

AGAIN ATTACK TURKISH FORTS

Dispatches Indicate Both Land
and Sea Forces Are Op-
erating Against the
Dardanelles.

20,000 TROOPS LANDED
ON SAROS GULF SHORE

Heavy Firing in Gulf of Saros
and Dardanelles—Consider-
able Military Activity
on Western Front.

Berlin, (By wireless April
21.—The Tages Zeitung today
published a special dispatch,
the origin of which is not given,
which says that 20,000
British and French troops
have been landed near Enos in
European Turkey on the north
side of the Gulf of Saros.

Try to Run Straits.

Constantinople, April 20.—
(By wireless to Berlin and
London, April 21.)—An official
statement issued by the Turkish
war office today says:

"It is now definitely known
that six torpedo boats attempted
to penetrate the Dardanelles
Monday night."

There has been no previous
announcement concerning an
effort on the part of the allied
naval forces to run the straits.

Important Success.

Hazebruck, France, April
21.—Emphasis is given the im-
portance of the success of the
British troops near Ypres by
details which have reached
here of the operations. They
tell of the capture of positions
possessing considerable strategic
importance and which
had been defended by the Ger-
mans with desperate gallantry
for weeks. A number of Ger-
man prisoners passing through
here just after the engagement
expressed little regret at leav-
ing that vicinity, as they said
they had been in the trenches
all winter.

Gains Likely Small.

London, April 21.—Dis-
patches from the French front
show there has been considerable
military activity but there
is little evidence that either
side has made any material
gains. Whatever small ad-
vances may have been made
seems to rest with the Ger-
mans between the Meuse and
the Lorraine frontier and with
the French at Flirey.

The English papers are de-
voting many columns to com-
ment on the optimistic speech
of Premier Asquith last night
at Newcastle. The utterances
of the premier are regarded as
giving notice of the putting
into effect of a sort of indus-
trial conscription by which the
employers will be expected to
forego some profits, the trade
unions suspend some of the
rules necessary in peace, and
the tax-payers contribute in-
demnity to factories in cases
where there is loss or injury
which has been caused by com-
mandeering.

Sofia is responsible for the
report that a bombardment
violent enough to shake build-
ings at Dodegatch has been
going on in the Dardanelles
and in the Gulf of Saros.

German east Africa of the defeat
of the British forces on January 18
and 19 in a two days battle near Jassini
has just reached Berlin. The British
forces are said to have lost some 200
men killed, the total casualties
amounting to about 700, including the
capture of four companies. Three
hundred and fifty rifles, one machine
gun and 60,000 rounds of ammunition
fell into the hands of the Germans.
The loss to the Germans was seven
officers and 11 men killed and 38
wounded.

Mafia Island, off the coast of Ger-
man East Africa, was occupied by the
British January 10.

DR. M'BRAYER MADE AN ADDRESS AT WINSTON

Large Audience Heard For-
mer Asheville Physician
in Health Talk.

Special to The Gazette-News.

Winston-Salem, April 21.—Every
citizen of Winston-Salem would have
profited by hearing the lecture at the
court house last night by Dr. L. B.
McBrayer, of the state sanitarium for
tubercular patients at Montrose. He
told of the value of human life, and
rebutted the state and the municipali-
ties of North Carolina for spending
thousands of thousands of dollars for
fire prevention and for the prevention
of disease among cattle and orchards,
while relatively only a few hundred
dollars are spent in teaching its citi-
zens how to prevent diseases which
destroy human life. He declared that
this is a disgrace to the fair name of
North Carolina.

He called attention to the fact that
the legislature appropriated \$100,000
for farm demonstration work, teach-
ing people how to battle against dis-
eases of soils, crops, orchards, etc., and
refused to provide \$100,000 for the
prevention of tuberculosis, which is
one of the most deadly enemies to
human life.

Speaking of conditions obtaining in
Winston-Salem the speaker said:
"Winston-Salem had 112 children to
die in 1913 from diarrhoeal diseases.
That means more than anything else
that your milk is bad. It might be
bad when it comes from the dairy or
it might get bad after it goes into the
homes. But someone is responsible
for lives of those 112 children. Ashe-
ville had only 20 the same year. Dal-
ries have no right to kill children by
selling them unclean milk. The chil-
dren are helpless."

He closed with reviewing the influ-
ence that women have had in improv-
ing health conditions in the state, and
at the end paid a beautiful tribute to
woman.

JAPAN WILL PROBABLY PRESS CHINA FOR REPLY

Has Reduced Demand to Irr-
ducible Minimum, Japa-
nese Papers Think.

Tokio, April 21.—The crisis
concerning the negotiations with China
was the subject of a protracted con-
ference of the cabinet today. Mem-
bers of the Genaro and elder states-
men of Japan had been communicated
with on the subject. The semi-official
press expresses the belief that Japan
has brought the unsettled clauses of
her demands to an irreducible mini-
mum and that if China continues to
procrastinate Japan will probably
press for a reply within a given period
of time.

FRANK'S ATTORNEY'S TO APPEAL TO GA. PRISON COMMISSION

Atlanta, April 21.—Attorneys re-
presenting Leo M. Frank, whose ha-
beas corpus suit was decided adver-
sely by the United States Supreme
court yesterday, have announced
that they would make no effort to
obtain a re-hearing by that tribunal,
and added that they would appeal
for executive clemency to the Georgia
prison commission at an early date.

WOMAN ELECTED MAYOR.

Chicago, April 21.—Mrs. A. R.
Canfield, aged 74 years, was
elected mayor yesterday of War-
ren, Ill. She has a majority of
four votes. She is the first woman
to be chief executive of an
Illinois municipality. Warren has
a population of 1,709.

ROOSEVELT TO FINISH STORY

Colonel to Continue Testimony
Which He Began Yester-
day in Suit Brought
by Wm. Barnes.

TELLS OF ADVICE HE RECEIVED FROM BARNES

Says Plaintiff Hold Him Peo-
ple Are Unfit to Govern
Themselves and Money
Is 'Sine Qua Non.'

Syracuse, N. Y., April 21.—Colonel
Theodore Roosevelt resumed the wit-
ness stand in the Supreme court to-
day and continued his story of his
dealings with William Barnes in an
effort to prove that he was unjustified
in making the statement on which
Mr. Barnes has sued Colonel Roose-
velt to recover \$50,000 for alleged
libel. Before the colonel took the
stand counsel representing both
sides and the court discussed in
chambers the legal question as to
what should be and what should not
be admitted as evidence in the hear-
ing. At the end of the conference it
was announced that the court had
decided not to admit evidence regard-
ing certain conversations which were
not specified in the pleadings. This
barred a great mass of evidence dealing
with politics, and political methods
and Mr. Barnes' alleged conversation
with Colonel Roosevelt on the ethics
of boresom.

Thomas F. Smith, secretary of the
Tammany organization for the past 20
years, arrived today at the court
house to answer a subpoena served
on him by a representative of Col.
Roosevelt's counsel. This was taken
as an indication that his examination
would be very thorough. When Col.
Roosevelt resumed the stand, Mr.
Bowers questioned the witness, who
said:

"I had a conversation with Mr.
Barnes in regard to the gubernatorial
election of 1903. This took place
in Washington and possibly at Oyster
Bay, too."

"What was this conversation?" Mr.
Bowers asked.

Mr. Ivins for Mr. Barnes objected
to the question and was overruled.

"The conversation was in regard to
Mr. Barnes' domination of the party,"
Col. Roosevelt answered, and continuing
he said: "Now Judge, it was a con-
tinued conversation. We talked
over the letters I wrote in 1900 to Mr.
Platt in which I repeatedly referred
to the domination of the party by
Messrs. Barnes and Senator Platt."

Syracuse, N. Y., April 21.—Theodore
Roosevelt, former president of the
United States, who went on the witness
stand in the Supreme court here yester-
day was to continue his testimony
today in an effort to prove his conten-
tion that he was justified in causing the
publication of a statement on which
William Barnes sued him to recover
\$50,000 for alleged libel.

Under oath Colonel Roosevelt said
that the former chairman of the re-
publican state committee had urged
him not to antagonize men of large
business interests who contribute to
both the democratic and republican
parties so that they would be pro-
tected.

Mr. Barnes told him, Colonel Roose-
velt swore, that it was essential to
protect big business interests, because
unless they were protected they would
not make contributions to the party
failing to protect them, and that with-
out such contributions it was impossi-
ble to carry on the organization. With-
out organization, leaders and bosses,
the former president quoted Mr. Barnes
as saying, party government would be
impossible.

Colonel Roosevelt also quoted Mr.
Barnes as telling him that "the people
are not fit to govern themselves. They
have got to be governed by the party
organization, and you cannot run an
organization, you cannot have leaders,
unless you have money."

Colonel Roosevelt was called to the
stand as a witness for the plaintiff,
after a technical question of proper
identification of the plaintiff and de-
fendant in the action. He replied in
the affirmative and then was made a
witness in his own behalf.

The colonel sketched his political
career and with considerable pride
discussed the regiment of rough riders
he organized for service in the Spanish
war. He told where the recruits came
from, where they gathered, where they
went, and just what they did. He
even described the first brush with the
Spanish forces and would have related
orders he had given the men under
him had not counsel for the plaintiff
objected. Then he gave detailed testi-
mony about his relations with the late
Senator Thomas C. Platt, with Mr.
Barnes, and conversations he had had
with both those men on various occasions.
He will continue his testimony to-
morrow.

Colonel Roosevelt talked to the
court for both sides, offered sug-
gestions and entered into a discussion
of more than one point with Justice
William S. Andrews, presiding, whom

THE CASE AGAINST J. J. COMBS WAS CONTINUED

Prominent Lumberman From
Swain Co. Charged With
Violating Anti-Jug Law.

The case against J. J. Combs, a
prominent Swain county lumberman,
arrested yesterday by the police on
charges of violating the section of the
recently enacted Anti-Jug, regarding
the shipment into North Carolina of
more than one quart of liquor at one
time, was called in Police court today
and continued until tomorrow morn-
ing. The police stated that they were
not ready for trial and asked the court
to continue the case in order that they
could further investigate it.

Mr. Combs was taken into custody
when the police found he had a trunk,
which it is alleged had just arrived
with the defendant from Kentucky,
containing about 14 gallons of whiskey.
He immediately gave bond in the sum
of \$200 for his appearance in Police
court.

The defendant claims he had pur-
chased the liquor in Kentucky, having
just returned from that state and was
bringing it here for his own personal
use; that he was not trying to violate
any law by doing so. It is understood
the liquor is extremely good.

This is the first arrest for a violation
of the new anti-jug law to be made in
Asheville and the outcome of the trial
will be awaited with interest, not only
by the friends of the defendant, but
by attorneys in the city.

he addressed as "Judge." He was
entirely at his ease. He cut all his
words off shortly, except when he
mentioned the name of Mr. Barnes.
He drew out the name of his oppo-
nent and put a peculiar pronunciation
upon the last syllable.

Mr. Barnes himself appeared much
interested in the first part of Colonel
Roosevelt's testimony. As it progressed,
however, the plaintiff in the action
seemed to lose interest and he first
retired from a seat close to the witness
stand to one farther away and then
he left the room.

Mr. Barnes' attorneys had rested
before Colonel Roosevelt was called to
the stand. They reported completion
of their case in twenty minutes and
called as their private secretary, John
McGrath. He testified that he gave
out the statement complained of to
newspaper reporters at Oyster Bay.

Syracuse, April 21.—Counsel
for William Barnes in his \$50,000 libel
suit against former President Theodor-
e Roosevelt began the presentation
of his case to jury yesterday. William
M. Ivins chief of Mr. Barnes' legal
staff outlined in his opening argu-
ment the complete case for Mr. Barnes.

As was the case Monday a large
crowd gathered at the court house
early yesterday in hope of being per-
mitted to enter the court room. The
members of the jury were permitted
to spend the night at their homes.

Col. Roosevelt arrived at the court
house sometime before his opponent.
The crowd cheered him and he waved
a reply with his hat.

Mr. Ivins began his address by ex-
plaining to the jury the law as to libel-
ous statements: "We must consider
the occurrences out of which the al-
leged libelous matter arose," he said.

"These occurrences were antecedent
to the primary election in this state
last fall. Who are the principals?
While a member of the assembly in
the early eighties, the defendant estab-
lished a reputation as an author. At
that time he began to make himself a
factor in public affairs. He had more
influence than any single newspaper."

Mr. Ivins outlined Col. Roosevelt's
political career and added: "During
all that time he continued to be fluent
with his pen and gradually became the
greatest factor in American politics."
"When did the interests of the prin-
cipals begin to diverge? I will tell
you. During the gubernatorial cam-
paign of 1910. It is enough to say
that a controversy arose as to which
should control the convention. This
resulted in victory of Col. Roosevelt
and he gained the control of the re-
publican party at that time. In 1912
Col. Roosevelt left the party and to
show how many people had confidence
in him, over 4,000,000 voters left with
him."

MORE REPORTS OF EARLY PEACE

Persistent Rumors in Rome
That Peace Is to Be Con-
cluded at a Not Dis-
tant Date.

REPORTS REFLECTED IN HIGHEST SOURCES

Fact That Hostilities Have
Not Been Pushed as Ag-
gressively as Promised
Believed Significant.

Rome, April 21.—During the past
24 hours persistent rumors have arisen
in Rome of a general peace in Europe
to be concluded at a not distant date.
The reports at this time cannot be as-
cribed to a definite source but they are
reflected in high official quarters and
are given heed by careful observers of
international politics.

It is pointed out that Rome would
be an excellent field for conducting
peace negotiations as Prince Von Bue-
low, one of the ablest German diplo-
mats is in Rome as ambassador to
Italy, while the official relations be-
tween Italy and Germany as well as
with the Triple Entente are cordial.

In certain quarters the idea prevails
that the advent of spring has not seen
the resumption of such aggressive hos-
tilities as had been promised and this
is regarded as significant.

GERMAN VICTORY OVER BRITISH IN EAST AFRICA

Berlin Claims Germans Cap-
tured 700 Men and Much
Ammunition.

Berlin, April 20.—A German victory
over British land forces in East Africa
in which the British are said to have
lost 700 men is described in mail ad-
vices made public by the Overseas
agency. The British troops sent ashore
from cruisers and transports encoun-
tered German forces near Pangani,
says the announcement and, lost 700
men, among them four companies cap-
tured, besides many rifles and a large
quantity of ammunition. The Ger-
man casualties are reported to have
been seven officers and 13 men killed
and 14 officers and 22 men wounded.

THE BOONE WAY IN KY. WILL BE CONSTRUCTED

Highway Through Cumber-
land Gap to Louisville
Is Assured.

Those who have taken part in the
movement for marking the Boone
trail in North Carolina and Tennes-
see will be interested in hearing that
the construction of Boone Way, a
highway from Crab Orchard, Ky., to
Cumberland Gap on to Louisville, a
distance of over 250 miles, is now as-
sured. This information came to
Asheville in a recent letter from the
secretary of the commercial club of
Mt. Vernon, Ky., to the secretary of
the board of trade here. The letter
follows:

"I am much pleased to be able to
advise you that Laurel, the last link
in the chain of the counties through
which Boone Way will pass in the
mountains, yesterday voted a bond in-
sue, Boone Way, long talked of and
fought for, is now a certainty. It has
been decided to route Boone Way on
into Louisville, 250 miles from Cum-
berland Gap via Mt. Vernon and Lex-
ington."

DIRECTORS ARE CHOSEN BY ASSOCIATED PRESS

Association Rescinds By-Law
Relating to Service of Com-
peting Agencies.

New York, April 21.—At the an-
nual meeting yesterday of the Asso-
ciated Press, the following publishers
were elected as directors for a term
of three years:

Victor F. Lawson, Chicago News;
W. H. Cowles, Spokane Spokesman-
Review; D. E. Town, Louisville Her-
ald; R. M. Johnston, Houston Post;
Herman Ridder, New York city
Staats-Zeitung.

The members of the association
unanimously voted to rescind the by-
law giving the board of directors the
power to order a member to discon-
tinue the service of a competing as-
sociation.

A recess was taken until 10 a. m.,
today when announcement was to be
made of the vote to change the by-
law relating to hours of publication.
At the afternoon session the mem-
bers were addressed by Frederick W.
Lehman, former solicitor general of
the United States. Mr. Lehman in his
address said:

"The original attitude of the law to-
ward the press was one of repression.
It was a governor of Virginia who
thanked God that they had no print-
ing press in the colony, and would
not have for a hundred years. It was
the general court of Massachusetts
which suppressed, upon its first ap-
pearance, the first newspaper at-
tempted to be published in what is
now the United States.

"The eighteenth century brought
with it an increasing sense of indi-
vidual worth and dignity which in-
sisted upon finding expression for its
thought. Of course that freedom was
accompanied with responsibility for
its due exercise. We have laws which
punish the publication of matter of-
fensive to public decency; we require
that that which is paid for shall ap-
pear as paid material, and in these
days when John company has taken
the place of John Smith, and we
don't know who John company sig-
nifies, we must have some manifes-
tation of that also."

FATHER'S LOST MEDAL RETURNED BY HIS SON

Charles A. Webb Recovers
Medal Mysteriously Lost
26 Years Ago.

After mysteriously disappearing 26
years ago, a debater's gold medal won
by United States Marshal Charles A.
Webb while a student at Chapel Hill,
was recently found and was returned
to Mr. Webb last night by his son,
Bruce Webb, who is now a student
at the university.

In 1889 Mr. Webb graduated from
the university and as a member of
the Dialectic Literary society engaged
in a debate on the question, "Re-
solved, That Woman Suffrage Is Un-
wise." Although the champions of
equal suffrage were not as numerous
in North Carolina at that time as
they are now, Mr. Webb chose the
negative side of the proposition and
argued so convincingly in favor of
the franchise for women that he was
awarded the debater's medal.

Coming to Asheville, Mr. Webb
spent the next two years teaching
in the public schools here, and in
1891 returned to the university to
study law. After completing his le-
gal studies Mr. Webb came back to
Asheville to take up the practice of
law, and soon after arriving here
missed the medal. Thorough search
in every conceivable place failed to
discover the medal and the pioneer
advocate of woman's rights gave it
up as lost.

A few days ago the police of Chapel
Hill raided a negro diva there and at
the bottom of an old trunk the medal
was found. The chief turned the
trophy over to Bruce Webb who for-
warded it at once to his father by
registered mail.

INSTITUTES HABEAS CORPUS PROCEEDING

Judge James L. Webb, presiding at
the present term of Superior court,
this morning signed a habeas corpus
proceeding, instituted by Policeman
Emery of Old Fort, who is in jail
without bond at Marion on charges of
killing Claud Terrell at Old Fort sev-
eral weeks ago.

Judge Webb set the hearing in the
proceeding for next Monday at Mar-
ion, between noon and 1 o'clock, at
which time he will decide whether
or not Policeman Emery will be al-
lowed bail.

ACCUSATION OF RALEIGH "INS"

Unfairness, Bribery Repeating
and Illegal Registration
Some of the Charges
Brought by 'Antis.'

NOTHING IS LIKELY TO COME OF CHARGES

North Carolina Section of the
American Chemical Society
Elects Officers—Other
News of Capital.

(By W. T. Bost).

Raleigh, April 21.—Though the
primary Monday was a remarkable
exhibition of administration strength,
surprising every candidate now hold-
ing office by showing him immeasur-
ably more strength than he expected
to develop, the antis do not concede
their defeat, merely acknowledge
that the administrationists claim vic-
tory.

Yesterday not a few workers on
either side have
the deprivations of Monday being
such as to make work the day after
disagreeable. It is not liquor but
walking, starving and such hard labor
as only an opponent of the "good
government" forces knows. The "ins"
have not other idea than that they
have won an almost impossible vic-
tory.

"Nigger," unfairness, bribery, re-
peating and illegal registration are
some of the charges that are being
brought against participants in the
election. Affidavits were offered yester-
day to show that certain adminis-
tration workers offered a dollar each
to a pair of "antis" and that a third
man was reused registration because
he did not reach his majority until
the close of the books though he was
grown between the closing and the
reopening for the vote.

One of Marshall Dorth's deputies
is charged by the "antis" with hav-
ing voted twice as a non-resident.
Some of Collector Bailey's deputies
are very over it, for the majority
of Mr. Bailey's deputies will be found
on the "good government" side and
dead against the administration. No
warrants have been issued and no-
thing is expected of the accusations.
The are rarely prosecuted. They
serve in campaigns two days before
election and one day afterward.

As to Mr. Negro.
All hands are railing at the negro.
One of the administration workers
swears that he supervised the work-
ing at one precinct and that 22 of
the 23 votes cast for a defeated can-
didate were colored men. The greater
amount of nigger holler, however,
has been on the other side. Since the
colored patriot was dragged in and
registered without any desire of his
own, administration workers may
they will careen Cuffy just as fondly
as any other "Mister Man" if the
other side insists upon badly voting
the blacks.

The charge of repeating probably
grows out of the size of the adminis-
tration majority.

The corrected vote shows Mayor
Johnson with 1,435 votes, Anderson
with 597, and Cooper with 431 for
mayor. That eliminates Cooper and
Anderson and Johnson will contest
for the mayoralty. Mr. Anderson de-
clares that he will be the next official.

That leads to an interesting in-
quiry. Everybody always wants to
know where Collector Bailey will
stand. He generally lets them know.
He is a good friend of Mayor John-
son and exceedingly long on Mr.
Anderson. If Bailey should become
known as a supporter of Johnson it
would tell in the campaign.

C. G. King, commissioner of pub-
lic safety, received 1,171 votes. His
closest competitor is J. H. Gomey
who polled 51. The eliminated can-
didates are Crinkley with 153, Hun-
necutt with 305, Norwood with 216
and Monie with 49. The case of
Crinkley was pathetic. He did ten
times as much personal work as any
other. Mr. Hunnecutt blew in consid-
erable literature which costs.

Seawell, commissioner of public
works, defeated Syme 1643 to 853.
Justice W. C. Harris polled 2396,
having no opposition.

The victors are happy whether vic-
tors or not. They insist that they are
and the charges indicate something
of the same sentiment among the
"antis."

The North Carolina section of the
American Chemical Society, of which
Dr. Charles H. Herty, of the univer-
sity, is president, adjourned yester-
day after a session of two days which
had as the chief social feature, a
banquet to Dr. Herty.

The chemists had Dr. Lash Miller
of the University of Toronto, whose
lecture on physical chemistry was
tremendously interesting to the sci-
entists but a trifle difficult to follow
when a city election had the hosts
shouting and an A. and M. victory
over Georgians had licensed the boys
(Continued on Page Three).