

## KARLSRUHE HAD WIRELESS TRICK

Tuned Apparatus to 30 Miles So Vessels Outside Limit Could Not Hear Orders to the Auxiliaries.

## PLOT ON CONVOY TO OVERPOWER GERMANS

Wise Council Nipped Mutiny in Bud—Captain Tells of the Destruction of the Lynrowan.

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 4.—Captain Arthur Jones of the British steamship Lynrowan, in port here, to load aboard the Virginia a cargo for the Belgians, gave a stirring account of the capture and sinking at sea by the German cruiser Karlsruhe of the steamship Lynrowan, of which he was the master. He also told of the Germans making his wife a prisoner and the plot of several hundred captives aboard one of the Karlsruhe's convoys to mutiny, put the German officers in irons and steam away with the vessel.

Captain Jones also made known the names of thirteen steamships the Karlsruhe had captured and sent to the bottom of the south Atlantic. The Lynrowan, owned by Johnson, Sproule and company, and sailing from Liverpool, was bound from Buenos Ayres to Liverpool with a general cargo, which included 1,000 tons of sugar. Captain Jones had been in command of the vessel for seven years. His wife and a friend, Mrs. Davis, who had been out to the river Platte to see her daughter, were aboard the Lynrowan.

On October 7, Captain Jones said, he sighted the Karlsruhe and convoy the Rio Negro and the Creffield. As soon as the cruisers' officers saw the Lynrowan they headed for the ship full speed for the British vessel, the captain said, and there was no chance for escape.

The cruiser signalled the Lynrowan to stop. Captain Jones obeyed and an armed party put out from the sea fighter and boarded the Lynrowan. They asked for the ship's papers and told Captain Jones to order his men to gather their clothing and prepare to leave the vessel within half an hour.

"We put one of our small boats over the side, ordered four belonging to us, and with the two ladies, we went aboard the Creffield. I lost some valuable accumulations of years," said Captain Jones. We were treated courteously, but food and water were scarce. The commander was kind and did all he could to make the ladies comfortable. There were 419 persons aboard the Creffield.

The Germans took the stores and some of the bulk sugar from the Lynrowan and then put explosives under her. We steamed away about three miles and watched the destruction of the ship. The explosives did not seem to do the work and the Karlsruhe fired six shots at the Lynrowan. We could not see whether the shots hit the ship for by this time we were steaming away.

"There was some discontent among the sailors on board the Creffield. They did not want to be prisoners of the Germans. They plotted to overpower the handful of Germans in charge of the vessel and make way with her. Wiser counsel had its effect, and the mutiny did not gain headway. We were aboard the Creffield from October 7 to October 23, when we were landed in Tenerife in the Canary Islands. The Karlsruhe left us on October 13, after ordering the Creffield's captain to put into Tenerife on the twenty-second. The Creffield was interned at Tenerife and the captain tried to escape on the plea that she was a hospital ship. We all signed paroles before we were finally released. We agreed not to take up arms against the German government."

Captain Jones told of what he said was one among the Karlsruhe's many snares set for merchant vessels flying the British flag.

"The Karlsruhe and her convoys kept close together at night," he said. "In the day they separated in search of spoils. They used the wireless in a tricky manner. The apparatus aboard the cruiser was arranged for a radius of thirty miles. When one of the convoys would sight a victim word was flashed to the cruiser and the capture soon followed. By setting the wireless for a radius of thirty miles, it was impossible for vessels outside that limit to pick up any messages, and if a British man of war had been near it could not have been of any assistance."

Up to October 11 the cruiser had captured or sunk thirteen vessels. Probable cause was found in the case against Columbus McFall, who was tried Saturday afternoon before Magistrate B. L. Lyda on charges of violating the search and seizure law, and he was held for Superior court under a bond of \$200.

## WELL KNOWN WOMAN DEAD

Rev. Mother Deplanck, Mother Superior of St. Genevieve's College, Asheville, Has Passed Away.

## HER PASSING CAUSES A TREMENDOUS SHOCK

Death Came at St. Agnes Hospital, Baltimore—Interment Here—Her Life Work a Magnificent One.

The body of the Rev. Mother Deplanck, mother superior of St. Genevieve's convent of this city, who died early yesterday morning at St. Agnes' hospital in Baltimore, arrived here this morning. The funeral arrangements have not yet been completed, although it was stated that the interment will take place in this city. The deceased had been ill in the Baltimore hospital for several days, although her condition did not grow serious until a few days ago.

The Rev. Mother Deplanck was head of the Sisters of Christian Education in the United States and was mother superior of St. Genevieve's college of this city. She was born at Lille, France, May 21, 1857, her full name being Suzanne Josephine Louise Deplanck. Her family was one of wealth and prominence in northern France. When, as a young lady, she announced her intentions of becoming a sister of the Order of Christian Education, members of her family asked her to wait four years before deciding definitely, and during that time she was taken on extensive trips to many parts of Europe and given every pleasure that was possible; but at the end of the four years she still insisted that she was to become a sister. So, in 1876 she entered the novitiate, taking the final vows on August 24, 1881. In 1898, she was made superior of the Hillside convent at Farnborough, England, where she remained for 18 years, the school being one of the most prominent in England.

Mother Deplanck first visited the United States in 1905 and came again in 1906. It was on this last trip that she and the mother general of Belgium visited Asheville for the first time, and in the following year, she, at the head of a volunteer band of sisters from Belgium, came to Asheville, where on January 6, 1908, she opened the Hillside convent on North Main street. In 1910, Victoria Inn on Victoria drive was purchased and St. Genevieve's college was established, the school during the past four years growing to be one of the best and most favorably known in the south.

Her work as head of St. Genevieve's college has brought her into close touch with the people of Asheville and it was but to know her to love her, for she was a woman who easily made friends wherever she went. The home of Mother Deplanck at Lille, France, is in the center of the desperate fighting that is being waged in northern France by the allied armies and the Germans, and the city itself has been in the path of the different armies almost from the beginning of the war. She had several brothers and nephews fighting in the French army and she has constantly devoted much of her time to prayer for them. The war has weighed heavily on Mother Deplanck, and the very beginning and she never seemed to get the terrible fighting off her mind for a moment.

## LONDON EXCHANGE IS OPENED AGAIN

Restraint Is Placed on Trading, However, to Prevent Selling Panic.

London, Jan. 4.—The London stock exchange reopened this morning for the transaction of business after having been closed since July 30, the beginning of the war in Europe. Severe restraint was placed on the trading to prevent the possibility of panic selling, and also to prevent the unloading of securities by holders in hostile countries. The dealings are limited to between the hours of 11 a. m. and 3 p. m. and are on a strictly cash basis.

Caught under a freight train near Asheville Saturday afternoon, Lucas Rector was injured in one of his legs so severely that it was necessary to amputate the member upon his removal to the Mission hospital.

## DESPERATE STRUGGLES ALONG VISTULA RIVER

Russian Reports Speak of Violent Encounters in Region of Vistula and Bzura Rivers--Austrians Still Fleeing--French Gain and Lose.

Petrograd, Jan. 4.—The official communication issued to-night by the Russian general staff concerning the fighting in Poland and Galicia says that strong artillery combats are being fought all along the front of the left bank of the Vistula river and that attacks of the Germans in the region of the Bzura river have been without success.

"On January 2, during the night our troops discovered the passage of the Germans across the Bzura in the vicinity of Kozloff and in the vicinity of Biskowpi. Having watched the concentration of the enemy our forces surrounded the Germans. They fought with bayonets, not a shot being fired. In the hand-to-hand struggles that followed, our men killed several hundred German. Some saved themselves by surrendering.

"About 3 p. m. on January 2 a brigade of infantry attacked our troops near Borjimow, northwest of Bolimow, but the German assault was repulsed with heavy loss by the fire from several batteries and counterattacks with the bayonet.

"There was desperate fighting on the night of January 2 and during the day to the

northeast of Rawa, where we succeeded in dislodging the Germans from some trenches which they had previously taken from us. South of the Pili-ca river there has been fighting at Malarrie and at Gasehek west of Inowlodz. Also to the southeast of Malogofez near Zelmin, we repulsed all attacks of the enemy.

"In Galicia the fighting around Gorlice and Kalkiczyn continues.

"In the region of the Uzsok pass and at Rosboki (south of Liako) we have made progress. Here we drove back the enemy who fled in great disorder. We captured 2000 prisoners and some mitrailleuses. Several companies of Austrians surrendered in a body. In the retreat to Uzsok the Austrians abandoned arms and ammunition.

"Our offensive in Bukowina continues."

The French have gained a little ground between Albert and Roye, just north of the point where the line turns eastward and east of Rheims and southwest of Verdun, where attempts to make untenable the German positions at St. Mihiel,

on the Meuse, are proceeding slowly. They also have made some advance in Alsace, but have suffered a repulse to the northwest of St. Menchould.

Germans Again Active. Petrograd, Jan. 4.—(Via London)—Having fortified themselves along the line through Socaczow, Skieriatowice, Rawa and Opoczno, Russian Poland, the Germans again have renewed simultaneous stubborn attacks to the south and west of Warsaw. They have endeavored to cross the Vistula near Czernylsk, evidently designing movement against Nowo-Georgiewsk. In the south near Groitz they attempted an advance toward the Vistula in the region midway between Warsaw and Ivangorod. The German plan, according to dispatches from the front seems to provide that the Austro-German forces near Koskole, and moving in the general direction of Rawa and Ivangorod, join the Germans around Groitz in besieging Ivangorod. Military men here now believe Field Marshal von Hindenburg's real goal is not so much Warsaw, whose capture would give him only a moral advantage, as Nowo-Georgiewsk and Ivangorod, points which the Germans must take if they are to keep western Poland. It is assured, however, that the Germans still are sixty or seventy miles from Ivangorod and that every day the probability of taking these places is lessened. Although general opinion is that neither can be taken the Russians do not depreciate the perfection of the German technique and fierceness of attack or the effect of the German heavy artillery.

Turks Take Ardahan. Constantinople, Jan. 4.—(Via London)—The war office yesterday issued this communication: "Our troops took Ardahan (a Russian town) on January 3." (Continued on page 9)

## TRUNK LINE WOULD BRING THE TOURISTS

Roadman of A. C. A. Suggests Trunk Line From North to North Carolina.

Special to The Gazette-News. Greensboro, Jan. 4.—"If you had a trunk line via Greensboro from the north you would no doubt have an enormous lot of touring this way, both winter and summer," said O. M. Wells of New York to a Gazette-News reporter last week. Mr. Wells was on route to Asheville to write a log of all the roads radiating out from Greensboro and expressed an interest in the section as a most delightful one through which to tour. He is chief roadman of the Automobile Club of America.

He said that for touring the section that includes the Shenandoah valley and battlefields of Virginia and the piedmont of the Carolinas is appealing and was convinced that with a hard surfaced trunk line constructed through them thousands of tourists from New York would come through, especially since motoring in Europe has ceased, that they would find visits to this section as inviting as to any other in the country if they had the road.

The advantage of having the tourists, he said, is of course valuable to any section. Wherever they stop they spend a good amount of money necessarily, all of which goes into local circulation. Unless the people of the section named secure a trunk line there is probability of tourist travel going via Richmond. Access to that city already is good from New York, and from there to Durham, to Raleigh, to Fayetteville and to Pinchurst is tolerably good road way.

He places the construction of a trunk line as foremost, saying that the tributary lines will take care of themselves with the farmers realizing the advantages of good roads over which to haul their products. Fully 20 tourists went through last week en route to southern points and over 500 applications have been made the past two months. The prospects are for many more to come through in the spring and summer months. Yet not near the number are attempting the trip as would do so should it become known that a good trunk line had been established.

Among those who passed through the latter part of the week were W. C. Kimball and wife, of Manchester, N. H.; Mrs. Bessie Mitchell and Mrs. Tuttle, of New York; H. H. Harrison wife and chauffeur of New York.

## Pestilence Is Reported In Przemsyl Garrison

Lemberg, Galicia, Jan. 4.—(By way of Petrograd and London).—There is report of pestilence in the city and among the garrison of Przemsyl. Przemsyl is said to be almost entirely without provisions. Ineffectual sorties still continue to be made out of Przemsyl, but they are being less vigorously pushed, which is probably due to the garrison's knowledge of the failure of the Austrian relief forces to break through the Russian line.

## 2 MORE ALABAMA NEGROES LYNCHED

Ed and Will Smith Taken From Jail by Mob—Accused of Murder.

Montgomery, Ala., Jan. 4.—Ed and Will Smith, negroes, arrested on the accusation of being implicated in the assassination of R. A. Stilwell, an Elmore county farmer, Thursday, were lynched near Wetumpka early today by a mob of 15 or more masked men. About 1:30 o'clock this morning the mob entered the Wetumpka jail. The men overpowered and bound the sheriff and forced a negro "trustee" to unlock the cells of the Smiths. After binding the prisoners they left in the direction of Elmore station. Governor O'Neal ordered the Montgomery militia mobilized and at 3 o'clock the company left for the scene in automobiles.

Stilwell was shot Thursday morning while he was watching his barn to protect it against negro thieves. Bloodhounds led the authorities to the cabin of the Smiths; and certain tracks around the barn fitted the shoes of the negroes.

## JUDGE WEBB'S RECORD AS JUDGE IS REVIEWED

Special to The Gazette-News. Shelby, Jan. 4.—When Judge James L. Webb completes his new term as judge of the 16th judicial district he will have served over 22 years as solicitor and judge without any opposition whatever from his own party and very little from the republican party. He was sworn in as judge Friday by T. K. Barnett, a local magistrate. Judge Webb was appointed solicitor by Governor Holt to fill out the unexpired term of Frank I. Osborne. He was then elected three times for four years each and after serving 12 years was appointed judge by Governor Aycock to fill out the unexpired term of the late Judge Hoke.

## SPEAKERSHIP IS BIGGEST ISSUE

Contest for House Honor Is of Great Moment—Members About Ready for Caucus Tomorrow.

## OTHER INTERESTING FIGHTS IN PROSPECT

Gardner Now Has Opposition for President Pro Tem of Senate—Governor Prepares Message.

(By W. T. Bost.)

Raleigh, Jan. 4.—The North Carolina general assembly of 1915 is here and almost ready for the caucus that will determine Tuesday night the speakership of that body. The speakership must be set down as bigger at this moment than any measure that will come before the assembly. Although one of the strongest men in the race, E. H. Alford has been written entirely out of the running, rendered diligence on his friends' part last week moves to the conviction that Alford will make others reckon with him. The talk has been between Wooten and Bowie, the first of the dashing progressives whose county overwhelmed the opponents of constitutional light, the other the powerful protagonist of things as they are. Certain it is that Bowie's name evokes all the fighting strength of his enemies. It is Bowie against the field, but Wooten has the appearance of having annexed vastly more territory. Between the antipodes come Alford and Seawell. The three opponents of Bowie are fortunately related. They can get together. Should Bowie's followers fall with him, the question then is where his strength will fall. This is commonly assigned to Seawell. Other places pale before this fight, but there is vast enterprise among the disciples of Max Gardner and Frank Hobgood for president pro tempore of the state senate. Until a few days ago it was supposed that Gardner would have no opposition. T. G. Cobb, one of the legislative institute has no fight for the principal clerk of the house, and R. O. Self, is to be elected again as principal clerk in the senate. J. D. Berry of Raleigh and D. P. Deinger of Gaston are asking for reading clerkships. Seven seek places as sergeant at arms.

Governor's Message. Speculation on the governor's message has not caused the chief executive to forecast his paper. He will advocate the primary, that much is known, and he has said that he will ask the body to do something for the mountain forests now being denuded of the spruce and balsam. This appeal has come from many quarters. That the governor will have something to say of the tuberculosis sanatorium at Montrose is certain. Many visitors have called upon him urging him to advocate increased appropriations for tubercular treatment. The institution now accommodates at one time about 100 patients. Construction that would increase this capacity to 500 is sought.

Doubts Institutional Success. By these advocates Governor Craig is quoted as doubting that the state will ever be able to deal with tuberculosis institutionally. He speaks well of what has actually been done at Montrose, but in the light of the 18,000 tuberculosis patients in the state, he sees no way to create an institution large enough to care for that sized sickness. He thinks well of propaganda and informing the state through headquarters of the successful fight against tuberculosis. He will narrate the history of the institution.

Government Is Moving. The government has been moving three days and by the latter end of the week it is probable that the handsome new postoffice building will have all departments housed. The structure has been almost made over, bearing but a semblance of its former self. The government began tearing away the old structure in May of 1913 and has put about \$200,000 in the new building. To the rear of the federal court building the county court house is going, thus making two of the handiwork in the state side by side. The federal building is to be occupied by the postoffice, the marshals and the collector's offices, the district attorney's quarters and the federal court room. This latter feature has been very greatly improved. Judge Henry G. Connor will hold the first term of court in the new building next week. During the tearing away of the old county court house it has been necessary to hold state courts there too, and this will be done by the county during the current week. The city schools re-open Monday. Early in the year a campaign is to begin for the construction of two or more large school buildings in the city's group. Raleigh has but two en-

## NORTH CAROLINA MAN IS DEAD IN EL PASO

Special to The Gazette-News. Wilmington, Jan. 4.—W. O. Oldham, Jr., son of Captain and Mrs. W. P. Oldham, of this city, died Friday afternoon at El Paso, Texas, following a brief illness of pneumonia. Mr. Oldham was assistant paymaster of the United States army, stationed at Fort Snelling, St. Paul, Minn., but had been on duty at El Paso since last June. He was 41 years old and had been in the army 10 years. The body will be brought to Wilmington for interment. Mrs. Oldham, who makes her home in Raleigh, left Friday morning to be with her husband. A telegram was sent to her yesterday on route notifying her of his death, and she turned back, coming to Wilmington.

Zeppelin Shed Partly Destroyed. London, Jan. 4.—According to an Amsterdam dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company, several French aviators have dropped several bombs in Brussels, partly destroying a Zeppelin shed which was in course of construction and killed several German soldiers.

## SUFFRAGISTS OF N. C. AT CAPITAL

Planning Campaign Before the General Assembly to Secure Full Rights of Citizenship.

## JANE ADDAMS MAY ADDRESS LEGISLATURE

Permanent Headquarters to Be Opened in Raleigh—Prominent Women Are to Work Actively.

Special to The Gazette-News.

Raleigh, Jan. 4.—General assemblies have met here so often that the biennial thrill has almost worn off, but in the midst of the mighty is a new element, the equal suffragists who have come this year to ask for full right of citizenship. Today they will open permanent headquarters in one of the best places in the city and they will stay here until they have won or lost. The announcement a few days ago that William Jennings Bryan will address the legislature is superseded by the story that Jane Addams, the most illustrious American woman in the view of many other women, will also address the legislature. The Addams visit will create more talk than the Bryan pilgrimage. Miss Addams is coming here to make a refractory legislature accept the inevitable—woman suffrage, and it is allowed that she can do the job better than any man or woman on the globe.

Miss Mary Ferrand Henderson, of Salisbury, chairman of the committee that present the measure to the general assembly, was to be here today. A suffragist who has seen the women of all the great countries of the world, she is backed by her distinguished father, ex-Congressman John S. Henderson, and her brother, Dr. Archibald Henderson of the university, to say nothing of Mrs. Archibald Henderson, president of the North Carolina league and one of its most intellectual advocates. In Raleigh Mrs. James H. Poy, Mrs. Margaret Busbee Shipp, Mrs. Palmer Jerome, Dr. Dixon Carroll, Mrs. Thos. P. Harrison, Miss Edith Royster and 29 or more notables besides, will help. The North Carolina suffragists are seeking the vote through the machinery of the state, relying in the finality upon the worldly wisdom of the men who would control suffrage by statute enactment. There are consequently no factions in the advocates now, no militants and no rank federalists. They are seeking an amendment that crowns them with the vote—the chivalry of actuality, not of sentimentality.

The visit of Mr. Bryan is not without probable appeal for the women. He spoke first for suffrage last summer and has since uttered anew his conviction that women should vote. The kind of speech that he is to make has not been accurately guessed at. It is said, but of course the primary will be his new year paramount.

## BATTLE WITH TURK FAVORS THE BEAR

Russia Claims Successes in the Battle Being Waged With Sultan's Forces.

Petrograd, Jan. 4.—This official report given out by the Russian general staff in the Caucasus deals with the fighting around Sari-Kamlah, in Transcaucasia.

"In the region of Sari-Kamlah, on January 1, the great battle continues to be waged in our favor. The enemy continues an obstinate resistance. We have captured the fiftieth regiment of infantry almost complete, including the commander and other officers. The total Turkish losses amount to 500 private soldiers, 40 officers and several surgeons. We have also taken six pieces of mountain artillery, 14 machine guns and ammunition.

"The next day the opposing forces were still fighting. Our troops recaptured several positions which the Turks had taken and with them three machine guns and over 100 prisoners. "At one point the Turkish troops were completely dispersed by our men fighting with bayonets and two Turkish companies were cut to pieces by our artillery fire. "Our troops are operating under painful conditions, owing to the snow and cold of the high altitudes. The morale of our men is excellent, however, and they fight with ardor."