

The Asheville Gazette News.

WEATHER FORECAST: CLOUDY AND COOLER.

VOLUME XX. NO. 13.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., FRIDAY AFTERNOON, FEBRUARY 26, 1915.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

DRIVE RUSSIANS OUT BUKOWINA

Hungarian Crown Land Entirely Cleared of Invaders After Days of Artillery Fighting.

THREE ALLIED WARSHIPS DAMAGED BY THE TURKS

Constantinople Dispatch Says Dardanelles Forts Did Damage to the French and English Vessels.

London, Feb. 25.—The impression gains ground among British and French critics that the Germans are preparing for a fresh expenditure of energy in the land campaign in the west. Notwithstanding the recent German success in the east the resiliency and recuperative powers of the Russians seem to have convinced the German general staff that it would be wisest to adopt the defensive in the Russian campaign, while delivering another throw in the west.

If this rush comes the allies will be well prepared to meet it. During the last few months decided changes for the better have taken place in the forces of the allies, with reinforcements, bigger guns, and more complete equipment, the lack of which was felt keenly during the early days of the war.

As against the expected new German general offensive in the west, another theory is advanced in some quarters that the German attack in the east will be continued with the main idea of taking Warsaw from the north.

The Turks are again appearing in the war news by the virtual renewal of the fighting in the Caucasus. In the meantime the allies' fleet have at last demolished the forts at the entrance of the Dardanelles, which operation is believed to be the preliminary to a determined attempt to force the historic strait. This would have important strategic, political and economical effects.

While it is reported that the American steamer Dacia plans to go north around Scotland on her way to Hamburg, speculation is revived as to when and where the British warships will take the vessel.

Cologne, Feb. 26.—After several days of artillery fighting and in spite of great numerical superiority the Russians have been driven from Bolan in Bukovina, where they had strongly fortified themselves, according to a Bucharest dispatch to the Cologne Gazette. The retreat did not end until they had reached a point 12 1/4 miles north of the Pruth. With this reverse, the correspondent says, the final Russian position in Bukovina is shattered and the province is entirely cleared of invaders.

Warships Damaged. Constantinople, Feb. 25.—Three warships of the allied fleet were damaged in the bombardment of the Dardanelles forts on February 25, according to an announcement at Turkish headquarters.

The text of the statement follows: "Ten big armored vessels on the 25th again bombarded the forts at the Dardanelles for seven and one half hours. At the conclusion of the operation they retired in the direction of the Island of Tenedos."

"One of the ships of the Agamemnon type and two other armored ships were damaged by the fire from the forts on the Asiatic side."

An announcement from London last night stated that all the forts at the entrance of the Dardanelles had been reduced by the combined attack of British and French fleets, estimated to have been composed of more than

30 vessels. The dispatch made no mention of loss, but declared the action was successful and was being continued.

R. J. TIGHE TO BE GUEST AT LARGE RECEPTION

Entertainment Given by Teachers to Be Held at Orange Street School.

A reception will be tendered to R. J. Tighe, former superintendent of the city schools, tomorrow afternoon, from 4:30 to 6:30 o'clock at the Orange Street school. Those in charge of the reception announce that all teachers who taught under Mr. Tighe's superintendency and all other teachers who desire to meet the visitor are extended a very cordial invitation to be present at the meeting. A social hour will be engaged in and the many friends of Mr. Tighe will be present to talk with him. The visiting instructor was formerly connected with the schools here, leaving to accept the superintendent's position of the city schools of El Paso, which is considered a very important promotion in the educational world. While in this city, Mr. Tighe formed a host of friends and proved to be one of the most popular and efficient officers that the city schools ever had.

The El Paso official is expected to arrive here tomorrow morning on the Carolina Special and his stay will be very brief as his plans call for his return to the Texas city almost immediately and he will remain here only until Sunday night.

SAM CATHY APPEALS FROM COURT DECISION

Notice of appeal from a recent decision by Judge James E. Boyd in the United States District court, by the plaintiffs in the case of Sam Cathy against the Norfolk Railroad company and others, has been made and perfected. The appeal is taken to the United States circuit court of appeals, which sits at Richmond.

The appeal was from the decision of Judge Boyd enjoining the plaintiff from prosecuting his case in the state courts. The suit was brought for \$75,000, the plaintiff alleging that while employed by the defendants he was seriously injured and suffered the loss of his sight.

Jones and Williams represent the plaintiff, and Martin, Rollins and Wright, and Merrimon, Adams and Adams represent the defendants.

AUTO AND STREET CAR COLLIDE--ONE KILLED

Montgomery, Ala., Feb. 26.—One man was killed and five were injured, one probably fatally, when an automobile in which they were riding struck a street car early today. All but one of the occupants of the car were connected with the Barkroot Carnival company.

The dead man is L. Benyakar, confidential agent of the company. K. G. Barkroot, proprietor of the company was probably fatally injured.

The others injured are: J. J. Davis, press agent of the company; R. G. G. Miller, a local clothier; L. G. Miller, concession manager of the carnival company; and L. M. Butler, secretary treasurer of the company.

FRENCH TORPEDO BOAT DESTROYED IN ADRIATIC

Paris, Feb. 26.—The destruction of the French torpedo boat destroyer, Dague in the Adriatic sea was announced today by the French ministry of marine.

Amsterdam, Feb. 26.—The Swedish steamer Svardon from Rotterdam arrived today at Ymoyden, Holland, with a large hole in her starboard side near the bow. The captain said that the damage was done Thursday afternoon either by a torpedo or mine—probably by a mine.

\$10,000,000 CONTRACT
Pittsburgh, Feb. 26.—Negotiations are in progress between the Russian government and a large machinery concern involving \$10,000,000 worth of war material, principally shrapnel shells.

THREE OF CARIB CREW DROWNED

Sailors on American Steamer Went Down With Vessel Which Was Lost Tuesday in North Sea.

SOCIALISTS APPROVE GERMAN FOOD PLAN

Correspondent Tells of Invention Which Sets off Mines by Means of "Wireless Telegraphy" System.

Berlin, Feb. 26.—Three members of the crew of the American steamer Carib lost their lives when their ship was lost Tuesday in the North sea. Approve Conservation Plan. Approval of measures taken by the government to conserve the food supply of Germany was expressed at 24 socialist mass meetings held last night in greater Berlin. The reduction of the maximum price of potatoes was demanded, however.

New Invention. Reference to a secret invention supplementing the mine-thrower is made by the National Zeitung's correspondent at the Austrian press headquarters. The correspondent says that the explosion of the mine is caused by a system similar to that of the wireless telegraph. The effectiveness of the invention, the correspondent says, is indicated by the fact that 24 hits were made out of 25 shots.

JAPAN NOT TO INSIST ON GENERAL DEMANDS

Include Chief Points of Which China Resisted Japanese Representatives.

Peking, China, Feb. 26.—The outlook for an adjustment of the differences which have arisen between China and Japan has improved distinctly. The conferences between representatives of the two nations apparently are progressing toward a compromise.

The most important step yet taken in this direction was disclosed here yesterday. The Japanese government has given indications which are regarded as definite that it will not insist for the present upon the group of general demands which it presented. These include the chief points upon which China based her resistance to the representations from Tokio. The principal demands which Japan is reported thus to have waived for the present are outlined as follows:

The Chinese government shall consent Japan before choosing foreign advisers in political, military and financial matters and if such advisers are employed Japanese shall be preferred.

China and Japan shall police jointly independent places in China, or Japanese shall be preferred in case foreign police advisers are employed.

China shall purchase from Japan at least one-half the arms and ammunition it uses hereafter, otherwise an arsenal shall be established in China employing Japanese experts and materials.

Japan shall have special privileges in the province of Fukien and shall be consulted first in case foreign capital is required in the province for railroad construction, shipbuilding, mining and harbor improvements.

Japan shall enjoy certain enumerated rights in connection with the construction of railroads.

FUNERAL SERVICES FOR LATE CEDRIC ROBINSON

Mrs. Mary C. Robinson arrived in Asheville this morning at 11 o'clock, accompanying the body of her son, Cedric Robinson, who died recently in San Diego, Cal., after a brief illness. The funeral services will be conducted this afternoon at 4 o'clock, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Northup in Grove Park and the interment will follow at Riverside cemetery. Rev. Dr. H. F. Campbell, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, will conduct the funeral services.

M. Robinson had a large circle of friends and acquaintances in Asheville who heard of his death with much regret.

PRIMARY BILL GETS THROUGH

Statewide Primary Measure Passes Senate This Morning After Long Fight, by Vote of 36 to 10.

THIRTY ODD COUNTIES ARE EXEMPT FROM LAW

Bill so Freely Amended as to Amount to Mutilation, Originators Hardly Recognize Present Form.

(By W. T. Bost.)

Raleigh, Feb. 26.—Amended so often that its paternal ancestors must seek an introduction to it, the Hobgood-Weaver primary bill passed the senate at 1 o'clock this morning by 36 to 10. Charles Obadiah McMichael, the mightiest mouth in support of the first bill, stood up on the final count and voted with the nine republicans who survived the rough rolling of what they denominated the machine. Senator Herbert left them and joined the democrats. Otherwise it was a pretty fair partisan fight.

Thirty odd counties who conceded their legislative and county tickets and will not come under the law. State, congressional and judicial tickets must be decided by the primary, Senator Thompson, of Onslow, and Ward, of Craven, asked exemptions for their districts. All senators will be elected in the primaries.

The company they enlisted was insufficient to make a runaway marriage legal. Senator Thompson jumped on whom his amendment was dowered and said: "I warn you that there will be a senator from my district next time from the opposite party. I hope it will be my elder brother and that he will give you fellowa hell."

There are others who would like old Cy to paint the inimitable buffoonery of that tribunal. All referendum amendments failed. McRae's county exemptions got through 25 to 24.

Final argument on the state-wide primary bill was opened in the senate last night by Senator Ward, who charged that primaries are not panacea for all ills. He said in Pamlico county there was a primary that nominated all candidates from one township. The cost of primaries is tremendous.

He said two candidates in the senatorial primary paid one state paper \$7,000. Only the rich could become candidates. Money could be used more banefully in primaries than in conventions. Senator Ward offered an amendment that the primary bill be submitted to the people for ratification. He said all parties declared for it but that the present bill included about 10 times as many officers as the platform contemplated.

Senator McMichael argued for the bill. He charged that for 15 years the opposition has been fighting to stave off a primary law. He said Senators Ward and Giles had yoked up with Republican Leader Haymore and almost broke blood vessels in effort to break the democratic platform. He warned that if democrats do not turn their backs on predatory interests they will be turned out by the people. A legalized primary would, he said, send men to the legislature who would rewrite the tax laws in the interest of the people.

Discussing the comparative cost of the primary system and of conventions, Mr. McMichael declared that the party contest for the governorship nomination in 1908 was about \$90,000. He said that the lamented Ashley Horne's leg was pulled until it almost broke his heart.

Senator Speight wanted to know if the primary law pending would not fix things so a candidate's leg would be pulled until both legs and his neck were broken.

McMichael insisted that conditions would be much improved. McMichael wouldn't accept any exemptions and Senator Gilliam thought it funny democracy that insists upon electing constables but balks at school boards.

Senator Jones raked the majority for bringing forward such a bill so near the end and denounced the democrats for refusing minority representation in the preparation. He animatedly vented sharply on the recent school board caucus.

Senator Weaver explained the provisions of the bill and answered multitudinous questions. He respected Senator Gilliam said Daybridge would be a candidate for governor the senate caucused.

The elimination of amendments began at 10:30, many roll calls taken.

The house last night passed 135 local bills in 90 minutes, among this being an act allowing absolute divorce after five years' separation instead of 10, conditioned upon one of the statutory precedents. The bill was blocked on third reading by objection to final reading. Preachers scented the trouble but came too late.

WOULD CLEAR SEAS OF MINES

U. S. Urges Great Britain and Germany to Leave Mines Only Where Needed for Protection.

ARGUMENTS ADVANCED IN FAVOR OF SCHEME

Washington Officials Showing Much Solicitude Over What May Be the Extent of Retaliation.

Washington, Feb. 26.—The United States has suggested informally to Great Britain and Germany that in the interests of humanity and the safeguarding of legitimate commerce all mines be removed from the high seas except those directly necessary for the protection of coast defenses and harbors.

This suggestion, along with proposals designed to obtain Great Britain's acquiescence in a plan to permit distribution of foodstuffs to the civilian population of Germany and bring about cessation of the German submarine warfare on merchant ships, has been submitted by England to her allies for consideration.

Intimations have come to the Washington government that until the British cabinet acts and the attitude of France and Russia is learned no reply can be given to the American proposals. This may require several days.

In the meantime, Germany already has manifested a willingness to make concessions, which gives officials here ground for hope that Great Britain will show a conciliatory spirit.

It can be stated authoritatively that the United States made no mention of what course it would pursue in the event of rejection of its proposals.

High officials of the Washington government have shown much solicitude over what might be the extent of retaliatory measures adopted by the belligerents if they continue to disregard previously accepted principles of international law. It is understood that one of the arguments used by the United States is that if the policy of starvation is put into effect by Great Britain, the first to feel the pinch of hunger might be British, French and Russian prisoners.

Another suggestion, said to have been conveyed, is that suffering forced on the German civilian population might produce an unwholesome effect on the attitude of the American people toward Great Britain.

There is every evidence that neutral governments have manifested more than a willingness to co-operate in efforts made here to assist in a settlement of questions arising out of submarine and mine warfare. Secretary Bryan denied that the United States contemplated an embargo on exports of foodstuffs was contemplated.

Following a talk with President Wilson, Representative Porter, of Pennsylvania, republican, introduced a bill to authorize the president to lay, regulate and revoke embargoes on all ships and vessels in United States ports, or United States or foreign vessels until fifteen days after the commencement of the next session of congress.

"No man," said Mr. Porter, "can anticipate the emergencies likely to arise in our foreign relations during the next nine months and congress should not adjourn without placing in the president's hands every possible assistance to meet the complications as they arise."

The ministers from Norway and Sweden and other neutral envoys who have inquired some of them on instructions from their government, have not been give details of the proposal because the subject is regarded as in an informal and unofficial stage as yet.

DR. BREWER IS CHOSEN AS HEAD OF MEREDITH

(By W. T. Bost.)
Raleigh, Feb. 26.—Baptists in the city announce their great pleasure today in substantial assurance that Dr. Charles E. Brewer, dean of Wake Forest college, who was yesterday chosen president of Meredith college to succeed Rev. Dr. B. T. Vann, recently resigned to enter new duties as secretary of the Baptist state board of education.

Dr. Brewer, who is professor of chemistry, has not publicly announced his decision, but Wake Forest people here accept the election as evidence that he is to retire from Wake Forest.

Dr. W. L. Poter, president of the college, said Dr. Brewer a tribute when the Wake Forest man spoke of the tender. Dr. Poter was sorry because it meant Dr. Brewer's permanent leaving Wake Forest.

RIGID PROBE OF STEGLER STORY

CHARGES MADE AGAINST LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE

Interstate Commerce Commission Gives Senate Report of Investigation.

Washington, Feb. 26.—The interstate commerce commission's report on its investigation of the finances, rates and practices of the Louisville and Nashville and allied railroads, sent to the senate, charges the Louisville and Nashville with acquiring competing lines, and with carrying on for years at a cost of millions of dollars, elaborate political and publicity campaigns, to eliminate competition and influence public opinion.

Further inquiry, and if possible, inspection of the railroad's correspondence, was said to be necessary. The report handed down its opinion holding that the commission was without power to force the company to submit its correspondence as well as its records and books to scrutiny. The investigation was directed in a senate resolution mainly to discover whether the Louisville and Nashville, through control of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railway and smaller lines had restrained competition; whether the one time control of the Louisville and Nashville by the Atlantic Coast Line railroad operated to the same end in a wider field and what amount of money the Louisville and Nashville and related roads have contributed in blocking the entrance of competing roads, through political agents or through public sentiment favorable to their cause.

To all these questions the commission gives an affirmative answer. It qualifies its declaration that the Louisville and Nashville willfully restrained competition by pointing out that in some instances it was trying to meet the competition of other large systems.

Mr. Griffiths stated that all of Stegler's statement was corroborated by Mrs. Stegler, the young Georgia woman at whose suggestion Stegler abandoned the alleged plan to go abroad.

According to Mr. Griffiths Stegler said that he was to go to England and work for Germany in securing information as to a fleet of British dreadnoughts which was supposed to have been ordered to gather in St. George's channel.

Stegler was to have gone to England on the steamer Franconia, according to the lawyer, and when he decided not to go, a young German-American, whom Stegler knew by sight but not by name, was assigned to the perilous task, and sailed with a bogus passport. The Franconia is due to arrive at Liverpool in a day or two.

Stegler is quoted as saying that Mrs. Stegler was to have been paid \$150 per month while her husband was in England and in case of his capture and execution that she was to receive \$150 per month as long as she lived.

Stegler is quoted as saying that Mrs. Stegler was to have been paid \$150 per month while her husband was in England and in case of his capture and execution that she was to receive \$150 per month as long as she lived.

After considerable argument the senate declined to support the action of the agricultural committee in striking out an appropriation of \$235,000 for the free distribution of seeds. One of the principal new provisions in the bill is the \$2,500,000 appropriation for combating the foot and mouth disease among cattle.

Debate on the naval bill centers upon committee amendments adding several millions to the house bill including provision for five sea-going submarines instead of one and sixteen coast defense submarines instead of eleven.

The house yesterday began work on the last of the supply measures for consideration in that body, the general deficiency bill. It also adopted the conference report on the seamen's bill. The senate now must act on it. Conferences on other measures which have passed both houses are progressing favorably.

That there is some hope of passing the bill providing Philippine self government and ultimate independence at this session became apparent today. President Wilson told several administration leaders he wished the measure could have the right of way over any other general legislation and be passed in the midst of appropriation legislation if necessary.

Senator Simmons conferred with Chairman Hitchcock of the Philippine committee and later Mr. Hitchcock said he believed the bill would pass.

AGED MAN FOUND DEAD AT HIS HOME IN BURKE

Special to The Gazette-News
Morrantown, Feb. 26.—Dr. Ross was called to Glen Alpina yesterday to hold an inquest over the body of G. W. Bowers who was found dead at his home near that place yesterday morning by his son-in-law.

Bowers was an old man and lived alone. When found he was lying in the fire place and there was a cut on the side of his head which had been inflicted with a shovel.

Statement Accused German Reservist Told Counsel Involves German Naval Attache at Capital.

CAPT. BOYED'S NAME LINKED WITH LODY'S

German Attache Accused of Planning Spy's Work and Furnishing Him With American Passport.

New York, Feb. 26.—Federal authorities today began a rigid investigation of a statement by the counsel for Richard T. Stegler, the German naval reservist arrested Wednesday, that Captain Boyed, naval Attache of the German embassy at Washington, had furnished an American passport to Carl Hans Lody, the German spy put to death in the tower of London in November last. In a general denial of Stegler's statement involving him, Captain Boyed referred to the allegation as "trash."

Charles H. Griffith, former assistant United States attorney, who was assigned by United States Commissioner Houghton to defend Stegler, linked the names of the German attache and Lody in a statement which he gave out after a conference with Stegler in the Tombs.

According to this statement Stegler told Mr. Griffiths that a Dr. Fuehr had told him that Captain Boyed had devised a scheme by which it was possible to secure an American passport for Lody and that Boyed sent him back to England. Also that Dr. Fuehr told him that Captain Boyed not only knew all the details of the Lody plans but had planned the whole scheme.

Mr. Griffiths stated that all of Stegler's statement was corroborated by Mrs. Stegler, the young Georgia woman at whose suggestion Stegler abandoned the alleged plan to go abroad.

According to Mr. Griffiths Stegler said that he was to go to England and work for Germany in securing information as to a fleet of British dreadnoughts which was supposed to have been ordered to gather in St. George's channel.

Stegler was to have gone to England on the steamer Franconia, according to the lawyer, and when he decided not to go, a young German-American, whom Stegler knew by sight but not by name, was assigned to the perilous task, and sailed with a bogus passport. The Franconia is due to arrive at Liverpool in a day or two.

Stegler is quoted as saying that Mrs. Stegler was to have been paid \$150 per month while her husband was in England and in case of his capture and execution that she was to receive \$150 per month as long as she lived.

CONDEMNATION SUIT TO CLEAR LAND TITLE

Filed in Federal Court in Statesville—Involves the Appalachian Park.

Special to The Gazette-News
Statesville, Feb. 26.—A suit has been filed in federal court here which has for its purpose the condemnation of certain lands in various counties in western North Carolina. The lands are desired for the Appalachian park which the government is creating in the mountains. The park is to preserve the watershed and the suit is entitled "United States vs. L. B. Friel and wife et al." There are 149 defendants. The suit is friendly in nature. It is to get all parties interested in the court, clear the land, clear the title for the government.

Some of the defendants are willing to sell, perhaps all of them, but it seems the price has not been agreed upon in many instances.

Chicago, Feb. 26.—Selling, which avowed of panic, swept the price of wheat downward more than five cents a bushel at the opening of the market today. Possibility of the Dardanelles being forced, which would release the Russian wheat, was responsible.

WHEAT PLUNGES DOWN

Chicago, Feb. 26.—Selling, which avowed of panic, swept the price of wheat downward more than five cents a bushel at the opening of the market today.

Possibility of the Dardanelles being forced, which would release the Russian wheat, was responsible. May went as low as \$1.48 at the opening against \$1.53 at the night's close. July dropped four cents to \$1.21 1/4.