

A COMPROMISE IS CONSIDERED

Democratic Senate Leaders Consider Proposal to Re-commit Ship Bill Without Instructions.

THEY LACK TWO VOTES TO GIVE INSTRUCTIONS

No Chances Will Be Taken on Its Ultimate Passage, However, Before the Absent Democrats Return.

Washington, Feb. 5.—Frustrated again yesterday in their plan to recommit the government ship purchase bill with definite instructions for its amendment, senate administration leaders last night were tentatively considering a proposal to recommit it without instructions and later to move the discharge of the committee should it fail to act.

Champions of the bill found themselves lacking at least two votes to recommit with instructions. They admitted there was no possibility of procuring those votes until next Monday, when two absent senators are expected to return.

Senators who favor the new plan pointed out that some progressive republicans and some insurgent democrats are pledged merely to vote for Senator Clark's motion to recommit without instructions. From these, they believe, pledges of support could be procured for a subsequent motion to discharge the commerce committee from further consideration of the bill if it failed to return the measure with amendments recommended by the caucus.

Senator Fletcher, in charge of the bill, said he would be willing to vote to recommit if assured of enough votes to carry a motion to discharge the committee. He said still another plan not yet ready for revelation was being discussed, but that unless some sure way out could be found, no vote would be permitted until the absent democratic senators returned.

The only senators now absent are Smith of South Carolina, and Newlands, both democrats. Senator Smith telephoned from South Carolina he would return as soon as illness in his family permitted. Senator Newlands sent word he would arrive Monday.

The seven insurgent democrats held out determinedly and administration leaders, after a canvass of the situation, found that until their two absent colleagues returned they would be outvoted on any motion they might make. Counting Senators LaFollette and Norris with them, they could muster only 46 votes. The republicans and insurgent democrats had 48.

POSSESSION OF LAND IS GIVEN UNIVERSITY

The Jury in the case of the Holman Christian university of Black Mountain against Haywood Parker and others this morning returned a verdict in which nearly all of the issues contested were favorable to the plaintiff. The case was instituted for the possession of certain lands near Black Mountain and has been before the court since last Saturday. It was one of the hardest fought cases tried here in many months.

By consent, Judge James L. Webb, presiding, will sign the judgment next week, at which time any motions will be heard.

Judge T. A. Jones was counsel for the defendant, and W. A. Smith of Hendersonville represented the plaintiff.

AMERICAN VESSELS WARNED OF WATERS

Washington, Feb. 5.—Count Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador to the United States has notified the state department that American vessels should avoid the waters off the northwest coast of France. The state department did not regard the notification as a formal blockade of the coast by the Germans, however. It was said that the mere presence of German submarines and the planting of mines does not necessarily constitute a blockade.

SUFFRAGE NOTE NOT INDICATIVE

Sentiment of House Probably Not Shown in Voting to Indefinitely Postpone the Action.

ANTIS LET SUFFRAGE ADVOCATES SPEAK

Preceding Repeal of Long and Short Haul Clause, Certain Senators Defend E. J. Justice.

(By W. T. Bost.)

Raleigh, Feb. 5.—In the indefinite postponement by the house yesterday of the suffrage amendment vote, 67 to 38, the vote brought surprise even to the advocates of suffrage for women. They had heard that 95 per cent of all the men, women and children would oppose any agitation of this issue. The action by which the fight is ended in the state halls now, however, is not the same action that might attend an open vote on the bill itself. It is hardly believed that every man voting against a vote at this session would record himself in favor of suffrage.

The ants let the suffragists do the speaking. Representative Benton of Columbus, who declared a few days ago that he was opposed to women's suffrage, though favorable to the women if they really wanted any good measure at the hands of the house, spoke with tremendous gesticulation against suffrage. Representative Roberts, author of the bill, extended himself to the limit in persuasion of his fellows and in opposing the motion of Mr. Doughton to postpone indefinitely.

Messrs. Brummitt and Roberts carried the burden of debate and when they had finished, all the time having been conceded the suffragists was asked, the eye and no vote was cast. The debate came up unexpectedly. The minority report had been filed and the common understanding was that a special order would be set for this hearing. Everybody appeared to have opposed this course and there wasn't anything to do but to proceed.

The galleries were empty when it started, but the word soon went the rounds and the house was filled when the vote was taken. Then sharpness of debate was lacking. Bowls and Roberts clashed and swapped extreme courtesies. Roberts had told of a sorry man, notoriously faithful in jeoparding the world with his kind, yet indifferent to religion and the obligations of supporting his family. The woman and the children at home had no redress.

"How does the gentleman expect to correct such things as this by woman suffrage?" Mr. Bowls asked.

"This is the question that the gentleman from Ashe always asks about every bill that is proposed, how will it help?" Mr. Roberts said, "and nobody is surprised that he asks it now nor that he is on the wrong side of this question just as he is on all questions," and Mr. Bowls repeated it. Mr. Roberts said he didn't understand that there was anything in the question that inspired thought in the interrogatory of the answer. And Mr. Bowls rejoined that he was not responsible for the gentleman's inability to be inspired.

That was the nearest the debate came to a lively interest. The freeters just wouldn't say a word against suffrage. They sat "steady in the boat," as the finance committee appears to be doing.

SECTION JUSTICE ACT REPEALED

In the debate which preceded the repeal by the senate of the long and short haul clause, by 25 to 7, the Greensboro author of the freight bill figured prominently in the debate. When Senator Johnson of Duplin declared that there wasn't anything in the bill, Senator Hobgood declared that Justice is the peer of any man who has been in public life in North Carolina in 25 years. The house has previously voted on the same issue by 103 to 2. The senate had favorably reported the Mellae amendment.

The bill as it now becomes law puts the short line roads under the corporation commission's ruling as to violations of the long and short haul clause.

RUSSIANS LOST GROUND IN CARPATHIAN BATTLE

FIRE DRILLS WILL BE HELD WEEKLY

City School Board Last Night Ordered Such Drills for the City Schools.

THE PLAN SUGGESTED BY THE CIVIL LEAGUE

Sewing Classes Will Be Established for Elementary Grades, Miss Sue Robbins in Charge.

An important meeting of the city school board was held last night in the office of Superintendent Harry Howell. A committee from the Civic Betterment league appeared before the board and requested that regular fire drills be held at each of the city schools. Acting on this request, the board issued a formal order that each city school should hold a fire drill weekly, and it was left to the principals of the various schools to work out the details of the drills in their respective schools.

Sometime ago, Superintendent Howell inaugurated the practice of holding drills in the city schools, but no regularly was maintained in holding the drills and the action of the board last night was to set the stamp of approval upon the action first taken by Mr. Howell.

The fact that the board has issued the order for holding drills each week will be good news to the parents of children attending the city schools and the details of the work out by the principals will be eagerly awaited by many. The drills will be started at once and will continue throughout each term of the schools.

The committee from the league also brought to the attention of the board the matter of home gardening but, after some discussion, the board deferred action on the matter until plans of the principals of the city schools of the department of education at Washington recently came here and delivered a series of lectures on the subject of home gardening, which aroused a great deal of interest among the members of the Civic Betterment league. It is expected that the board will take some formal action on the matter in the near future and inaugurate the system in the city schools.

The plans of Miss Sue Robbins, teacher of the domestic science classes at the High school, for establishing sewing classes in the elementary grades of the city schools were approved by the board and the classes will begin the work at once. It is planned to have the sewing as a part of the regular work of the classes and to be under the supervision of Miss Robbins.

R. A. WHITMIRE WAS KILLED LAST NIGHT

Southern Railway Conductor of Brevard in Accident Near Rosman.

According to telegraphic information which reached Southern railway officials here last night, R. A. Whitmire, of Brevard, conductor on a freight train on the Transylvania division of the Southern, was killed in a train accident last night near Rosman. The report says that Conductor Whitmire, while coupling two cars of his train together, was caught between the cars and injured in such a way that he died soon after the accident.

Mr. Whitmire was severely injured in a train derailment near Brevard about a year ago, and was in a hospital here for some time.

Explosion Kills Twenty. Madrid, Feb. 5.—Twenty persons were killed and many were injured yesterday as the result of the explosion of a boiler in a furniture factory at La Guardia.

Forced to Withdraw From Certain Positions After Ten Battles in Which Bayonets Were Used.

HOLDING THEIR OWN ALONG THE VISTULA

London, Feb. 5.—Although references are made sarcastically to the German threat to bottle up the British Isles by means of submarines as a "paper blockade," England has been stirred by this late development in the war situation as she has not been by any event since the beginning of the war. The London press was unanimous in subordinating all other news in order to give prominence to this from Berlin, while the foreign office statement which closely followed the receipt of information concerning the German declaration, indicated that the British government was disposed to take the threat as a matter which would require prompt counter action. The statement, while considering the stringency of the measure minimized, treats it as one of particular urgency. The German press expresses great satisfaction over the proclamation. The comments indicate that the newspapers consider that sufficient warning has been given to neutrals that such waters will be considered a military area after February 18 and that any ship attempting to pass on the outside of the limit does so at its own risk.

Geneva, Feb. 5.—(By way of Paris.)—Hostilities against Serbia have been resumed by the Austro-German forces according to reports from sources usually well informed.

Desperate Fighting.

Petrograd, Feb. 5.—Desperate fighting continues both in the istula region and in the Carpathians, according to an official announcement made by the Russian general staff today. Russia is holding her own along the Vistula, according to the report, but in the Carpathians, at one point, the Russians have withdrawn from certain positions after ten battles in which the bayonet played a prominent part. Concerning the fighting in the istula, the statement says:

"On the left bank of the Vistula the fighting between Rogulimow and Wola-Scydnowiecka continues with extraordinary ferocity. The enemy brought up their forces in compact masses and endeavored to penetrate here, introducing into a sector about ten versts (about six miles) wide a few thousand divisions of troops which were supported by 100 batteries of artillery. The center of the divisions advanced along a front only one verst wide.

"A counter attack was begun by our troops on the night of February 3, which was followed by a series of engagements at the point of the bayonet. We were successful in compelling the enemy to assume the offensive. Near Borzimow we have taken possession of two lines of the enemy's trenches and we have driven the invaders out of Goumine."

The statement says after two days of desperate fighting the Russians entered the village of Wola-Scydnowiecka, but that the desperate fighting continues. On the east Prussian frontier the Russians claim progress in the Carpathians.

In the Carpathians the fighting continues on a front between Dulka pass and Mt. Wyszokow. The Russians claim to have advanced into the La Borch river valley, and claim to have captured 1,000 prisoners at Mt. Tuskholka. At Mt. Beskid the Russians resisted the Austro-German forces desperately, but after a series of bayonet encounters they withdrew to positions previously selected and prepared. The Austro-Germans

MRS. JOEL E. BOLLINGER OF BUNCOMBE IS DEAD

Well Known Woman Was 73 Years Old—Funeral Conducted Wednesday.

Information of the death of Mrs. Joel E. Bollinger, aged 73, who died last Tuesday at her home near Fletcher, was received here yesterday afternoon. The interment took place last Wednesday at Hooper Creep Baptist church cemetery. Rev. M. Huntley officiated at the funeral.

The deceased was a native of Greenville county, South Carolina, but had been a resident of Buncombe county for many years. She was well known and beloved by a host of friends in the section where she lived.

Surviving are the husband, three sons, Willie Cauton of Fletcher, John L. Ballinger of Atlanta and Hamilton Ballinger of Hendersonville; four daughters, Mrs. B. M. Youngblood of Fletcher, Mrs. Charles E. Southern of Asheville, Mrs. Carrie Rymer of Bear Wallow, and Mrs. Albert Rhodes of Fletcher; one sister, Mrs. Wiley Rogers of Weaverville, and one brother, Joseph Page, of Greenville.

BUSHNELL YOUTH DIES FROM ACCIDENTAL SHOT

Rich Johnson, Aged 15, Received Wound Yesterday—Died at Hospital.

Rich Johnson, the 15 years old son of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Johnson of Bushnell, died last night at the Mission hospital from the effects of a rifle wound in the abdomen. The boy was playing with a .22 calibre rifle yesterday at Bushnell when in some way the gun was accidentally discharged, the bullet entering the abdomen. The wounded youth was brought to Asheville on the first train and taken to the hospital, but died soon after arriving here.

The body will be taken back to Bushnell today for burial there.

AMERICAN COTTON TO GO TO RUSSIA SOON

Shipments Will Begin Going Over When Transportation Facilities Can Be Had.

Washington, Feb. 5.—Russia will begin to absorb American cotton as soon as shipping facilities can be had, according to Consul General Snodgrass at Moscow. The Russian crop for the 1914 and 1915 season amounted to 1,660,230 bales. Practically no American cotton is now reaching Russia. There should be no more cotton shipped through Gutenburg, Sweden, to Rotterdam, at present, according to the consul, on account of the congestion. There is no difficulty about shipping cotton through Rotterdam into Germany.

TWO WOMEN AND GIRL ARE BRUTALLY MURDERED

Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 5.—The bodies of Mrs. Liza Drake, aged 45, Mrs. Irene Spencer, aged 35, and her daughter, Gertrude, aged 12, were found dead in their beds at their home in Salamanca today. Their heads had been crushed in with a sledge hammer.

Submarines for Spain. Madrid, Feb. 5.—The parliament has authorized the government to purchase four submarines for the Spanish navy from American builders.

Coal required for one journey between New York and Liverpool by a modern liner would fill 22 trains, each made up of 30 ten ton cars.

ROAD TO COST ABOUT \$22,500 OUTLINES IDEAS ON PEACE PLAN

Commissioners Arrange for Construction of Asheville-Weaverville Road at Reduced Cost.

"MIXING METHOD," MOST APPROVED, TO BE USED

"Penetration Method" to Be Applied to Fairview Road—"Permanent Roads at Low Cost."

The terms of the contract for the construction of the Asheville-Weaverville road have been agreed upon between the county and the contractor, and in the event the contract is properly executed by the contractor and the required bond given, work will begin on the road. The approximate cost of the construction of this road is given at \$37,240, and the county is to receive \$15.50 per cubic yard at the quarry and \$2.05 per cubic yard on the road, for all of the stone used in the construction of this road by the contractor. It is estimated that when the price of the stone and the subscription of \$5,000 are deducted from the cost of construction the roadway, when completed, will call for an actual cash outlay on the part of the county of approximately \$22,500.

It is understood that the commissioners have definitely decided to construct this road, as well as the road through Woolsey, according to the specifications of the "mixing method," approved by the United States department of public roads. This method is said by experts to be the most feasible known for the construction of permanent roadways. An engineer from the department of public roads of the United States government will be in charge of the construction of this roadway from the beginning until its completion. It is now expected that the contractor will begin work on May 15 and will have the work completed by October 15, and that the county engineer will immediately make the necessary survey and maps or profiles, showing the work required under the contract.

The contract under which this work is to be done is considered very advantageous to the county and a bond of \$20,000 with approved security is required by the commissioners to assure that the contractor will comply with its terms in every respect. The board of commissioners has been making a thorough investigation for some time with an idea of adopting some uniform method for the maintenance of the roads in the county, and this is the method which it has adopted. When these two roadways are completed, it is the purpose of the board to continue this system of permanent road building throughout the county. According to the plans of the commissioners and the system which they have adopted, it is now possible to build permanent roads in the county and stay within the income of the present road fund derived from taxation.

The Fairview road, consisting of nine miles of newly constructed, water-bound macadam will, it is understood, be treated according to the "penetration method" in the early spring in order to save it from deterioration. The method used on this road will cost approximately twenty cents per square yard and will result not only in making a first class road but in an enormous saving to the taxpayers.

Upon the advice of the county attorney, the commissioners refused to execute an accommodation note in the sum of \$26,000 for the benefit of the school board.

The county attorney was directed by the board to draw rules prescribing the procedure of business before the commissioners. The immense volume of business done by the commissioners makes it necessary to systematize the procedure before the board, and it is understood that on the first Monday claims of indigents will be considered; Tuesday, road matters; Wednesday, bills and other claims. No vouchers for the payment of money will be given out before Thursday and claims for the payment of money which are not filed on or before the last Saturday before the first Monday will go over until the next monthly meeting of the board. Road supervisors and county employees will be required to mail all bills to the chairman of the board or county auditor, and they will not be expected to appear before the board Thursday following the first Monday. This, it is thought, will result in an immense saving to the county in time, and will give the commissioners a more favorable opportunity to become familiar with existing conditions over the county. Another advantage, it is thought, which will result from establishing this procedure, will be that the public will generally understand what business will be before the board, and will not appear except on designated days; and that

Boston Man Thinks Business Men Can Do Much to Bring About Permanent European Peace.

WOULD NOT LEAVE TERMS TO DIPLOMATS

Believes There Is no Chance of Peace Being Made on Any Terms in the Near Future.

Washington, Feb. 5.—In a discussion of trade expansion and the European war, before the Chamber of Commerce of the United States in convention here today, Edward A. Flene, of Boston, outlined how he thought American business men could participate in bringing about peace.

"It becomes apparent then that great exertion and great expense for foreign trade expansion must be accompanied by at least equal exertion to make the terms of settlement of the present great war such that Europe will not remain an armed camp.

"As responsible business men we should ask ourselves: What can we business men do, what can the United States do, to help bring about the right terms of settlement of the war? This struggle is so fierce that at present there seems to be no opportunity for any outside interference, however well intended. Moreover, there is apparently no chance of peace being made on any terms within the near future.

"The warning nations will not propose terms of peace until exhaustion of victory comes. The neutral countries, although they are seriously affected and suffer seriously from the effects of the war, can have but little hope that any proposals they may make will be acceptable now. Tentative attempts in this direction have failed. The danger is, therefore, that peace will eventually be made by the warring nations alone and through the same diplomats who were not able to prevent this devastating war. If that happens it is almost inevitable that the terms of settlement will carry the seeds of the next war, leave Europe an armed camp and will keep the whole world for years to come so impoverished that few if any countries will be profitable fields for trade expansion.

"May I add a word of warning. If the United States is to have any direct influence finally in the terms of settlement of the war, such influence will depend largely on the confidence the warring nations have in our fairness and justice. We must play the cards straight and not below the belt—not try to take unfair advantages of the present export trade helplessness of any of the fighting nations.

"But granted that the war is finally over and the terms of settlement have been such as will once or in time make all the warring and all the neutral nations better fields for trade expansion yet there are other fundamental factors that must be rightly dealt with before any important permanent trade expansion can be ours."

TROUBLES OF THE DAY IN THE POLICE COURT

The following cases were called in Police court today:

Charles Prevo was fined \$5 and the costs on charges of disorderly conduct.

A nol prosequi with leave was taken in the case against Clayton Capehart, charged with larceny.

The case against Haywood Silvers, colored, charged with violating a city ordinance, was continued.

A continuance was taken in the case against Ella Patton, charged with disorderly conduct.

John Ellis, colored, was given a sentence of 90 days on the roads on charges of the larceny of a pistol valued at \$10 from F. S. Lawless, with appeal bond fixed at \$100.

J. E. Alexander was fined \$10 and the costs on charges of robbing an officer, and the costs were remitted in a case of assault against him.

Robert Brown, colored, was given 30 days on charges of assault.

Four "drunks" were up.

county employees will not be present while the claims and demands of the public are being considered, thus greatly relieving the present unmanageable and congested condition under which the commissioners are compelled to transact business.