

OSSOWETZ IS AGAIN SHELLED

Russian Town Is Bombarded With 8-Inch Howitzers—Forts Reply and Siege Batteries Damaged.

ANOTHER INDICATION OF WAR IN ITALY

Fierce Struggle in Bukovina Continues—Germany Fails to Pay the Bulgarian War Loan.

London, April 13.—The following semi-official statement issued in Petrograd was contained in a dispatch to Reuters agency today.

"Ossowetz was bombarded throughout Sunday by eight-inch howitzers. The artillery of the forts replied with serious damage to the enemy's siege batteries. The Germans tried to send four fire rafts against the forts but these were sunk.

"In the region of Jedwabno there was active fighting in the trenches during which bomb throwers were used."

War Indication.
Rome, April 12.—(By Way of Paris) April 12.—An order has been printed in the Military Journal directing all army officers to dull the metal on their uniforms and the scabbards of their swords. This measure is usually adopted on the eve of war.

After receiving warning from the minister of war that in case of mobilization the public schools would be used to house troops, the municipal council met to discuss the means that would be taken in such an emergency. It was decided to hire buildings and to substitute women for men teachers. It was also decided, as far as possible to have street cars and other public services operated by women.

Struggle Continues.
Paris, April 12.—The fierce struggle in Bukovina continues, according to a Petit Parisien dispatch from Bucharest. The Austrians delivered two fierce attacks but are said to have been repulsed.

The dispatch says that four steamers carrying troops, ammunition and war material for Serbia have passed Oltinitza, a Roumanian town on the Danube, and were loudly cheered by the Roumanians.

Suspects Bulgaria.
Paris, April 12.—Germany has failed to pay Bulgaria that portion of the loan which she had agreed to pay April 1, according to a special dispatch from the Petit Parisien which says it is believed that Germany distrusts the attitude of Bulgaria and suspects she has already decided to join the allies.

MURPHY MAN DIRECTOR OF A. AND T. COLLEGE

Governor Craig has appointed the directors of the Negro Agricultural and Technical college in Greensboro, Six directors were named for a term of six years.

This is the first appointment of directors under the new name of the institution. Formerly it was the Agricultural and Mechanical college for the colored race. The last session of the general assembly changed the name of the institution.

The directors appointed were: Marshall W. Bell, Murphy; Dr. J. J. Foust, Greensboro; W. L. Klutz, Salisbury; C. M. Vanstort, Greensboro; W. E. Brooks; M. C. B. Noble, Chapel Hill.

DIVERS WILL BE ABLE TO GO TO GREAT DEPTHS

Honolulu, April 12.—George D. Stillson, chief gunner mate in charge of the diving operations for raising the lost submarine F-4 which has been submerged since March 25, said today that four experienced divers would probably make descents tomorrow. With the apparatus now here and the use of new methods of furnishing compressed air it is said that divers will be able to work at any depth to 400 feet.

"PEEPING TOM" IN MONTFORD SECTION

Negro Who Peeps in Windows of Houses Has Created Much Alarm.

A "Peeping Tom," who made his appearance in the Montford avenue section several nights ago, is causing a great deal of excitement in that section and, while every effort is being put forth to capture the man who takes the liberty to peep into the rooms of another man's house, so far these efforts have been in vain.

His first appearance was made at a house on one of the short streets leading off from Montford avenue, one night last week and, there being no one present but a lady and her small daughter, both were very much frightened. The man watched the lady telephone to police headquarters, peeping through the window on the front porch all the time, but turned and slowly walked away, before the patrolman arrived, of course.

Another lady reports that her small daughter was left alone for several minutes one night last week, the father having come up town and the mother having stepped across the street to see a neighbor a few minutes, when a negro appeared on the porch of their home and stood for several minutes looking into the room where the little girl was studying her lessons. The girl was so badly frightened that she had no outcry until after the man had gone and then it was too late to find him.

It has been suggested that perhaps the man who is responsible for this peeping, if it is the same man, is mentally off balance and does not know exactly what he is doing, for so far he has not tried to enter any of the houses nor has anyone heard him speak a word. When seen he is usually standing by a window gazing into a room and almost always he walks away very slowly.

CITIZEN'S TICKET FOR WEAVERVILLE

Mass Meeting Last Night Results in Nominations for Mayor and Aldermen.

At a mass meeting of the citizens of Weaverville, held last night, a citizen's ticket for mayor and members of the board of aldermen was nominated. J. H. Michael was nominated for mayor and Charles R. Moore, J. Robert Reagan, John Whitmore, Worth Mick and Edwin Reeves were nominated for aldermen. It is probable that no other ticket will be put out for the municipal offices.

The mass meeting was largely attended and very harmonious, the nominations being made without any great opposition by those present. As heretofore no party politics entered into the meeting and because a man belonged to this or that party made little difference.

Weaverville has been very fortunate in her city elections in being free from party politics and as a result the administration of the city's affairs has run along smoothly, according to a prominent citizen of the village.

It was decided sometime ago that a vote would be taken at the approaching election, which will be held the second Tuesday in May, on the question of issuing further municipal improvement bonds. The voter may vote for \$5,000, \$7,500 or \$12,500 bond issues, or against them, of course.

D. J. N. Gill is the present mayor of Weaverville, having been selected to take the place of Frank Blackstock several months ago when Mr. Blackstock moved away from Weaverville. Of the men nominated at last night's meeting only two are now members of the city administration, J. H. Michael and Worth Mick being members of the present board of aldermen.

SCARCITY OF DYE STUFF TO BE IMPORTANT TOPIC

Memphis, April 12.—Difficulties presented by the European war and the scarcity of dye stuffs is expected to form the most important topic at the annual convention of the American Cotton Manufacturers' association which convened here today. The convention will be in session two days.

Action on the so-called Duke warehouse plan which was deferred at last year's meeting will probably be taken tomorrow. Officers will be chosen at the final session.

RALEIGH NEGRO IS IN POLITICS

News and Observer Charges Abnormally Large Number of Colored Men of City Register.

ADMINISTRATION LIKELY TO GET MOST OF VOTE

Charles H. Mebane Denies That He Is Sniping Dr. J. Y. Joyner—Fruit Conditions in N. C.

(By W. T. Best.)

Raleigh, April 12.—The municipal campaign, which has had little of those baseball elements dominated "pep" and ginger, received double portions yesterday when the News and Observer editorially charged that an abnormally large number of colored voters have been registered and have registered.

The paper makes the charge with great caution and does not say who is guilty. The fact that attention is directed to the circumstance, however, leaves no place for doubt. Followers of the game of city and county politics understand thoroughly and the ins laughed inordinately. They accept the chastisement as a concession of defeat. They like to see the heathen rage and the champions of the people imagine vain things.

The black man will get into city politics in spite of everything, it seems. Two years ago when the commission form of government was instituted, the colored folks almost to a man lined up with the proponents and the victory was a walk-off. The anti-then set out to capture the offices which they did in startlingly easy fashion. The advocates of commission form with their organization put out also a ticket, but the black brother voted against the slate. Both sides had the colored man and used him. The one deified it when beaten; the other laughed in good-natured impudence and regretted that the blacks were not more numerous.

It looks like a pretty solid support for the present administration, this registration of colored voters. The ins are not hypocritical about it and do not disdain support where they find it. They had to fight their allies two years ago in one election and absorb them in another. Meanwhile, the result of what the paper calls "dragging the negro back into politics" is none.

The editorial rebuke declares that friends of the candidate who are now city officials have "been most active" in this work and wants them that they are playing with fire.

The beneficiaries of this large colored vote do not worry. They merely add a few hundreds to what they believe their majority will be and get ready for the next election.

Dr. J. Y. Joyner has returned from Swain and Macon counties where he attended the commencements and spoke at the close of the schools.

He had a splendid visit and found school work in the finest shape in the west. Tomorrow he goes to Greenville to attend a meeting of the board of trustees of the East Carolina Training school which meets partly for the purpose of rebuilding the burned dining room and kitchen at the college.

Major W. A. Graham declares that Prof. M. N. Hutt, state horticulturist reports the prospects from various places in the state as fine for early and late peaches.

The first to bloom, which are said to be the latest to fruit, will be more than fifty per cent of a crop and the early peaches are said to be good for a full crop if nothing worse overtakes them. This will guarantee an almost perfect crop for next summer and fall.

The Light and Power company of Laurinburg was chartered with \$10,000 paid in capital. John F. McNair, A. M. Rainey and James A. Jones became the stockholders. The authorized capital is \$100,000.

The adjutant general's department receives definite advice that the officers camp of instruction will be held here May 11 to 15 and that the three regiments of the state's troops will encamp at Morehead at various periods from July 6, to July 26 and August 2.

Mebane Replies.
Charles H. Mebane, former state superintendent of public instruction replies to his Raleigh critics who have charged him with "sniping" Dr. J. Y. Joyner. Mr. Mebane's successor in office, and surprises them by declaring himself in hearty rapport with Doctor Joyner's educational policy, centralization alone excepted.

WM. R. NELSON PASSES AWAY

Editor of Kansas City Star Died Today After Lying Unconscious for Last Several Days.

RECENT CONFERENCE WITH HIS ASSOCIATES

Urged Them to Use All Resources of The Star to Keep Fighting for Honest Elections.

(By W. T. Best.)

Kansas City, Missouri, April 13.—William Rockhill Nelson, editor of the Kansas City Star, died early today after being unconscious since last Thursday. His death was caused by uremic poisoning. The last conference Mr. Nelson had with his associates was in his bed room the day before he became unconscious and pertained to the necessity for keeping up the fight for honest elections.

"It is fundamental for a democratic government," Mr. Nelson said. "I may not be here to see the fight won but the Star will fight on with all its resources until the present rotten system is broken."

William Rockhill Nelson was founder, owner and editor of the Kansas City Star. Although he did not enter the newspaper business until he was nearly 40 years old, he brought to it such originality, ability and energy that he built up one of the greatest newspapers of the country.

Mr. Nelson was born in Ft. Wayne, Ind., March 7, 1841. He came of two centuries of American ancestors. His maternal grandfather, William Rockhill, settled in Indiana when that state was a wilderness in 1819, and was the first farmer in America to plant a thousand acres of corn. His father, Isaac DeGross Nelson, was identified with the upbuilding of the state and took an active hand in its political life.

William Rockhill Nelson was educated at Notre Dame university. After a short experience as a youngster in cotton growing in Georgia just after the war, he returned to Indiana and became a general contractor. He engaged in the building of roads, pavements and bridges, and was associated in a contract for the construction of the Southern Illinois state penitentiary.

EXPERT SURVEY OF KRONPRINZ

Examination Indicates That Commander of the German Raider Will Ask to Stay 3 Weeks.

Newport News, April 12.—The steam pumps on the German commerce destroyer Kronprinz Wilhelm in port here were still being operated today, while experts of the Newport News Ship Building and Dry Dock company resumed their examination of the ship in order to report to the commander the repairs that would be necessary to make the vessel seaworthy. That Commander Thierfelder would ask the Washington government for at least three weeks in which to make the repairs was indicated as a result of the preliminary survey.

That the Wilhelm was leaking constantly was evidenced by the continuous throbbing of the pumps and the fact that the ship was low in the water despite the fact that she had no cargo. Commander Thierfelder urged that the survey be hastened so that he could comply with the request of the American government to make an early request for the time he wished to remain in American waters.

Customs officials and officers of the navy at this port accept the declarations of Commander Thierfelder and Commander Thierichens of the Prinz Eitel Friedrich that there had been no wireless interchanges between them after the Eitel arrived at Newport News or in the sea raiding operations in the south sea. Thierichens asserted that the only wireless sent by him after he had pledged the Washington government not to use the wireless for transmission was in a request to Rear Admiral Beatty of the Norfolk navy yard for permission to coal his ship.

GRAHAM ESTATE IN VICTORIA SOLD

S. A. Lynch, D. R. Mills, G. Stikeleather Purchase Fine Residence Property Valued at \$60,000.

FOR YEARS WELL KNOWN SHOW PLACE OF CITY

Thousands of Dollars Spent by Former Owners in Beautifying Grounds With Gardens and Shrubbery.

One of the largest cash realty transactions in Asheville for many years was closed this morning when S. A. Lynch, J. G. Stikeleather and D. R. Millard acquired the title to the valuable F. W. W. Graham property in Victoria. This property, which adjoins that of Mrs. Connally and C. Brewster Chapman is one of the finest residence sites in Asheville. The former owners went to great expense in improving and beautifying the ten acres included in the tract, and the property has always been valued at from \$50,000 to \$60,000. Standing on a knoll the 20-room house, which was designed by Smith and Carrier, commands a magnificent view. An Italian garden and a rose garden in the rear of house have been carefully laid out by landscape gardeners, and many varieties of shrubs add to the beauty of the surroundings.

Situated in the vicinity of the Vanderbilt estate, the Graham property has itself been a famous show place of Asheville, and tourists visiting Billmore have made a point of seeing the Graham grounds and house also. The sale was negotiated through the real estate firm of Forbes & Campbell. No announcement has been made of the purchase price, but the real estate agents stated this morning to The Gazette-News that the property had been listed with real estate dealers at \$45,000, which was considered a low figure. The plans of the new owners for use or disposition of the property have not been made public.

The purchasers are all well known Asheville residents, and have all figured before in large real estate transactions. Mr. Lynch is president of the Carolina Amusement company, the Majestic Amusement company, the Galax corporation and the Allison Drug company, and also has a real estate office in The Gazette-News building. Mr. Stikeleather is a member of the Millard-Patterson-Stikeleather company, one of the largest livery concerns in the state. And in addition to the management of that enterprise he has found time to take a hand in some of the largest real estate deals in the history of the city. Mr. Millard is one of the well known young lawyers in the city.

TWO SISTERS OF MISS RAE TANZER INDICTED

New York, April 12.—Dora and Rose Tanzer, sisters of Rae Tanzer, have been indicted for perjury by the federal grand jury which has been investigating the charge that Rae Tanzer used the mails in an attempt to defraud James W. Osborne. The indictment charges that Dora and Rose Tanzer committed perjury by identifying James W. Osborne as the man who had called upon their sister at the Tanzer home in the Bronx.

CARRANZA TO FURNISH TRAINS TO AMERICANS

Washington, April 12.—General Carranza informed American Consul Silliman at Vera Cruz yesterday that he would furnish a train for Americans desiring to leave Mexico City. He will permit a passenger train from Vera Cruz to proceed as far as Ometusco, forty miles east of Mexico City, where the Americans would be picked up.

PEACE TALK REPORTS IN BERLIN DENIED

Rome, April 12.—(By way of Paris, April 12.)—Information from the highest German sources is to the effect that there is absolutely no basis for the reports that peace negotiations under certain conditions are being considered at Berlin.

WILL ASK BRITAIN TO SPEED PRIZE COURTS

Washington, April 12.—The state department is preparing further representations to the British government requesting a speeding up of the machinery of the prize courts. So far not a single American ship or cargo has passed through the British prize courts, although many have been held for months.

SUIT AGAINST TREASURY MEN

GOV. CRAIG REFUSES TO PARDON WILCOX

Defendant Serving Life Term for Murder of Elizabeth City Girl.

(By W. T. Best.)
Raleigh, April 13.—Governor Craig yesterday evening declined to pardon Jim Wilcox in the face of an overwhelming appeal for clemency for the slayer of Nellie Crossley, a petition opposed by the girl's mother alone.

Governor Craig reviews the case in several typewritten pages and gives the reason for his refusal against such importunities as have come to him. The chief reason is that he believes Wilcox guilty and the jury as kind to him as he had a right to be.

Governor Craig in his reasons for refusing to grant Wilcox a pardon says: "James Wilcox, Pasquotank county, March term, 1902; crime: murder second degree; sentence: 30 years in prison. Pardon refused April 12, 1915. Reasons: This case has attracted general interest. Many people have petitioned for the pardon. Since the defendant has been in prison for 12 years, and since the contention has been made that the evidence is not sufficient to support the verdict, and that the jury was influenced by a strong sentiment against him, I think that the prisoner is entitled to have his case thoroughly and carefully considered by the court, the only tribunal now available. I deem it proper to give to the public the reasons for my action.

Nellie Crossley disappeared from her home at five minutes past 11 o'clock on the night of November 20, 1901. Thirty-seven days after that her body was found in the Pasquotank river near her residence.

Only two theories have been advanced for the solution of this tragedy: one, that she committed suicide by drowning herself; the other, that James Wilcox murdered her and threw her body in the river. There is no evidence for any other theory, and no reason for any other suspicion. Judge Connor delivering the opinion of the Supreme court in this case states: "Either the deceased came to her untimely death by self-destruction, being driven thereto by what strongly impresses us in any aspect of the testimony as a trifling with her affections, or she was the victim of a cruel murder. If the first be true, the defendant is entitled to a new trial, and to have the jury instructed that they should render a verdict not guilty upon the testimony, leaving him to that remorse which would come to him for his treatment of her as detailed by himself."

There is no evidence tending to support the theory of suicide unless it be the fact that the body of the girl was found in the river. For the period of 37 days, during which she remained in the water, the weather was continuously very cold. As soon as the weather turned warm her body floated.

DEFENDANTS APOLOGIZE AND PAY THE COSTS

Slander Cases Against New Yorkers Disposed of in Police Court.

The cases of Walter O'Hara, Miss Mary O'Hara and Mrs. James Shields of New York city, charged with slander against their landlady, Mrs. Frank Wilbanks of 65 Haywood street, were called in police court this morning and each of the defendants was taxed with the costs of the case and in open court retracted any statements which had been made, also in open court apologized to Mrs. Wilbanks.

It will be recalled that several days ago, the three defendants, with another guest at 65 Haywood, appeared in the court of Magistrate H. L. Lyda to face ejectment proceedings brought against them by Mrs. Wilbanks, who wished them to leave her house. The proceedings were dismissed by the magistrate and Mrs. Wilbanks then brought charges of slander against the three parties in Police court. The cases were continued for several days and in the meantime, was settled between the plaintiff and her former guests.

ROYALIST PAPER IN PARIS SUSPENDED

Paris, April 12.—The royalist newspaper Libre Parole has been suspended for 48 hours for publishing news matter not approved by the censor. This is the second time this paper has been disciplined.

Riggs National Bank, Washington, Charges Treasurer and Comptroller Trying to Wreck Bank.

UNUSUAL REPORTS ARE DEMANDED, IS CLAIM

Interest Withheld on U. S. Bonds—Comptroller of Currency Williams Issues a Statement.

Washington, April 13.—Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo and Comptroller of the Currency Williams have been made defendants in proceedings begun in the District of Columbia Supreme court by the Riggs National bank of Washington, D. C., which alleges that these officials have combined and conspired to wreck the bank.

Temporary and permanent injunctions to halt the alleged conspiracy and to prevent the comptroller from making what the bank charges are unlawful demands for special reports of various kinds, are sought from the court.

One portion of the prayer seeks to restrain John Burke, treasurer of the United States from payment into the treasury of \$5,000 declared to be due the bank as interest on \$1,000,000 of United States bonds deposited with the comptroller against its note circulation. This interest was withheld to cover penalties of \$100 a day for the bank's failure to make certain reports.

An act of congress could get the \$5,000 out and Justice McCoy late yesterday granted a temporary injunction on this phase of the case.

The justice set April 16 as the day for answer by the defendants to show cause why a permanent injunction should not issue.

The bank's bill of complaint concerning the official conduct of the comptroller has adopted unusual and legally questionable tactics in dealing with the institution. It recites that evidence of an unusual desire for information concerning the bank was shown by Mr. Williams shortly after he assumed the office of comptroller more than a year ago, and has continued ever since. Prior to that time, in December, 1913, it says, Mr. McAdoo charged officers of the bank with responsibility of publications regarding the official conduct of the defendant Williams as assistant secretary of the treasury. While this charge was denied, the bill asserts, Secretary McAdoo cursed Milton E. Alles, a vice president of the bank, and said to C. C. Glover, its president:

"Mr. Glover, you know what this means to the Riggs National bank." "Meaning thereby," the bill adds, "that from that time on the power of the treasury department would be aggressively used for the ruin and destruction of the plaintiff bank in order to satisfy the personal malice and ill will of said defendant, Williams and McAdoo, and shortly afterwards the said defendants Williams and McAdoo began a series of prosecutions against the plaintiff bank for the purpose of impairing or destroying its said business, thereby prostituting their high public office and violating their oaths in order to vent their personal vindictiveness against the officers and the plaintiff bank."

A few months later the bill sets forth, the plaintiff bank was notified by C. S. Hamlin, now governor of the federal reserve board, but then assistant secretary of the treasury, in charge of the fiscal bureau, that Secretary McAdoo purposed to exclude the Riggs from a share of deposits to cover the District of Columbia tax withdrawals which deposits by custom are divided among the National banks of the district.

Mr. McAdoo later wrote to Mr. Glover the complainant states, declining to explain why such action should be taken and adding at the same time his intention of withdrawing all government funds from that bank. Subsequently it is alleged, government deposits amounting to more than \$1,200,000 were withdrawn from the bank, including Panama canal deposits amounting at one time to \$1,151,478.

These withdrawals were brought about by Secretary McAdoo, it is charged at a time when the European war and the business depression in the United States had made banks husband their resources, and "in a deliberate attempt to wreck the plaintiff bank in the execution of the conspiracy existing between him and the defendant Williams for that purpose."

Comptroller Williams issued a statement in which he said: "I have not seen the bill filed by the complainant but have read the extracts furnished the press. The recent investigations of the (Continued on Page Three.)"