches say nothing."

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU FORECASTS COLD WAVE

Washington, Dec. 11.—Cold weather in all parts of the country, at least during the next 24 hours, is the prediction of the United States Weather Bureau today. Below zero temperatures were recorded in the northwest and the freezing line extended as far south as the Gulf states.

U. S. REJECTS VON RUCK CURE

Investigation by Government Health Service on Tuberculosis Serum Proves Unsatisfactory.

REPORT IS SUBMITTED BY SURGEON GENERAL

Report Says It Is Not Competent to Destroy Virulence of the Disease—Not Unlike Others.

Washington, Dec. 11, 1914. In turning his report of the Dr. von Ruck tuberculosis "cure" over to the treasury department, Surgeon General Rupert Blue, in brief, said: "The investigation was undertaken and carried on with the hope that an important agent for prevention and cure of tuberculosis had been evolved. As the work progressed, however, it became evident that the specific claims made for the agent could not be substantiated. This opinion is based on scientific data set forth in the report."

Dr. A. M. Stimson and Dr. J. F. Anderson, experts of the public health service made the investigation and the report. In part their report says: "We have been unable to immunize guinea pigs against virulent tubercular infections by the use of vaccine in doses recommended by Dr. Karl von Ruck and continued for the length of time and longer, which he reports as adequate for this purpose. On the contrary, most of our animals so treated exhibited increased susceptibility."

"We have been unable to demonstrate that the serum of persons or animals treated with the vaccine, and said by Dr. von Ruck to possess the necessary immune anti-bodies, is competent to destroy the virulence of the tubercle bacillus. Our evidence shows that such serum is not competent to do so."

"The indirect evidence offered by the Drs. von Ruck in proof of the success of the vaccine in producing immunity has been found to be inadequate and faulty."

"Their (the von Rucks) methods, says the report, are modern and comprise those generally employed in the best sanitarium practice."

Washington, Dec. 11.—A report by the public health service of an investigation requested by the senate into tuberculosis treatment by Dr. von Ruck of Asheville, N. C., has been submitted by Secretary McAdoo. Surgeon General Blue stated that after full investigation at Asheville and in government laboratories, the specific claims made for the curative agent "could not be substantiated."

JOSEPH SMITH DIES AND IS SUCCEEDED BY SON

Frederick M. Smith Head of Mormon Church Through Father's Revelation.

Independence, Mo., Dec. 11.—A revelation announced eight years ago by Joseph Smith, president of the Reorganized Church of Latter Day Saints, appointed as his successor his oldest son, relieved the church from the necessity of choosing a new leader upon the death here yesterday of the patriarch who for fifty-four years had presided over the organization. The son, Frederick M. Smith, automatically becomes head of the church.

The new president is 37 years old. His designation to succeed his father was ratified by the general conference shortly after the father announced the revelation.

Not Recognized.

Washington, Dec. 11.—The minister from Haiti, Solon Menos, has conferred with state department officials in regard to affairs in his country. The new government of Paillard Thomas, the revolutionist, has not been recognized and Secretary Bryan has indicated it will not be recognized until firm conditions have been established.

CHARLOTTE IS MEETING PLACE

Next State Baptist Convention Will Meet There, With Rev. T. W. O'Kelly the Convention Preacher.

POWERFUL PLEA MADE FOR STATE MISSIONS

Louisville Training School Girl Donates Her Ring for the Work—It Sells for \$90.84.

(By Gerald W. Johnson). Raleigh, Dec. 11.—Charlotte will be the meeting place of the next Baptist state convention and Rev. T. W. O'Kelly will be the preacher of the occasion, with Rev. Clyde Turner of Greensboro for alternate. Little else of actual business was transacted by the body yesterday, but in spite of the paucity of business it was as the climax of the convention; for not until yesterday did the fervor of spirit that is the outstanding feature of such gatherings become notably manifest. The Wake Forest report stirred the convention's pride; the state mission report stirred its heart.

Last night Dr. A. C. Cree of Atlanta had the floor for home missions. He made an earnest and powerful plea for mission work in the southern states. Dr. Cree, corresponding secretary of the home mission board, is a native North Carolinian, and therefore has peculiar influence with the North Carolina convention.

Enlistment and woman's work followed, and their discussion consumed the remainder of the evening. Ministers are introduced. In the afternoon the following ministers were introduced to the convention, some of them as recently ordained clergymen and others as newcomers to North Carolina: H. F. Lindsey, R. C. Hubbard, W. E. Warren, R. W. Thiot, H. G. Dorsett, L. B. Bone, G. V. Tiley, T. M. Green, G. P. Wright, D. W. White, G. L. Orr, T. A. Tatam, C. H. Yearby, A. W. McDaniel, A. W. Claxon, R. R. Lanier, H. A. Powell, B. V. Ferguson and S. T. Hensley.

At the least impressive figure of the gathering was Rev. C. S. Smith, of Fayetteville, once United States minister to Liberia, and now president of the negro Baptist state convention, who came to bring the greetings of his race to their white brethren. He is an eloquent speaker and made a rousing address some fifteen minutes long.

The Baptist Young People's union was the main order of business for the afternoon. The report was read by Rev. T. B. Davis and spoken to by Rev. C. A. Martin, of Thomasville.

Charlotte is chosen. The committee on place of meeting then reported that it had chosen Charlotte for the gathering place, and recommended that the convention go there on the understanding that the Harvard plan of entertainment was to be adopted, but on motion of Rev. W. C. Barrett consideration of this recommendation was postponed. Charlotte offered entertainment regardless of the Harvard plan.

Dr. T. W. O'Kelly, pastor of the First Baptist church of Raleigh, was chosen to preach the convention sermon, with Rev. Clyde Turner, pastor of the First Baptist church of Greensboro, for alternate.

All 4:20 the convention adjourned to the chapel at Meredith college, where the students furnished a recital under the direction of the department of music. It proved to be one of the most delightful incidents of the meeting.

Pretty Incident. A letter from an unknown woman caused the Baptist state convention to shatter its own precedent and take up a collection at this morning's session. The incident, one of the prettiest that has occurred during the meeting, took place during the discussion on state missions, a department of the denominational work that is attracting peculiar attention this year because of the fact that there is a debt hanging over it. The debt, by the way, has been reduced to \$1,500, but it is a debt still.

Dr. Livingston Johnson, corresponding secretary of the state mission board, was speaking of the difficulties under which the board had labored for the last few weeks of the fiscal year when every day made the outlook appear gloomier. He spoke high praise of the loyalty and devotion of the Baptist women of the state, who contributed \$10,000 to state missions this year, much of it the proceeds of bitter sacrifices.

"I want to read you something," he said. "This is a letter received by Brother Walter Durham, treasurer of the convention, just before the books closed."

He read: "Louisville, Ky. 'Dear Mr. Durham—I am sending

(Continued on page 8)

WEBB BREAKS FIXED CUSTOMS

United States Marshal Appoints Deputy Roussau Without Consulting Sen. Overman.

THE ACTION CAUSES A STIR IN WASHINGTON

Others Were Strongly Endorsed, It Is Said, While Appointee Had None at All—Precedent Broken.

Gazette-News Bureau. Wyatt Building Washington, Dec. 11.

Marshal Charles A. Webb by appointing J. R. Roussau to a deputyship at Wilkesboro without consulting Senator Overman has caused quite a stir in Washington. Roussau was appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Deputy Hampton, who resigned a few weeks ago.

It is the usual custom for the marshals and collectors of internal revenue to consult the two senators before making appointments, it having been decided soon after the democrats came into power that the deputy positions were senatorial patronage. In this case, however, Senator Overman's first knowledge of Roussau's appointment or that he was being considered, was conveyed to the junior senator in a telegram from Marshal Webb which was later confirmed by letter.

J. H. Johns, H. G. Minton and I. V. Baughs had strong indorsement for the place. So far as is known in Washington, Roussau had no indorsement at all. He is a young man and it is said only attained his majority a short time before the last election.

Had Senator Overman been advised as to the proposed appointment there is no doubt that he would have consulted Congressman Page and Doughton. There is also no doubt had this been done Roussau would not have been given the appointment.

SERENO E. PAYNE DIED LAST NIGHT

Death Due to Heart Failure—Prominent Political Career—Aged 71.

Washington, Dec. 11.—Representative Sereno E. Payne, of New York, died suddenly of heart failure at his apartments here last night.

Mr. Payne had retired to his room apparently in robust health. He telephoned the apartment house clerk about 11 o'clock asking that a physician be sent for. When the clerk reached the room the congressman was dying, and life was extinct before the doctor arrived.

Mr. Payne, who was 71 years old, lived alone, and at midnight his body lay waiting for the coroner without friends or relative near. His wife died three years ago and no one could be found last night who knew the address of his only son.

Members of congress who had seen Mr. Payne on the floor of the house yesterday, active as usual, knew nothing of his death for more than an hour.

A representative from New York in every congress except one, since 1853 Mr. Payne was chairman of the ways and means committee and republican floor leader in 1907-10, and directed the drafting of the Payne-Aldrich tariff bill. He was born at Hamilton, N. Y., June 28, 1843. He practiced law and was district attorney of Cayuga county and in 1883 was elected a member of congress from the twenty-sixth district. Later his district was the thirty-first and finally he represented the thirty-sixth. In 1898 he was appointed a member of a joint high commission to negotiate a treaty with Canada. He had made his home at Auburn, N. Y., for years, though most of his time was spent in Washington.

As one of the foremost tariff authorities in congress, Mr. Payne was a notable figure among the republicans of the house long before he became chairman of the ways and means committee and framed the republican tariff doctrine which stood until repealed by the Underwood law.

Four women in Babylon, L. I., have taken out licenses to shoot game.

MR. JUDD GETS TWO SALARIES

Wake Grand Jury Complain School Superintendent Is Also Professor in University.

GRAND JURY CALLS FOR INVESTIGATION

Makes Another Point That Mr. Judd Was Paid by the County While Studying at Columbia.

(By W. T. Bost). Raleigh, Dec. 11.—The visit of Superintendent Zebulon Judd, of the Wake county schools and professor of rural education at the university, to Raleigh today is expected to add a chapter to the action of the Wake county grand jury in calling for an investigation of the school affairs of the county.

The jury's report Wednesday brought to the surface feeling that has been rampant in political circles and put the matter squarely up to the authorities. Throughout two years at least, efforts have been made to get a grand jury report on the schools, but postponements have been talked down. Like everything that happens in Wake politics, "they say" there is the Senegambian in the woodpile.

The complaint of the grand jury is that Mr. Judd draws a salary of "more than \$2,000" as superintendent of the Wake schools and that he also draws a salary from the state university. It is understood here that lawyers have advised very generally that this is not a violation of the law as neither position comes within the meaning of the statute. The grand jury makes the point that Mr. Judd received his salary while studying at Columbia and there qualified for the university professorship at county expense.

Back of all this is another very interesting story. Mr. Judd defeated Prof. W. G. Clements, former county superintendent, and Mr. Clements has rarely left the young professor's trail. It was one of the grand juries upon which a son of Professor Clements served that insisted upon carrying this case into the courts. It was not hard to get the point. The anti-Clements people, and they are mighty numerous, held this up to show the political bias. The grand jury that came in for perhaps the highest praise from a court was that one upon which L. B. Crow, cashier of the Commercial National bank, served and that jury did not take up the Judd inquiry. And the anti-Judd men made use of the point that Mr. Crow is a member of the board of education. Thus the thing went for months until Wednesday a grand jury made recommendations that carry cause for explanation.

Board With Him. There has never been any question as to where the board of education stands. It is pro-Judd with every foot up. It sanctioned his Columbian course and granted him full salary. Professor Judd has had a remarkable school career here and the board has sat in his corner. He is now holding down the two jobs and the board seconds him. The county is stumped up. A statement is expected today, with the trimmings, perhaps.

The funeral services over John W. Brown, well known business man and undertaker of the city who died Wednesday morning, were held yesterday afternoon at 3:30 from Edenton Street Methodist church, of which he was a member.

Mrs. H. H. Crocker, wife of chief deputy in the office of Sheriff J. H. Sears, died Wednesday night after a long illness and was buried this afternoon.

Tobacco Sales Large. The great record for November sales of tobacco during the 1913-14 season was beaten nearly 17,000,000 pounds in November of 1914 and the weed is being marketed with almost unprecedented speed.

Tobacco is doing the duty of both cotton and tobacco and the state department accounts for the rapidly increasing sales by the absence of a cotton market. While the price of the weed is not quite so good as it was last year, it holds up well and there is no limit to the demand.

The department likewise gets better reports than ever. The law requiring return of sales every month is being better obeyed and the amount sold is actually approximated each month. The sales for October and November indicate a larger crop by many millions of pounds than the 1913 cutting showed.

The November Record. The November record was \$4,266,824. The first hand sales were \$1,357,917. The re-sales amounted to \$2,908,907 and the first hand re-sales the entire sales last year. November of 1913 showed \$7,461,582.

It is believed here that North Carolina will again surpass Virginia and Kentucky, hitherto the tobacco states

SEC'Y REDFIELD URGES ECONOMY

Wise Use of Funds in Public Service Keynote of Report of the Secretary of Commerce.

ATTENTION TO TOTALS ONLY IS NOT WISE

Urges Importance of Putting United States in Forefront in Domestic and Foreign Commerce.

Washington, Dec. 11.—Economy in the public service is the keynote of the annual report of Secretary Redfield, of the department of commerce. In summarizing the work of the many bureaus of his department he undertakes to suggest a wise use of government funds.

"If attention were directed not to totals but to the wise use of funds," said Secretary Redfield, "so that the latter should be made to produce the utmost possible service, much would be accomplished that is now hardly suggested or attempted. Every industrial manager knows that economy requires his plant to be kept up in the best productive condition. It is not economical, in order to save a total expenditure, to allow the plant to run down and then have to build it up again. This does not save money, but loses it. Economy of this kind is not economy at all. It merely involves a cycle of expensive changes, costly in themselves and more costly in their results."

"If, instead of arguing upon totals, without regard to whether the money which comprises these totals has been spent wisely or unwisely, care were centered on the need for expenditure and for the wisdom with which the need is met, money could be saved that will otherwise continue to be lost."

Foreign Trade.

Summarizing the work of the last year in promoting foreign trade, Mr. Redfield says: "The United States is one of the three foremost commercial nations. It is essential to its prosperity that it should be inferior to no other country in its governmental system for the fostering and protection of its trade, both domestic and foreign. Such a system is now firmly established. In foreign countries the admirable trade-development work which the consular officers of the department of state carry on is now to be supplemented through the service of a corps of commercial attaches, which will fill a gap heretofore existing in our organization as compared with that of other nations. These, with the group of special traveling investigators or commercial agents who continue the valuable technical studies of markets abroad, constitute for the first time in the foreign field a complete and well-balanced system of federal aid to trade in foreign lands."

"The special fund for promoting commerce in Central and South America, of which 50 per cent is allotted to field investigation and the remainder in Washington, should be continued and supplemented, as a permanent occupation of Latin-American markets is the only wise policy for our government to support."

Various phases of the work of investigating commercial conditions in the United States are reviewed at length. "The important work which congress assisted in collecting costs of production of articles subject to import duty has been actively carried on in two branches of industry. A survey of the earthenware pottery industry in the United States and Europe has just been completed, and most practical and valuable results have been obtained. Over 90 per cent of the American potteries were investigated, and no more complete study of an industry, it is believed, was ever made. A similar study of the great clothing industry is now in progress."

"Several investigations commenced by the bureau of corporations in prior years remained uncompleted at the beginning of the fiscal year covered by this report, namely, lumber, tobacco, agricultural implements, state corporation taxation, fertilizer and petroleum. Work on all except the last two was initiated before the present administration.

"Substantial progress was made in all of these investigations, and except for state taxation of corporations and the last two investigations just mentioned, they were nearly completed during the fiscal year under consideration. A more definite statement of the matters reported on by the bureau during the fiscal year is given below:

"Apart from a general investigation of certain legal and economic problems relating to proposed legislation, which included a study of foreign loans

(Continued on page 8)

of the country. The Tar Head crop was worth \$1,000,000 more than it was last year.