

The Asheville Gazette News.

WEATHER FORECAST:
RAIN OR SNOW TONIGHT.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., MONDAY AFTERNOON, MARCH 22, 1915.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

GALICIAN FORTRESS PRZEMYSL TAKEN

SURRENDERS TO RUSSIAN FORCE

Officially Announced in Petrograd That Austrian Stronghold Is Taken After Months of Fighting.

FIERCE ATTACKS ON THE GALICIAN FRONT

Trenches Have Changed Hands Four Times—Austrians Being Driven Closer to Carpathians.

Petrograd, March 22.—An official announcement given out this morning says that the Galician fortress of Przemysl surrendered to the Russians today.

Petrograd, March 22.—On the whole Galician front during the past four days there have been virtually constant fierce attacks and counter attacks. Trenches and small villages have changed hands as many as four times but no change of real importance has been effected. The Austrians have attacked violently and persistently in spite of the fact that they have apparently lost the security of their foothold at Stanislau and in the Stry region. Despite their aggressive activity, however, they are being forced toward the south and closer to the Carpathians through the passes by which two months ago they began an invasion to relieve the Galician fortress of Przemysl and to recapture the territory lost at the outset of the war.

The effective Russian artillery appears to have played a considerable part in checking the drive toward Przemysl. Russian military men believe that the main German forces in Hungary are being forced too far from Przemysl to offer proper support for a further relief movement.

It is reported that the Austrians, attacking on a wide front near Gorlice, have been stopped by the Russian fire. After having apparently abandoned hope of success in this region, the Austrians were unexpectedly reinforced and delivered three fresh attacks in quick succession which failed. At the same time the Russians advanced in the direction of Svednik and this resulted in the occupation of a number of villages to the south of the town.

Attack after attack by the Austrians south of Kosivka ended in failure with considerable Austrian losses.

Attack Montenegro. Thess, France, March 22.—A Cetina dispatch says that the Austrians conducted an attack with heavy artillery along the Montenegrin front on March 20-21. Several Austrian infantry platoons directed toward a point near Dubrovnik are said to have been captured by the Montenegrins, who

ANOTHER OSBORNE IN TANZER CASE

Oliver Osborne of Boston Says He and Not James W. Is Man in Case.

New York, March 22.—The sensational suit against James W. Osborne, former assistant district attorney of New York, and member of one of North Carolina's prominent families, wherein a factory girl, Rae Hanzer, 22 years old, seeks to recover \$50,000 for alleged breach of promise and betrayal, has taken a sensational turn with the appearance of the real "Oliver Osborne," of Boston, who says he is the man who trifled with Miss Tanzer's affections, and that he has come forward to save James W. Osborne further anguish and annoyance. It was on the statement of the new Oliver Osborne, the name which Miss Tanzer gave her alleged betrayer, that the woman was placed in jail Saturday night on the charge of using the United States mails to extort money.

Oliver Osborne, of Boston, a hugely built person bearing no resemblance to James W. Osborne, left for Boston, after making the statement on which the former prosecutor based his request for a warrant. He declared he would return to New York and appear before Commissioner Houghton when Miss Tanzer is arraigned. He said further he would bring numerous letters written to him by Miss Tanzer.

Not all the mystery surrounding Miss Tanzer's sensational suit against the former district attorney was dispelled by Oliver Osborne's sudden appearance in the case.

GEN. HUGH L. SCOTT PACIFIES INDIANS

Arrests Four Piutes Wanted by Deputy Marshal and Has no Trouble.

Washington, March 22.—A laconic telegram came to the war department yesterday from Brigadier General Hugh L. Scott, chief of staff, at Bluff, Utah, announcing that the general was bringing in the four Piute Indians who recently led a band of their tribesmen on the war path when the federal authorities attempted to arrest Tse-Ne-Gat for murder. The message addressed to Secretary Garrison said: "Successful. Have four Piutes desired by Marshall Nebeker and am, at their desire, personally conducting them to Salt Lake City to turn over to Marshall Nebeker. Am leaving everything peaceful behind us in southern Utah. Should reach Thompson Tuesday and Salt Lake City Wednesday."

The general went to the scene after the Indians had driven off a posse headed by Marshal Nebeker, which undertook to arrest Tse-Ne-Gat. One member of the posse and two Indians were killed in the battle. Some of the older officers at the war department shook their heads gloomily and recalled harrowing experiences of their own in the Indian country when the chief of staff undertook this mission. General Scott started out cheerfully, however, confident of success and scouting the idea that he was risking his life.

Throughout a long and distinguished career, the general has been noted for his astounding success as a peace-maker both with the Indians of the west and with the fierce tribesmen of the Philippines. This is only one of many times that he has gone unarmed to seek out and bring into camp a fugitive savage, who, though willing to fight to the death for liberty against a troop of cavalry, succumbed to the eloquent arguments of the white chief.

ANOTHER CO. ENDORSES JUDGE FRANK CARTER

The members of the Macon County Bar association held a meeting on March 12, at which time the following resolutions were adopted expressing confidence in Judge Frank Carter:

Resolved, 1: That we have heard with regret of the attacks on the moral character and judicial conduct of the Honorable Frank Carter, judge of the Nineteenth judicial district.

Resolved, 2: That we express our confidence in Judge Carter's moral character and that in our opinion no judge in the state holds the scales of justice more evenly or has done more to enforce the criminal law against evil doers and to promote peace and good order in the counties in which he has held courts.

J. FRANK RAY,
JOHNSTON & HORNE,
HENRY C. ROBERTSON,
SISK & WEST,
T. J. JOHNSTON,
G. L. JONES.

I. R. M. Ledford, clerk of the Superior court of Macon county, do hereby certify the foregoing to be a true and perfect copy of the resolutions adopted by the Franklin bar in a meeting held in my office on the 12th day of March, 1915.

Given under my hand and seal of office at Franklin, North Carolina, this 12th day of March, 1915.

R. M. LEDFORD,
Clerk Superior Court.

METHODIST INSTITUTE WILL CLOSE TODAY

The missionary and Sunday school institute which started yesterday at the North Asheville Methodist church with special addresses in the subject of missions closed today with morning and afternoon sessions. Rev. D. Atkins, pastor of the church, opened the institute yesterday with an inspiring message on the significance of foreign missionary work. Mrs. Taft, a missionary returned from China, spoke on the Chinese woman, and J. M. Way discussed Sunday school work.

Mrs. Taft, Mr. Way and other prominent Methodists spoke today. At noon the women of the church served luncheon.

Adventist Leader III.

Battle Creek, Mich., March 22.—Reports received here say Mrs. Ellen G. White, founder, prophetess and a leader of the Seventh Day Adventists, is seriously ill in St. Helena, Cal. It is said she fell recently, fracturing her hip. Because of her advanced age, eighty-seven years, her condition has alarmed her friends. Mrs. White once lived here, and Battle Creek was known as the world capital of Adventism.

YOUNG FRANKLIN MAN ACCIDENTALLY KILLED

Special to The Gazette-News. Franklin, March 22.—Dewitt Cunningham, a prominent young man of Franklin, was almost instantly killed Saturday afternoon when his pistol was accidentally discharged and the ball entered his brain. Young Cunningham was driving along the road in a buggy and took his pistol from his pocket to examine it. He was looking in the barrel when the buggy ran into a rut and the jar discharged the pistol.

EIGHT BRITISH SHIPS SUNK BY GERMANS IN ONE WEEK

London, March 22.—The German submarine raids for the week ending March 17 resulted in the loss of eight British vessels with a total tonnage of 23,825, out of 1329 arrivals and sailings the admiralty has announced. Three other vessels were torpedoed but did not sink. The total loss to British commerce since the beginning of the war up to March 17 is 84 merchant vessels and 47 fishing ships.

AIR ATTACK ON CALLAIS FAILS

Third Zeppelin Raid Timed Almost at Precise Hour of Attack on Paris—Driven off by Artillery.

ONE DEATH IN PARIS AS RESULT OF RAID

Paris Remained Calm During Raid—Many Bombs Dropped by Zeppelins Found to Be Incendiary.

Callais, March 22.—The third Zeppelin attack on this city was timed at almost the precise hour of the aerial raid on Paris yesterday. It was rendered ineffective by the whirring of the machine's motor which gave adequate warning. The machines came from the direction of the sea, and they were received with such a voracious bombardment from the French artillery that they retreated before reaching the city.

One Death. Paris, March 22.—While no one was killed directly by the Zeppelin attack on Paris and its environs yesterday the raid resulted in one death, that of Madame Charles Passon, who lives in the Rue Les Dames. This aged woman was so frightened by the explosion of a bomb in the street that she died soon afterward.

The city analyst's cursory examination of bombs which did not explode and fragments of those that did, dropped by the raiders, found that most of the bombs dropped by the raiders were incendiary.

Zeppelin airships raided Paris yesterday and dropped a dozen bombs, but the damage done was unimportant. Seven or eight persons were injured, but only one seriously. Four of the aircraft started for the capital following the valley of the Oise, but only two reached their goal. Missiles also were dropped at Compiègne, Ribecourt and Dreuilincourt, but without serious result.

Paris remained calm while the aerial invasion was in progress and residents of the city exhibited more curiosity than fear. Trumpets gave the signal that all lights must be extinguished as soon as warning was received of the Zeppelin's approach. Searchlights were turned on the clouds, anti-aircraft guns opened fire and aeroplanes rose to attack the Germans, but their operations were hampered by a heavy mist.

An official communication regarding the raid declares it served only to show how well the defensive arrangements would work out when put to the test. The statement follows:

Between 1:15 o'clock and 3 o'clock this morning four Zeppelins started toward Paris from the direction of Compiègne, following the valley of the Oise. Two were compelled to return before reaching Paris, one at Rouen (ten miles north of Paris, thirty-six miles from Paris). The other two were attacked by anti-aircraft guns and only passed over anti-aircraft districts of the northwestern part of Paris and neighboring suburbs. They withdrew after having dropped a dozen bombs, some of which did not explode. The damage done was unimportant. Seven or eight persons were injured but only one seriously.

"The different stations for anti-aircraft defense opened fire upon the Zeppelins which were constantly kept illuminated by searchlights. One appeared to have been hit. The aeroplane hampster took part in the action, but mist hampered pursuit."

"Summing up, the Zeppelin raid on Paris was a complete failure. It served only to demonstrate how well the defensive arrangements worked. The population was calm. On their way back incendiary or explosive bombs on Compiègne, did only unimportant damage. Three bombs were dropped on Ribecourt and Dreuilincourt, to the north of Compiègne without result."

ORGANIZATION OF NAVAL RESERVES

Estimated There Are 50,000 Men Eligible for Re-enlistment in Reserves.

Washington, March 22.—Organization of the new naval reserves authorized by the last conference has just been begun by the navy department, which is sending out circular letters asking the former enlisted men to enter the reserve service. Special stress is laid on advantages in the way of salary amounting to as much as one-third or one-half of the pay of navy men for those who have seen 16 to 20 years of active service and more if they are willing to answer the call of reserves for short periods of active service. It is roughly estimated that about 50,000 former enlisted men are eligible for re-enlistment in the reserves.

ONE AMERICAN SHIP FIRES AT ANOTHER

Mistaken Interpretation of the Signals Caused the Incident—No Damage.

New York, March 22.—The American steamer Santa Clara outward bound was stopped in the lower harbor by a shot across her bows today from the dispatch boat Dolphin which was stationed to watch outgoing steamers to prevent the violation of American neutrality. A mistaken interpretation of the signals and the failure of the vessel to stop caused the incident. The Santa Clara was promptly released and proceeded on her voyage.

RUSSIAN SOCIALIST HAS BEEN ARRESTED

Paris, March 22.—Vera Figner, one of the most widely known of the Russian socialist leaders has been arrested at Unguent near the Roumanian frontier according to the Humanite, although her brother, an artist, had obtained permission from the Russian minister of interior that she might return to her native land from Switzerland.

Vera Figner, who is 74 years old has been under constant surveillance by the Russian police since her release from the Schussburg fortress where she was confined for 26 years for participation in a plot against the life of Alexander II.

RUSSIANS GAIN TWO SUCCESSES

Memel, East Prussian port, Is Definitely in Russian Hands, But of Little Strategic Value.

HAVE ALSO ADVANCED AT SOUTH EXTREMITY

Not Far From Capital of Bukovina—Storms Again Interrupt Allied Attack on Dardanelles Forts.

London, March 22.—Two Russian successes at the extremities of the 600-mile front, reported from Petrograd, seem to mark the only operations of importance in either arena. Memel, on the Baltic sea, in East Prussia, is definitely in the hands of the Russians but it is of little strategic importance since it is surrounded by swamps, which in view of the breaking up of the winter, would make it impossible to advance further from that town. The Memel movement, however, takes the Russian invasion into a part of East Prussia, hitherto free from invasion and may for that reason have some political effect.

At the other end of the line the Russians have advanced in Bukovina in the direction of Czenowitz, and are now due east of that city on the line of the Pruth river and only need to cross this river again to gain possession of the capital of Bukovina.

Storms have again intervened to give the Dardanelles forts a rest, according to information reaching London. A report of the Dardanelles fighting on March 18 received in London, says that the allied vessels during that one day fired 2000 shells without silencing the fort.

SLATE-MAKERS LESS MILITANT

State Seems Cracked—Col. Lamb Will Not Oppose Lacy; Hartness May Not Oppose Grimes.

BEGINS TO LOOK LIKE OLD LINE-UP AGAIN

Bickett Seems to Have Own Way in Gubernatorial Race—Kitchen Administration Men Steady.

(By W. T. Bost). Raleigh, March 22.—Twenty months before the next state and presidential election, friends of State Treasurer Benjamin R. Lacy are happy over what they regard a definite statement—that Col. Wilson G. Lamb, of Williamson has no thought of opposing Mr. Lacy for a fifth term and that the "slate" has been cracked. Two weeks ago a story came from a Simmons supporter that Mr. Lamb would be here the next day and that soon the announcement of his candidacy would be made. The Greensboro Daily News and The Asheville Gazette-News carried it but the colonel did not come. There is a resultant falling off in the militancy of the slate makers. And as matters now are it is not certain that Hartness will oppose Bryan Grimes, nor is it settled that they will have to fight at all.

Mighty little has been said about Simmons or Kitchen since the 1912 election. But it begins to look like an old line-up. There is Daughtridge against Bickett and Daughtridge voted, prayed and prophesied for Simmons, while Mr. Bickett voted quietly for Kitchen. Hartness and Watts put Fredell over for Simmons but Bryan Grimes cast his ballot for Kitchen. Major Graham voted for Judge Clark but Hobbs, his opponent is credited with voting for Simmons. Lacy voted for Kitchen but here more trouble for some Simmons man.

The two aggressive men of the state departments who supported Simmons are Insurance Commissioner Young and M. L. Shipman, commissioner of labor and printing. Two members of the corporation commission are Kitchen men. Travis, and Pell, according to popular understanding, the fact seems to fall. They say even that the superintendent of public instruction was not a Simmons man.

As the gubernatorial race now stands the observant politicians know that Bickett has it his own way. They do not object to Bickett. Wherever he goes he makes by sheer speech more friends than anybody who runs a talkshop in North Carolina. He is the most popular stump artist of the day. Bickett is called out often and he generally goes if he can. They are talking a business governor but all brag on Aycock, Glenn, Kitchen and Craig, the four talkngest kind of institutions. Nobody said anything about a business governor then.

They talked Cam Morrison for a time, but Cam's convention work, coupled with his opposition to the amendments, quered him even in the Simmons household. Then they talked Wilton McLean, whose money can outstep him all to pieces. And they do not talk McLean fervently now. A few big folks talked General Carr, but General Carr's mouth and money persisted in talking against the several propositions to elongate that gentleman's monetary limb.

And Daughtridge is the latest. He is rich and likable. Daughtridge is the nearest an incarnation of the anti-Bickett forces yet trotted out, but folks talk Bickett much more. And satisfaction being apparent so far as Grimes, Lacy, Joyner, Graham, Bickett, Travis and Pell are concerned, it is very doubtful whether the democracy will defeat a man just because he voted for Kitchen.

And close friends of Treasurer Lacy, men who utterly reprobate the charge made against his business methods by the board of internal improvements, say that this is the fight, an effort to wipe the slate board clean of anti-organization men. They would like to get Collector Bailey lined up with the anti-administration forces, particularly with the Daughtridge forces. But Bailey has many times said that he hoped when the time comes he will have the sense to vote for Bickett. Of course Bailey meant the smartness, because a Bickett-Bickett fight in this district would not be good for Bailey or for any other aspiring young man.

Meanwhile, like the finance committee, the Kitchen men in the state administration "sit steady in the boat."

MAJOR ROLLINS TALKS OF MEXICO

Former Postmaster Has Just Returned From a Trip of Several Months to El Paso and Mexico.

REAL CONDITIONS NOT KNOWN BY AMERICANS

Picture of Wilson Tied on a Donkey and Flag on Tail for a Street Parade in Mexico.

That conditions in Mexico are serious beyond conception by the average American; that the half has never been told of the conditions in that country; that the policies of the present American administration in regard to the Mexicans has brought distrust and suspicion among the great majority of the Mexicans, are the opinions held by Major W. W. Rollins, who has just returned to his home here after spending several months in El Paso and in several cities and towns in northern Mexico.

Major Rollins says that he had no idea of the conditions in Mexico until he had been personally on the ground and received his information first hand. According to him almost all Texans and a great majority of the American army officers, stationed along the frontier, want this country to intervene and take charge of the affairs of the ill-fated republic, for until this is done, Major Rollins thinks that the conditions there will continue to grow worse.

Northern Mexico, which has been fought over time and again by first one army and then another, with bands of bandits and thieves and highwaymen operating all the time, is devastated, says Major Rollins. Wealthy men and women, people who had plenty of this world's goods a few years ago, are now forced to hire out as ordinary house servants in order to get food and clothing.

Jaurez, just across the Rio Grande river from El Paso, Major Rollins says, is a hot-bed for rebel plots and the killing of men in that town is nothing new or novel. The town has been bombarded on several occasions and each time great havoc has been done until now the city presents the appearance of ancient ruins.

Throughout Mexico, says Major Rollins, Americans are distrusted, insulted and mistreated by the Mexicans and the American policy is the subject of much abuse by the Mexicans.

Americans returning from Mexico City during the past few weeks tell, according to Major Rollins, an interesting story of a minor incident that occurred in that city several weeks ago. The story goes that a number of Mexicans secured a donkey, buried their faces in Mexican mud, tied a large picture of President Wilson to its head, the American flag to the donkey's tail and paraded the animal through the streets of the Mexican capital, much to the pleasure of the Mexicans who gathered on the sidewalks to watch the strange procession pass. The donkey episode followed the delivery of one of the protests of the American government to some of the leaders in Mexico.

There have been so many different leaders, so many different revolutions that the average Mexican peasant does not know what side he is on, nor half the time cares, for the spirit of pillage has gotten into nearly all of them and they all try to beat the other fellow at plunder, says Major Rollins.

That the Texas people are sore and tired of the present conditions of affairs in Mexico, especially along the border, is easily noticeable, says Major Rollins, for on every side one can hear expressions from the Texans regarding conditions in Mexico. Texas, that is that part of Texas near the border, is filled with Mexicans who have come across the border, escaping from first one leader and then another, until several of the southern Texan towns are hot-beds of Mexican plotters.

Intervention and the policing of the country with American soldiers seems to be the only solution to the present state of affairs according to Major Rollins.

6000 LOSS BY GERMANS AT NEUVO CHAPELLE, REPORT

Berlin, March 22.—An official statement issued here declares that the total German losses at Neuvo Chapelle were about 6,000 men.

The British official report of March 15, concerning the German losses at Neuvo Chapelle from March 10 to 15 says that there could not have been less than 27,000 men.

SIGNIFICANT ACTION.

Rome, March 22.—The military authorities have distributed among Italian soldiers identification cards or badges which are customarily worn only while the men are on active campaign.

The incident is regarded in some quarters as highly significant.

Berlin, March 20.—Competent financial experts estimate that the subscriptions for the German war loan will approximate \$1,500,000,000. The exact figures will not be announced before Monday.