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The Asheville Gazette News.

LAST EDITION
WEATHER FORECAST:
GENERALLY FAIR.

VOLUME XX. NO. 23.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, MARCH 10, 1915.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

ALLIED FLEETS MAKE PROGRESS

Not Since Beginning of War Has the Situation Appeared More Favorable in Eyes of British.

ASCENDENCY IN WEST IS CLAIMED BY ALLIES

Petrograd Declares Two German Reverses Mean Abandonment of German Offensive in Poland.

London, March 10.—As England sees it, not since the war began has the situation on both land and sea appeared more favorable to the allies than it does today. Confident opinions of this nature are finding constant expression in London.

Slowly but surely the allied warships are creeping toward Constantinople, the fall of which would open another road to Berlin. The retirement of the army of Field Marshal Von Hindenburg in North Poland is said to be imminent by many British observers.

In the west the allies are claiming the ascendancy all along the line, although there have been no decisive engagements while in the Balkans and in Italy, according to British opinion, the majority of the people are clamoring for intervention on the side of the allies.

The ministerial crisis in Greece seems to have been bridged temporarily by the formation of the new cabinet, but it remains to be seen whether the new premier will be able to control the chamber of deputies. Though officially denied, the rumor persists that there is also a ministerial crisis in Bulgaria.

Paris officially confirms the news that the super-dreadnaught Queen Elizabeth slipped into the Dardanelles proper Monday and is bombarding the Turkish forts, another one of which has been partly demolished.

Petrograd dispatches declare that the German failure to reduce the Russian fortress of Ossowetz, together with the German defeat at Grodno and Przemsyn means the definite abandonment of the German offensive in North Poland.

In central Poland the Russian and German attacks alternate with no appreciable change. The same seems to be true in the Carpathians and on the western front.

Paris, March 10.—The operations of the allied fleet in the Dardanelles which were stopped yesterday by unfavorable weather were resumed vigorously in the afternoon, according to an Athens dispatch to the Matin. The warships are reported to have made additional progress in the Narrows, silencing Turkish batteries on the heights of Renkui, the fire from which was proving troublesome.

In Trans-Caucasia, Tiflis, Trans-Caucasia, March 9, by Petrograd and London, March 10.—Turkish forces and Kurds concentrated in the district of Khel in north-west Persia, are slowly being forced to retreat southward. The Russian forces already have taken possession of the district.

OBREGON TRIED TO RELIEVE SUFFERING

Head of National Railways Says Obregon Is Idolized by the Poor.

Vera Cruz, March 10.—The declaration that General Obregon acted in good faith in his efforts to relieve the sufferings of the poor in Mexico City; is denial of the charges that he prevented the distribution of food furnished or the poor, and other acts which were calculated to complicate the situation, is the substance of a statement which is being prepared by Alberto J. Pani, head of the National railways, for Charles A. Douglas, Carranza's Washington attorney who is here. It is understood that the statement will be included in that which is to be delivered to the state department. Pani asserts that Obregon is idolized by the poor of Mexico City and that the conditions created were due not to him but to the opposition of wealthy people whose intention was to bring Obregon and the constitutional cause into disrepute. Pani is prepared to give details as to the quantity of food shipped to Mexico City; and how much was shipped out and by whom. He will make efforts to disprove charges that Obregon deliberately tried to drive the people to desperation. He will also submit an exact statement as to the amount of funds collected by Obregon, and the uses to which they were put.

GERMAN SUBMARINE SUNK BY BRITISH

Submarine U-20 Had Three Torpedo Tubes—Members of the Crew Saved.

London, March 10.—The German submarine U-20 has been sent to the bottom of the sea, according to a statement issued by the British admiralty. The submarine, according to the admiralty announcement, was rammed by a British torpedo boat destroyer and went to the bottom. The members of the crew of the underwater craft surrendered and were saved.

The U-20 was built in 1913; had a displacement of 840 tons and a speed of 17 knots on the surface and 12 knots submerged. The U-20 had three torpedo tubes.

SUBMARINES SINK THREE MORE BRITISH STEAMERS

Three Underwater Craft Torpedo Merchantmen Without Warning.

London, March 10.—German submarines appeared early Tuesday morning at three widely separated points on the British coast, and it is stated officially, without giving warning to the crews, sank three British merchant steamers.

In one case, that of the steamer Tangistan, which was torpedoed off Scarborough, in the North Sea, thirty-seven men of her crew of 38 are missing, only one man from the vessel was picked up. The attack which sent the Tangistan to the bottom was made half an hour after midnight.

At 6 o'clock in the morning another submarine sank the steamer Blackwood off Hastings, in the English channel, while a third submarine sank the steamer Princess Victoria off Liverpool at a quarter past nine o'clock.

News of the latest exploits of German submarines came just as the British public was congratulating themselves that the threatened German sea blockade had been a failure.

ANOTHER ZEPPELIN TRIED OUT AT LAKE

Berne, March 10.—The new Zeppelin now on trial over Lake Constance is the ninth to leave Friedrichshafen since the beginning of the war.

WARSHIP MAY INTERNE HERE

The German Auxiliary Cruiser, Prinz Eitel Friedrich Has Arrived at Newport News.

VESSEL IN NEED OF REPAIRS AND SUPPLIES

Has Aboard 326 Prisoners Taken From Merchantmen Which German Warship Had Sent Down.

Newport News, Va., March 10.—The German auxiliary cruiser, Prinz Eitel Friedrich arrived here today. No one claimed to know the object of her visit, further than that she was in need of coal and supplies. She was also said to be in need of repairs and she may interne here until the end of the war.

The Prinz Eitel Friedrich is said to have on board 326 French and Russian prisoners of war. The vessel last reported at Valparaiso, Chile. The prisoners on the cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich are members of the crews of the vessels which the warship has sunk. The captain of the American schooner, William P. Frye, and his wife, were also said to be aboard.

The Prinz Eitel Friedrich arrived off the Virginia Capes last night but did not enter Hampton Roads until this morning. One report that has not been confirmed says that the big steamer was chased into the mouth of the Chesapeake Bay by British cruisers. The armament of the Prinz Eitel Friedrich consists of three 8-inch guns and ten 5-inch guns. The vessel has a crew of 350 men and 13 officers.

Immediately after the German vessel dropped anchor the revenue cutter Onondaga went alongside. The captain of the cutter is expected to make a full report to the collector of customs, Norman R. Hamilton. It is believed that the cruiser will attempt to get away before the time prescribed for internment.

While at sea the vessel was painted white on one side and black on the other. The auxiliary cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich started out on her career as a warship from Tientsin, She was formerly a regular liner of the Hamburg-American line. The vessel reached Tientsin just after the outbreak of the war, and the German marine authorities at once equipped her with naval guns and turned her into an auxiliary cruiser.

The Prinz Eitel Friedrich sailed from Tientsin before the Japanese attacked that port. Early in November she was reported off the west coast of South America where for several months she was active in pursuit of British and French shipping. One of her exploits was the sinking early in December of the British steamer Charras off the coast of Chile. Japanese cruisers have been described as searching for the Prinz Eitel Friedrich persistently, but never finding her. It is not known when she entered the south Atlantic waters. If she had come through the straits of Magellan the prevailing censorship might have prevented mention of her. Desiring to avoid the strait, she might have come around Cape Horn.

PROMINENT DR. FOUND GUILTY OF BURGLARY IN ALABAMA

Montgomery, Ala., March 10.—Dr. George Robert Norman, physician of Brookwood, Ala., was found guilty here today of the burglary of the state medical office and state medical examination papers. It was testified in the criminal court that he had substituted a corrected chemistry examination paper, returning the original to an applicant for \$100. Kelly Adams, former negro janitor, the physician's alleged accomplice was found guilty Tuesday.

GERMAN-ITALIAN AGREEMENT; ITALY TO ATTACK AUSTRIA

Rome, March 10.—Although it declares it considers such an agreement impossible, the Idea Nazionale discusses the report that Germany has agreed with Italy that if Austria refuses Italy territorial concessions, no objections will be offered by Germany if Italy attacks her present ally provided Italy does not enter an alliance with the Triple Entente. The newspaper calls such an agreement "folly" and says it would mean the betrayal of Italy.

RULES GOVERNING INTERNED VESSELS

Time Allowed for Repairs—Time of Departure Is Kept Secret.

Washington, March 10.—According to the doctrine laid down by the American government in other cases similar to that of the Prinz Eitel Friedrich the collector of customs must communicate with the vessel and give the captain 24 hours in which to take on coal and provisions. If there are repairs to be made the respite may be longer. In that case the naval contractor examines the damage to the vessel and reports what he thinks would be a reasonable time in which the repairs could be made and the German ship would be given 24 hours additional time to leave.

In the meantime the American government would keep secret the time of the vessel's departure in order that no unfair advantage might accrue to hostile vessels which might have gathered to await for the German ship. Officials here are of the opinion that the presence of British and French warships close to the Atlantic coast might influence the German warship to interne here. How the Prinz Eitel Friedrich may get through the closely patrolled waters is a subject of much speculation.

The disposition of the prisoners of war on the German ship has raised another question. They will possibly be paroled.

Officials here await information before taking any action. Word of the arrival of the German vessel was communicated to the German embassy by the captain. The announcement was received with surprise as nothing had been heard of the cruiser for many weeks. It was believed the vessel was somewhere off the South American coast. The only report that the captain made was that he had put in at Newport News. He gave no details and asked for no instructions.

With the definite location of the Prinz Eitel Friedrich there remains at large exclusive of ships in German waters only three German warships, the auxiliary cruiser, the protected cruiser Dresden; and the cruiser Karlsruhe.

WITNESSES TELL OF THAW'S ESCAPE

Attendants at Mattewan Tell of Thaw's Escape From the Asylum.

New York, March 10.—Four witnesses who saw the sensational flight of Harry K. Thaw from Mattewan asylum testified at his trial here today in which he is charged with conspiracy in connection with his escape from the asylum.

Howard Barnum, the gatekeeper at the asylum, who opened the gate for the milkman, described how Thaw dashed through the gates and jumped into an automobile which sped away in a cloud of dust. On cross-examination the witness said that he knew Thaw well and had talked with him hundreds of times. He had never seen Thaw in a bad temper.

James Hickey, the driver of the milk wagon in which Thaw escaped, corroborated Barnum's testimony. Before entering the gates, he said, he saw a taxicab slow up in front of the hospital grounds.

WOODMEN OF WORLD IN ANNUAL CONVENTION

Durham, March 10.—The state convention of the Woodmen of the World in session here elected the following officers: Head counsel, E. E. Wise of Greensboro; head adviser, B. E. Grant of Hendersonville; banker, J. W. Fleet of Wilmington; clerk, J. H. Gordon of Concord; censor, Dr. Bonner of Morehead City; watchman, J. E. Gilmore of Lumberton; sentry L. E. Cunningham of Tarboro.

Traveling Man Robbed.

Special to The Gazette-News. Rocky Mount, March 10.—A 12-year-old negro boy, John Holloway, with money stolen from the suspicion of local police and he is held in the local police station, and according to his alleged confession and the circumstantial evidence it is believed he is guilty of having rifled the pockets of a traveling man in a Bethel hotel last week and having taken \$41. The loser of the money was a traveling salesman, T. J. Worthington, from Baltimore, Md.

LEGISLATURE OF 1915 IS OVER

Both Houses Adjourned Last Night at 11 O'clock—One of the Busiest Sessions Held.

BOOM FOR MAX. GARDNER AS NEXT LT. GOVERNOR

Treasurer Lacy Gets Indorsement from the House and Senate Committee of His Office.

(By W. T. Host.)

Raleigh, March 10.—Lieutenant Governor Daughtridge dropped the gavel on motion of Senator Holbrook at 11 o'clock last night and watching through the open door, Speaker Bowie let his gavel fall and the 1915 general assembly was adjourned.

Each house adjourned all afternoon and evening waiting for the ratification of bills. The house was first to stop work. In the senate Governor Daughtridge was receiving his big grandfather clock, the girl clerks' handsome brushes and the pages cuff buttons from the senators. Norvell and Mayo made up, withdrew their letters, expurgated all records and told the senate to forget it.

Max Gardner, president pro tem of the senate, received a formidable boom last night. He was presented as the next lieutenant governor and the senate stood up and cheered. Gardner captured half the state in his presentation last night. Senator Chatham spoke handsomely for him and the winning should be easy.

The primary act received new touches but only for the exemption of a county. In the house nothing happened after 5 o'clock except the appointment of committees. To attend inauguration of President Graham, of the state university, Speaker Bowie named Representatives Bynum, Pagan, Stacey, Battle, Nettles, Page, Allen, Hutchison, Hanes and Kittrell. To examine the accounts of the state treasurer and the insurance commissioner, Grier, Laughinghouse and Faircloth.

Davidson county citizens gave Henry B. Varner and Representative Leonard the fright of their lives yesterday when the folks back home showed up at the general assembly and suggested trouble for Mr. Leonard's road bill of \$500,000.

Of course it is safe now and Davidson county must take good roads whether she wants them or not. Varner was down here to attend the meeting of the state prison board and while talking over the business of that commission, Col. J. P. Kerr, private secretary to the governor, called him up and told him that the Leonard bill had been resurrected and tabled.

Mr. Varner admitted that it was a worse shock than blowing up the capitol would have given him. Finally yesterday afternoon Varner beamed normally. He was told how Leonard had lambasted the democrats for ignoring him in the school board appointment in Davidson.

It was true that about half a dozen prominent Davidsons were here and it is presumed that they were going to make trouble for Leonard, but he was beyond trouble. The indorsement that the senate and house sub-finance committees gave his office yesterday and the criticism will doubtless stop since the legislature has passed a statute covering the chief trouble found in his office, a trouble which a statute brought him.

The committees compliment the manner in which the office has been managed and say that the law has stood in the way of the interest bearing balances on state funds. The Pagan bill, one of the few that actually bring in money, will give the treasurer the right to collect interest and will result in quite a neat sum to the state besides what it saves.

Maj. W. A. Graham, commissioner of agriculture, will issue a proclamation Friday, March 12, in which he will declare that tobacco warehouse men who decline to report their sales, are liable to a penalty of \$25.

The old act made the punishment so much that nobody sued upon it and nobody tried to enforce the law. Under the new law the person reporting the delinquent warehouseman can collect the penalty. Maj. Graham means to report these violations and to make certain the return monthly of the tobacco sales.

BARLEY IS SEIZED BY GERMAN GOVERNMENT

Berlin, March 10.—Ex-appropriation of all stocks of barley in excess of one metric ton (2204 pounds) has been ordered by the Bundesrat. There are certain exceptions, however, in grain held by farmers and by those who desire to use it for feed.

AWAIT ANSWER OF CARRANZA

CITY BOND ISSUE FOR \$50,000 SOLD

C. A. Webb, Agent, Successful Bidder—Premium of \$616 and Accrued Interest.

C. A. Webb, agent for Well, Roth and company of Cincinnati, was the successful bidder today, when, at noon, the board of aldermen awarded the \$50,000 funding bonds, recently ordered sold by the board, to cover the deficit in the city budget. The bid of Mr. Webb was \$616 premium, with accrued interest. He also agreed to furnish the bond forms free and the bonds are to be delivered here in Asheville.

There were six bidders in all and each bid was accompanied with a certified check for \$1000, with the exception of the bid of C. H. Coffin of Chicago, whose bid was \$501 premium, with accrued interest and furnish bond forms free. The bond issue of \$50,000 is to be of \$1000 denomination, with interest at 5 per cent and interest payable semi-annually at a bank in New York, designated by the City of Asheville, due on March 1, 1945.

The unsuccessful bidders were: J. Scroop Styles of Asheville, representing Terry, Briggs and company of Toledo, O., whose bid was 98 cents on the dollar, with accrued interest; Seasongood and Mayer of Cincinnati, with a bid of \$318.75 and accrued interest; Spitzer, Rorick and company of Toledo, O., and buy "red" own bond forms; C. N. Malone and company of Asheville, whose bid was par.

Representatives of all the bidders were present at the meeting and as soon as the bids were opened and read by City Clerk Frank L. Conder, it was seen that Mr. Webb's bid was by far the best. J. Scroop Styles then asked the board to accept the bid made by Mr. Webb, as he thought it was the best. The awarding of the bond issue consumed only a few minutes and the board transacted no other business.

NO UNION STATION FOR CHARLOTTE

Commission Will Not Order Ry. Co's. to Build Station Asked for.

(By W. T. Host.)

Raleigh, March 10.—The corporation commission today dismissed Charlotte's petition to require the Southern, Seaboard, Norfolk Southern and Piedmont Electric railways to build a union station where the Southern station now stands.

The controversy, now more than ten years old, will be partly settled by a further commission order that both the Southern and Seaboard submit within sixty days, plans for new stations. The commission bases its ruling on inaccessibility of the Seaboard and Norfolk Southern tracks, the first being five-eighths of a mile and the second a mile distant from the proposed union station.

The commission also settles the row between Plymouth and Plymouth Light company, requiring the municipality to pay \$1,400 for its lights, which it had refused to pay.

STEAMER DACIA'S OWNER ENTERS FORMAL PROTEST

Brieting Begins Action to Recover Steamer Seized by French Admiralty.

Paris, March 10.—E. N. Brieting, of New York, the owner of the American steamer Dacia, has entered a formal protest against the seizure of the vessel by 150 French marine authorities. He has engaged Paul Gervais, president of the Association of Marine Law, to defend his interests.

The Dacia formerly belonged to the Hamburg-American line. She changed her registry and became an American ship after the outbreak of the war.

President Advised Unofficially Carranza's Reply to U. S. Demands Probably Will Be Favorable.

BELIEVED FORCE WILL NOT BE NECESSARY

Conflicting Dispatches Concerning Evacuation of Mexico City—One Says Zapatista Has Control.

Washington, March 10.—Developments in the Mexican situation awaited General Carranza's answer to the American note demanding an improvement of conditions in Mexico City. There were indications that the reply might be favorable.

Conflicting dispatches concerning the evacuation of Mexico City caused doubts. Dispatches from Vera Cruz yesterday indicated that General Obregon, Carranza commander, was still in control. The Villa agency had a dispatch from Juarez that Obregon had evacuated the city yesterday and that his troops had been replaced by Zapata forces.

There has been no change in the naval orders by which the battleship Georgia and the armored cruiser Washington were sent to reinforce the smaller craft at Vera Cruz. Washington, March 10.—Carranza's reply to the American note demanding that more adequate protection be provided for foreigners in the territory over which he has control, is awaited, momentarily, by President Wilson and his advisors. The president has been advised unofficially that the reply will probably be favorable.

In the meantime precautionary steps have been taken for safeguarding American interests. United States warships are hovering about the coast of Mexico to enforce, if necessary, compliance with the American demands; and American citizens in Mexico City have been warned to leave on account of the critical situation.

There was a feeling of confidence among officials and diplomats that the use of force would not be necessary. It is believed among officials that with the evacuation of the Mexican capital by General Obregon, the Carranza commander and the occupation of the city by Zapata forces, the people there can count on the latter to afford proper police protection and that the crisis will pass.

Secretary Bryan announced last night that transportation facilities would be sought for as many as desired to leave.

Enrique C. Lorente, General Villa's Washington representative, received a message saying Zapata forces occupied Mexico City yesterday immediately on the evacuation of Obregon's troops. Word came from American Consul Silliman that a personal interview with General Carranza had delivered the formal note from the United States government demanding an improvement in conditions for foreigners in the territory under his control.

Although the contents of the note to Carranza were not announced, its tone impressed members of the diplomatic corps that serious consequences would ensue if Carranza failed to heed its demands. The United States, it was learned, described conditions as "intolerable" and called on Carranza to take steps necessary to correct the situation. Incendiary utterances of General Obregon were noted by the American government as likely to stir up dangerous feeling against foreigners, giving rise possibly to riots and outrages.

The Mexican Red Cross has appealed to the American Red Cross through Secretary Bryan for food for the starving populace of Mexico City. It appears that the famine is rapidly growing worse. Mr. Bryan said that the state department would cooperate in the relief work as far as possible.

New Orleans, March 10.—Cardinal Gibbons received a personal report of the conditions in Mexico as regards the Catholic church. It became known today, when late yesterday he received in conference Archbishop Moray Del Rio, head of the church in the southern republic, who recently arrived in New Orleans from Vera Cruz. The cardinal would not discuss the conference other than to say that he had learned that all the Catholic clergy had been imprisoned and that the situation was deplorable.

CLASHES BETWEEN POLICE AND WORKERS AT LISBON

Lisbon, March 10.—The increased price of bread is responsible for the violent clashes between the police and the workers in the naval arsenal, when the police fired their weapons into the crowd wounding many.