

SUBMARINES DO EFFECTIVE WORK

Three British Trawlers Added
to Recent Victims, Several
Members of Trawlers'
Crews Missing.

DRINK PROBLEM STILL
FOREMOST IN BRITAIN

Some Drastic Measure Is Con-
templated But Total Pro-
hibition May Not Be
Imposed Now.

New Castle, England, April
2.—Three Tyne trawlers have
been sunk by the German sub-
marine U-10. Several mem-
bers of the crews are missing.

Drink Problem Uppermost.

London, April 2.—The attention
of the British public is concentrated
on the question of abstinence. It is
doubtful if the biggest headlines
chronicling military activity could di-
vert the attention from this all-ab-
sorbing topic of the possibility of a
dry country.

That some drastic measure is con-
templated is certain but opinion is
divided as to whether prohibition is to
be total.

Some London papers appear today
with full page advertisements—peti-
tions requesting the reader to cut out
the advertisement and send it to
Chancellor Lloyd-George. The peti-
tion reads:

"I am entirely in favor of suspend-
ing the manufacture and sale of in-
toxicants for the duration of the war
which I consider is imperative for the
quick and successful termination of
the war. I will heartily support the
government in such a measure."

The petition idea has the backing
of merchants, business men and others
employing labor; but the sense of per-
sonal liberty is so strong in England
that it may defeat prohibition.

The opinion is growing that if the
employees are deprived of strong drink
their employers should take their
places in the same boat.

It is believed that the cabinet is in
favor of total prohibition which under
the "defense of the realm" act has the
power to enforce prohibition without
further legislation.

MORGAN TO SELL ART COLLECTION

Except Part in Morgan Li-
brary—Worth Upwards
of \$45,000,000.

New York, April 2.—The great art
collection of J. P. Morgan estimated
to be worth upwards of \$45,000,000
will be sold, it was reported today, ex-
cept a part in the Morgan library on
East 36th street, which is to be re-
tained by J. P. Morgan as a memorial
to his father. Many paintings by old
masters, ancient rugs and tapestries
are now in the Morgan library in ad-
dition to 30,000 volumes of rare and
beautiful books and manuscripts, some
illuminated or illustrated by celebrated
artists.

WEST VIRGINIA GOVERNOR NOT DRAWING SALARY

Because Legislature Failed to
Appropriate Funds—Un-
usual Conditions.

Charleston, W. Va., April 2.—It has
developed that one of the state officers
who is not drawing any salary because
of the failure of the last legislature to
appropriate funds is Governor Henry
D. Hatfield. John H. Darst, state au-
ditor, has asked A. A. Lilly, attorney
general, for an opinion as to whether
he can borrow money until the legis-
lature can be called together to make
the necessary appropriations.

In the meantime unusual conditions
prevail throughout the state. Public
schools have closed, and high schools
are conducted on part time, the na-
tional guard has been mustered out.
Efforts to have the legislature meet
without expense to the state have
failed so far and no relief is in sight.

FAKED INTERVIEW WITH PRESIDENT

President Says He Gave no In-
terview to Frenchman
Gabriel Alphonse.

Paris, April 2.—Gabriel Alphonse,
secretary general of Temps, who was
introduced to President Wilson at the
white house, Wednesday by the French
ambassador in Washington has sent to
the Temps an interview which he says
he had with the president.

"I am glad to see on American
soil," President Wilson is quoted as
having said, "Frenchmen who come
to satisfy themselves as to the state
of opinion in the United States. You
will not receive an impression. I am
sure, that will give you cause, reason-
ably to complain of this opinion."

"Definite questions are at times con-
sidered by France or others of the bel-
ligerent countries as proof that the
American government favors some
times one and sometimes the others of
the combatants. The two groups of
belligerent nations complain of the
attitude of the American government
in equally vigorous terms. Each time
one of these cases arises it is not
proof that the government of the
United States is conscientiously ob-
serving the rules of neutrality."

"The Germans or the allies may at
times find that we are exacting—that
the American government sticks too
closely to these rules. The war will
not last forever. When it is finished
such or such a nation will perhaps be
glad that we have maintained the
rules against which she protests to-
day."

"France will avoid the error of be-
lieving what individuals of the press
in the conflict often think—that is—
that he who is not actively for them is
against them."

"As to my own sentiments regard-
ing France, I addressed a letter to the
president of the French republic that
expresses them clearly. Be sure that
I do not think anything less than what
that letter says."

M. Alphonse says he asked President
Wilson if he contemplated increase in
the American army and navy had any
precise object, and that the president
replied:

"No; augmentation has been retard-
ed rather than hurried by current
events. We desire to avoid false in-
terpretations."

Asked if an early end of the Mexi-
can trouble could be hoped for, pres-
ident Wilson is reported to have said:

"It is indeed difficult to reply. A
favorable symptom appears, however,
in the last indications received here.
They show a better disposition on the
part of the principal Mexican chiefs
to understand why they have to re-
spect the lives and interest of foreign-
ers. Nothing shall be neglected by
the American government to accentuate
these tendencies."

The letter referred to by M. Al-
phonse, it is understood, was delivered
three weeks ago to President Poincare
by Colonel Edward M. House, who is
in Europe observing conditions. The
letter, it is said, was read to the
French cabinet upon the members of
which it made an agreeable impres-
sion.

President Denies.

Washington, April 2.—President
Wilson last night authorized the state-
ment that he had given no interview
and had given no expression of opin-
ion about current affairs to Gabriel
Alphonse, who called to the Paris
Temps what purported to be an inter-
view with the president on European
and Mexican affairs.

The president let it be known that
Alphonse, who was presented at the
white house Wednesday by the French
ambassador, came merely to pay his
respects and that although he was sec-
retary general of the Paris Temps, it
was distinctly understood there was
to be no interview.

The statement also was authorized
at the white house that President Wil-
son had sent no letter recently to
President Poincare as suggested by M.
Alphonse, but that the letter to which
reference was made was sent several
months ago, by Mr. Wilson, as a mem-
ber of the American Academy of Arts
and Letters, in reply to one from
President Poincare of the French academy,
brought to this country in person by
Emile Brieux, the French playwright.
The letter was made public at the
time, white house officials recalled and
contained only felicitations of a gen-
eral character.

EXPERT DIVERS FROM NEW YORK ON WAY TO HONOLULU

New York, April 2.—Five navy de-
partment divers left here early today
for Honolulu to aid in raising the lost
submarine E-4. The party included
George Shillson, chief gunner's mate,
said to be one of the most expert di-
vers in the world; and Stephen Dreil-
sch, gunner's mate, who holds the
world's record for depth in diving.

A STRONG PLEA FOR SUFFRAGE RUSSIAN ARMY IN EAST TOOK 58, 000 PRISONERS LAST MONTH

Mrs. Breckenridge Makes In-
teresting Speech Before the
Equal Suffrage League
at Raleigh.

APRIL FOOL PRANK
HURTS ATTENDANCE

Report Started That Big Suff-
rage Parade Would Be
Held and Denial Cast
Doubt on Meeting.

(By W. T. Rost.)
Raleigh, April 2.—Mrs. Desha
Breckenridge's speech before the
Equal Suffrage league yesterday fell
upon an April fool prank that the
non-militants declare militated se-
verely against the distinguished ad-
vocate's audience in the hall of the
house of representatives.

The jokers put out a story that a
big parade was to take place and
Pankhurstian energy was to be put
into the effort to draw a crowd. That
did not queer the meeting but a sub-
sequent denial of the story had the
effect of casting a doubt upon any
meeting at all. But Mrs. Brecken-
ridge had a good audience and made
a charming speech.

She was introduced by Chief Jus-
tice Walter Clark, who quoted a
great statesman, said world-mov-
ments like the suffrage sweep, carry
a force "in ideas before which con-
stitutions and contracts are but as
barriers of sand before the reddest
march of the ocean." And when the
judge said this everybody knew Mr.
Ex-President Taft said that he would
leave the constitution with Judge
Clark over night.

The judge referred to the tablet in
the rotunda of the capitol which was
dedicated to the women who "shared
in the emancipation of man." He
dedicated that another tablet will be
dedicated to the women who are
leading the suffrage movement which
he regards as the truest as truly as
that following deliverance from King
George.

Judge Clark quoted the recent dis-
cussion of William J. Bryan in Raleigh
that on a visit to the penitentiary in
his state he found 30 men to one
woman but in the churches he found
three women to one man. The sec-
retary deduced the inevitable conclu-
sion. The women are superior in mor-
als and equal in mind, the two quali-
fications for suffrage. The judge re-
ferred to the powerful speech of Dr.
Anna Howard Shaw. He did not
think it had ever been surpassed.

Mrs. Breckenridge speaks.
Mrs. Breckenridge made the im-
mediate bid for gratitude by being
brief. She said that the suffrage
agitation had now reached the point
where "men in sheer self defense"
must give it to the women.

"There has been a woman question
in all the ages," she continued. "In
the middle ages the question which
our men were debating was whether
we had souls or not. And after long
debate this question found its ap-
propriate trap door on the bridge of life.
If men now stood up in life churches
and discussed this issue I think nine-
tenths of the congregation would set
up and leave them there debating,"
she said. This was a more gentle re-
minder that women fill the churches
than Mr. Bryan made.

Mrs. Breckenridge made not the
least effort to be funny. She was not
apparently making an effort to im-
press upon the men the fact that in
every movement of the women world-
wide to the amelioration of the world,
man had opposed women no matter
how subsequent events falsified the
philosophy of man. Referring to the
ideals of that older day, Mrs. Brecken-
ridge said: "Why Harriet Martineau
laid aside her geometry when visitors
came, hid it under her sewing
and did what was considered a
woman's work because she was
ashamed for people to know that she
studied mathematics, a man's book
instead of sewing, a woman's work.
It was the day when the Lydia Lan-
guish school flourished and the na-
tional hymn was:

"To see a lady of such taste,
So slatternly is shocking;
Your pen and poetry now lay by
And learn to darn your stocking."

Won't Fight and Will Fight.
Mrs. Breckenridge had less than
an hour and did not go into all the
ramified branches of folly that she
knew men to enter in their oppo-
sition. She quoted from Lyman Ab-
bott that women could not fight,
therefore they should not vote.

To this she replied that women
follow those who do fight, that the
Red Cross has put its tents wherever
the army has set itself down to the
struggle. "Besides, nearly all the
things that we have gained have be-
gun with a fight," she said. "We be-
gan that 1776 movement with a lit-
tle destruction of property. And now
(Continued on page 3)

BELIEVE VERMONT WAS SET AFIRE

Expert Chemists Do not Think
Flames on La Touraine
Resulted from Sponta-
neous Combustion.

PROBABLY STARTED
IN TEXTILE CASES

No Trace of Incendiary De-
vice Found—Raymond Sw-
boda to Be Questioned
in Investigation.

Paris, April 2.—The official state-
ment of German army headquarters
says that during the month of
March the German army in the east
took 55,000 Russian prisoners, in-
cluding officers and soldiers, captur-
ing nine cannon and 61 machine guns.
The report follows:

"In the western arena, during the
capture of the hamlet of Klosterbock,
which was occupied by Belgians, and
a small point of support we took one
officer and 44 Belgian prisoners."

"The fighting west of Pont-a-
Mousson and south of the forest of
Le Pecq came to a standstill last
night. The French penetrated a small
portion of our outer trenches where
the engagement continues today.
During outpost engagements yester-
day, northeast and east of Luneville,
the French suffered considerable
loss. In the Vosges there have been
only artillery duels."

"In the eastern arena, the situation
in the Augustow and Suwalki dis-
tricts remains unchanged. The Rus-
sians attempted during the night to
cross to Rakewitz at a point southeast
of Skernewitz, but failed. The Rus-
sian attack on Opoczno was repulsed.
During the month of March the
German eastern army took altogether
55,000 Russian prisoners, officers
and men, and captured nine cannon
and 61 machine guns."

Petrograd, April 2.—The German
bombardment of Ossowetz has been
officially abandoned, according to
the German press. For some days
the German fire has been weaken-
ing and on March 30 it was discon-
tinued. The cessation of the bom-
bardment indicates an end of the
German offensive in the north.

Raymond Swoboda, who was ar-
rested on the charge of setting fire to
the vessel, has not yet been trans-
ferred from Paris to Havre but it is
expected that he will be tomorrow.
He will be interrogated immediately
by Magistrate Barnoud.

The prisoner's real identity re-
mains uncertain although it is said
he was born in California. His trunk
and other property seized in Paris
will be brought here but will only
be opened in the presence of the
prisoner.

EXPERT DIVERS SENT TO HONOLULU HARBOR

He Did not Tell the Italians
About Trip to Balkan
Capitals.

Rome, April 2.—Surprise is ex-
pressed by the Idea Nazionale that
Sir General Arthur Paget, who has
been on a special mission for Great
Britain to the capitals of the Balkan
states, left for London without call-
ing on any of the officials of Italy.
The fact is he spent only one night
in Rome.

The Idea Nazionale declares that
Sir Arthur's brief visit is especially
hard to understand because that an
important gathering of the Balkan
states, especially in Bucharest and
Sofia will depend chiefly on similar
action by Italy.

AVIATORS DROP BOMBS ON GERMAN CITIES

London, April 2.—Reuters' Amster-
dam agency has received a message
from Berlin that hostile aviators ap-
pear above Muelheim-Haden about
5:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and
dropped bombs which did considerable
damage.

Another aviator dropped three
bombs on Nurnburg. One also ap-
peared at Haden about 7 o'clock, slight
damage being done.

GERMANY RELAXES ON THE USE OF WHEAT AND FLOUR

London, April 2.—Restriction on the
use of wheat and flour in Germany has
somewhat relaxed, according to a Reu-
ters dispatch. The increasing consump-
tion of rye bread resulted in the use
of an undue proportion of this grain
rather than wheat.

GERMAN RAIDER TAKES SUPPLIES

MAN FOUND TODAY
BRUTALLY BEATEN

Unknown Man Found Near
Black Mt.—Brought to
Mission Hospital.

Lying beside the railroad track, in
an unconscious condition, with a deep
cut across his throat, his eyes gouged
out, nose broken, an ugly gash in
the back of his head and a deep stab
in the center of the back, an un-
known white man was found early
this morning between Ridgecrest and
Black Mountain. He was brought to
Asheville on the local train from
Black Mountain and taken to the
Mission hospital, where it was stated
at noon that he was barely alive and
had few chances to survive.

Papers found on the man showed
that he was Henry J. Ingle, although
two people had talked to him a few
days ago, stated that he told them
his name was Melton and that he
believed that he had been employed at
a lumber camp near Black Mountain
for a few days, although no one could
be found, other than the two men
mentioned, who remembered of hav-
ing ever seen the man before they
viewed his unconscious body this
morning.

When found beside the railroad
track, marks on the ground showed
that he had crawled across the
tracks, evidently in search of water,
but just consciousness before he
reached a spring near the place
where he was found.

Examination of his clothing failed
to show that he was robbed and the
cause of his condition could not even
be guessed at by those who viewed
the body.

Dr. J. L. Setogors of Black Moun-
tain attended the injured man and
he was brought here by Policeman
J. L. Murphy.

Newport News, April 2.—The Ger-
man converted cruiser Prinz Eitel
Friedrich began taking on supplies
today under the supervision of the
United States government. Com-
mander Thierichens, captain of the
merchant raider, is understood to
have asked permission under the neu-
trality regulations for supplies suf-
ficient for a 15 days voyage. Only a
small portion of the ships stores are
to be taken aboard today, the bulk to
be loaded, it is said, on Saturday and
Sunday.

CARPENTERS JOIN STRIKING PAINTERS

Presence of Non-Union Paint-
ers Causes Other Crafts to
Quit Work Today.

About 30 men, representing the
carpenters' union and other crafts
employed by J. T. Bledsoe and com-
pany on some buildings on Broadway
quit work this morning, walking out
on a sympathetic strike, it was stated,
because of the employment of three
non-union painters on the houses un-
der construction by the Bledsoe com-
pany. The striking carpenters march-
ed to the company's office on Pack
square and received their pay.

With union painters at work for
nine of the building contractors of
the city, or ready to work, and re-
fusing to work under six of the con-
tracting firms, it is perhaps more ac-
curate to call the present state of
affairs only a partial strike instead
of a strike. According to the state-
ment of U. G. Ingle, of the paint-
ers' union, this morning to The Ga-
zette-News, there are 167 members
of the local union who will not work
at the old scale of wages. Mr. Ingle
stated that he knew of but three non-
union men employed as painters,
these being the men already men-
tioned as working for J. T. Bledsoe
and company.

The nine contracting firms that
have signed an agreement with
painters, to pay them the new wage
scale, as stated by Mr. Ingle, are T.
C. Warren, R. L. Fitzpatrick, and
sons, M. E. King, G. A. Holden, J.
H. Huff and son, G. W. Harding,
J. Y. Joyner and the Southern Deco-
rating company.

One of the contractors who has
signed the agreement with the paint-
ers made the statement today that
most of the painters in Asheville be-
long to the union, and that there are
very few non-union men here who
can paint.

The firm of J. T. Bledsoe was
asked what course they will take in
filling the places of the striking car-
penters, but they stated that they
were not ready to make any an-
nouncement.

A contractor stated that by Mon-
day the builders will be in a position
to fill the places made vacant by
the striking crafts, if the strikers
had not returned to work in the mean-
time.

GENERAL HUERTA HAS ARRIVED AT ADECIAS

London, April 1.—A Gibraltar dis-
patch to the Exchange Telegraph com-
pany says that General Victoriano
Huerta, former provisional president
of Mexico, has arrived at Adcias.

Bulk of Provisions Sufficient
for 15 Days Voyage of Eitel
to Be Loaded Satur-
day and Sunday.

GOVERNMENT OFFICERS
SUPERVISE LOADING

Commander Thierichens Still
Has Several Days to Re-
main in Port Is Gen-
eral Belief.

Newport News, April 1.—The Ger-
man converted cruiser Prinz Eitel
Friedrich began taking on supplies
today under the supervision of the
United States government. Com-
mander Thierichens, captain of the
merchant raider, is understood to
have asked permission under the neu-
trality regulations for supplies suf-
ficient for a 15 days voyage. Only a
small portion of the ships stores are
to be taken aboard today, the bulk to
be loaded, it is said, on Saturday and
Sunday.

That the time limit granted to the
cruiser to remain in this port would
not expire for several days is gener-
ally credited, but the port is still filled
with British merchantment which are
leaving daily.

After the date of expiration the
German commander will have 24
hours in which to leave American wa-
ters. If during that time the mer-
chant ship of a hostile nation should
leave he would have 24 hours more,
but after that date he would be given
an opportunity to depart or intern.

Newport News, April 2.—The Ger-
man merchant raider Prinz Eitel
Friedrich remains in port here, having
taken on coal under the supervision
of the United States government and
guarded by sailors from the battleship
Alabama and a company of coast
guard artillery from Fortress Monroe.

That Commander Thierichens had
no intention of leaving for some days
at least despite the fact that the coal-
ing of the cruiser indicated that he
was preparing to make a dash for the
sea, was authoritatively ascertained.
It is also known that the German cap-
tain is negotiating with the American
government for supplies.

It is probable that a supply suf-
ficient for the subsistence of the crew
for a 15 days voyage will be taken
aboard next Sunday. Supplies for a
trip to the nearest German port have
been asked for by the German com-
mander and under the neutrality regu-
lations governing the vessels of belliger-
ents they will be permitted to go
aboard by the American authorities.

That the chief reason for the send-
ing of military forces to guard the
cruiser was because of threats to de-
stroy the Prinz Eitel Friedrich was re-
vealed when an order was received by
the guards that they were to watch
the cruiser by day as well as by night.
Threats to blow up the vessel have
been received during the last few days.

Immediately after reaching this port
anonymous threats began to pour in
on Commander Thierichens through
the mails. At first no attention was
paid to them but when they continued
to come several cases were given to
detectives who are still investigating.

The German commander recently
received similar threats and when he
decided to coal his ship he deemed it
best to take up the matter of having
his ship guarded. Conferences result-
ed in speedy decision to furnish the
guard in order to avert the possibility
of disaster or an attempt to damage
the ship which might result in placing
the government in an embarrassing
position.

The German commander was in a
jovial mood over the coaling of his
vessel. That he had less than 200 tons
of coal when the barge yesterday ar-
rived to refill his bunkers was dis-
closed today.

What his intentions in regard to in-
terment or flight are is still a mys-
tery despite the fact that his proceed-
ure at this time indicates his purpose
to run the blockade of British and
French warships lying in wait for him
off the Virginia capes.

J. H. WEAVER NAMED COUNTY ASSESSOR

Raleigh, April 2.—The corporation
commission has completed the ap-
pointment of the county tax assess-
ors, one for each county in the state,
to serve for the 1915 general assess-
ment of real estate to be made
throughout the state under the new
revenue and machinery act. Especial-
ly notable are J. H. Weaver, for
Dumfries, H. N. Wells, Cherokee,
H. W. Allen, Henderson, J. M. Wat-
son, Jackson, J. A. Porter, Macon,
M. C. Buchanan, Madison, R. G.
Wilson, Mitchell, L. L. Mann, Smith
Haggaman, Wayne.