

The Asheville Gazette News.

THE HOME PAPER
Of Asheville and Western N. C.
"A paper in the home is worth a
thousand in the highway."
—Marshall Field.

VOLUME XX. NO. 97.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., FRIDAY AFTERNOON, JUNE 4, 1915.

PRICE 2 CENTS—Pay No More

VICTORIOUS TEUTONS PUSH TOWARD LEMBERG

With Przemysl Taken From
Russians, Austro-German
Forces Are Already
Close to Lemberg

MACKENSEN'S FORCES RELIEVED OF DANGER

Military Experts Expect Teu-
tons to Continue Offensive
in East and Start New
One in the West.

London, June 4.—Russian
forces operating south of Li-
bau have cut that city off from
Memel, thus depriving the
Germans of a supply base, says
a Reuter dispatch from Petro-
grad.

London, June 4.—The words
"Przemysl Lost" constitute
the leading headlines in the
English newspapers today. The
big Austro-German loop
around the fortress has been
drawn in a straight line, while
to the southeast Stry has been
left behind, as the forces of
General Linsingen push north-
ward toward the Dneiter with
Lemberg presumably their ob-
jective.

It is reported that some Teu-
tonic forces are already within
25 miles of Lemberg. North
of Przemysl General Macken-
sen has driven a wedge be-
tween the Russian armies on
the Lower San and Lemberg
fortress. That was a risky
move and known to be perilous
and observers watched it with
keen interest; but now Gen-
eral Mackensen will be given a
breathing spell and he may
elect to start forward from
where he is or push forward
from a base of great strategic
advantage.

In view of the complacency
with which the Germans ac-
cepted punishment in the past
to achieve their aims observ-
ers are now convinced that
they have set their hearts on
taking Lemberg and that they
will not for some time consent
to assume the defensive.

Some commentators suggest-
ed today that the allies might
initiate a new offensive in the
west to relieve pressure on the
Russians, yet it is pointed out
that during the Austro-German
rush there was no synchron-
ized allied move in the west,
and it would be no surprise if
the Germans themselves should
now begin a serious offensive
in France and Belgium.

London, June 3.—After a
siege of three weeks the fort-
ress of Przemysl in Galicia has
fallen into the hands of the
Austrians. The Russians were
in possession of the Austrian
stronghold for a little over sev-
enty days. This news was re-
ceived in London with a cer-
tain degree of surprise. It had
been known that the Russian
position was serious but the
capitulation of the fortress was
not expected so quickly, par-
ticularly in view of Petrograd's
official report on Monday that
the Austro-German grip had
been broken and that the offen-
sive in the great Galician
struggle had passed to the Rus-
sians.

The Austrians entered Pr-
zemysl at 3:30 o'clock this morn-
ing after having subjected it to
heavy gun fire for more than
20 days. The capitulation of

Special German Envoy Dispatched to Berlin In Interest of Peace

New York, June 4.—Eyer Gerhart,
who is understood to be the special
agent of the German ambassador, Count
Bernstorff, is sending to Berlin, called
yesterday on the steamship United
States for Copenhagen, it became
known today. His accommodations
were engaged less than two hours be-
fore the vessel sailed and he arrived at
the pier less than five minutes before
the steamer cast off.
Mr. Gerhart carried documents

bearing the official seals of Great Bri-
tain, Russia and France, giving guar-
anty against molestation by officers of
allied warships. Mr. Gerhart booked
his passage from New York city.
Whether he is an American citizen or
not was not ascertained. In addition
to the papers signed by the allies re-
presentatives, he carried official papers
signed by American and German and
Austrian authorities, the nature of
which was not ascertained today.

Demands That Portugal Sever German Relations

Lisbon, June 4.—Protesting vehem-
ently against the sinking of two Por-
tuguese vessels by a German subma-
rine, the press of Portugal is demand-
ing that the government sever diplo-
matic relations with Germany.

To Act Together.
Tokio, June 4.—Foreign Minister
Kato, interposed in the house of
peers today, made the declaration that
Great Britain, Russia, Italy and Japan
had agreed to take no independent ac-
tion of any kind concerning the Euro-
pean war.

The fortress is ascribed to the
effectively artillery onslaughts of
the Teuton forces.

The occupation of the strong
hold by the Austrians removes
the danger of the Russian
threat against Cracow.

When the Russians starved
out the Austrian garrison of
Przemysl 10 weeks ago they did
it slowly and systematically
conserving the lives of their
men, but the Austro-German
victory today resulted from ex-
actly opposite tactics. The ex-
penditure of men and ammuni-
tion has perhaps not been out-
done at any time during the
rush toward Calais and in the
terrible struggle along the
Yser.

Another feature of the fight-
ing in the east is the new at-
tack on Warsaw. Neither Petro-
grad nor London knows whether
this renewed battering of the
Russian lines between the Pila-
ca and the Vistula is a serious
effort to break through to the
Polish capital or a movement
timed to prevent Russians from
rushing reinforcements to the
hard pressed men in Galicia.
Whatever the motive the as-
sault is violent on a front of 25
miles and there is hard pres-
sure on the Russians along the
Bzura and Rawka.

Today was the fiftieth anni-
versary of the birth of King
George, but because of the war
no especial celebration was
held.

With the capture of Przemysl, the
Austro-German armies achieved
the main object of the great thrust
they commenced against the Russians
in western Galicia a month ago.

They have yet to drive the Russians
farther back and establish them-
selves in easily defended positions
which will enable them to detach
forces for operations against Italy
and the allies in the west.

Whether or not they accomplish
this, the Teutonic allies have won a
great victory and with a suddenness
which overshadows all past operations
of the war.

With the surrender of the fortress,
there fell into the Russians' hands,
according to official reports, 120,000
Austrians and 600 guns and an im-
mense amount of war material. Most
of the forts, however, had been de-
stroyed by the Austrians and this
is considered in military circles here
to account for the fact that the fortress
succumbed so quickly to the Austro-
German attack.
When the Russians captured
Przemysl, they were pressing the Aus-
trians across the Carpathian passes.
Then on May 3 came the news of a
great Austro-German drive into Ga-
licia. Advancing slowly but surely
and carrying 1,000 guns, the Teutons
compelled the Russians to fall back
until the Russian line ran to the
right bank of the river San. Crossing
the river, the Austro-German forces
progressed to the north and south of
the fortress and on Tuesday Berlin
announced that three forts to the
north had been stormed, while Ylen-
sian stated that the railway between
Przemysl and Lemberg was com-
manded by Austrian guns.

STEEL COMPANY NOT DISSOLVED

U. S. District Court for New
Jersey Refuses Govern-
ment Petition to Dis-
solve Corporation.

LAW NOT VIOLATED IN SECURING TRADE

Court Holds Gary Dinners
Were Unlawful But They
Had Been Discontinued
Before Indictment.

Trenton N. J., June 4.—The United
States District court for New
Jersey has handed down a unani-
mous decision refusing the petition
of the federal government to dissolve
the United States Steel corporation.
As against the government the
court refused to dissolve the corpora-
tion, holding that in acquiring its
foreign and home trade the concern
did not violate the Sherman anti-
trust act and refused all the injunc-
tions prayed for by the department
of justice.

As against the steel corporation
the court held that the committee
meetings participated in by ninety-
five per cent of the steel trade of
the country, issuing the steel corpora-
tion, subsequent to the famous
Gary dinners of eight or nine years
ago, were unlawful combinations to
control prices; but as these meetings
had stopped before the government
filed its complaint in October 1911
the judges held that there was no
occasion for an injunction.

The opinion of the court suggests
that such practices lie within the
province of the new federal trade
commission, but adds that if their
repetition is apprehended the court
will, on motion of the government,
retain jurisdiction of the case for
that particular purpose.
A synopsis of the decision of the
senior judge, George Dickinson, pre-
pared by direction of the court, states
that the keynote of the entire opinion
is that this case, a proceeding under
the Sherman anti-trust law, is largely
one of the business facts.

In another part of the opinion the
court states that "the real test of
monopoly is not the size of that
which is acquired, but the trade
power of that which is not acquired."
"If mere size were the test of mono-
poly and trade restraint," the court
said further on, "we have not one,
but half a dozen unlawful mono-
poly in the large department stores of
a single city."

The court found nothing wrong in
the steel corporation according to
the Tennessee Coal and Iron company
during the financial panic of 1907
and thus virtually approves the atti-
tude of the Roosevelt administration
in not interfering with that deal.

With regard to Andrew Carnegie,
whom the government charged was a
party to the "unlawful combination"
the court found no proof that he re-
ceived any other relation in the for-
mation of the steel corporation than
that of seller of his stocks and
bonds and the court declared to be
true Mr. Carnegie's statement that
he disposed of his interests in a de-
sirous to retire from the hazards and
responsibilities of active business.

The suit, instituted by the Taft ad-
ministration, was prosecuted for the
government by Jacob M. Dickinson,
former secretary of war, as chief
counsel.
The opinion of Judge Buffington is
a discussion of the business of the
steel corporation, covering the three
years of its existence up to the time
the suit was filed, the acquisition of
its home and foreign trade and the
proofs as to whether it has restrained
or suppressed competition or been
guilty of acts such as to warrant its
dissolution. In discussing the law
Judge Buffington says the construc-
tion of the Sherman law was settled
by the Supreme court in the Stand-
ard Oil and Tobacco cases.

The opinion shows that in deter-
mining what are the unlawful re-
straints and monopolies against which
the Sherman act protects trade, the
Supreme court summarized all its
trust decisions by stating in a late
case that "these cases may be taken
to have established that only such
combinations are within the act as
are by reason of intent or the inher-
ent nature of the contemplated act, pre-
judicial to the public interests by un-
duly restricting competition or unduly ob-
structing the course of trade."

NOTE TO BERLIN READY FOR CABINET APPROVAL

RELATE TALES OF BLOODSHED

Arrivals From Monterey, Mex-
ico, Tell of Hunger, Riots
and Wanton Looting
of Shops of City.

Laredo, Tex., June 4.—Tales of
bloodshed, hunger and riots and wan-
ton looting subsequent to Villa's
evacuation of Monterey were told to-
day by passengers who arrived here
from that city. They declare that
five rioters were killed and 12 wound-
ed by Rafael Ferrinco, an Italian
subject, when a mob attempted to
raid his tailoring establishment. He
is now said to be in prison. The pol-
ice, the arrivals here declare, were
powerless, but after three days of
lawless a vigilance committee
was organized by Mexicans and for-
eigners to restore order by drastic
methods. Men, women and children
took part in the riots.

American passengers said that with
the departure of the last Villa train
of May 18 the starving people be-
gan besieging the bakeries, grocery
and butcher shops. Some tried to
purchase food but the exorbitant
prices demanded and the requests to
pay in gold or silver brought on violence.
Several looters are said to have
been shot by the police and vigilance
committee.

Carranza's forces, estimated to
number between 3,000 and 5,000, now
occupy the city and are endeavoring
to restore it to normal conditions.

CELEBRATION ON MOUNT MITCHELL CONSIDERED

Excursion Can Be Made Easily
Over the Mt. Mitchell
Railway.

F. A. Perley and W. H. Crockett, of
the Perley and Crockett Lumber com-
pany with headquarters at Black
Mountain, are visitors in Asheville to-
day. This morning Mr. Crockett had
a talk with the secretary of the local
board of trade in regard to the pro-
posed celebration of the opening of
Mount Mitchell Park on the summit
of Mount Mitchell on July 4 and it is
probable that Messrs. Perley and
Crockett will be present at a meeting
of the board of trade here on June 10
when the excursion to Mount Mitchell
will be further discussed. Mr. Crockett
stated this morning that the com-
pany's railway could probably accom-
modate 150 persons for the proposed
trip. The company now operates
trains to within about one mile of the
summit of the mountain, Mitchell
ridge being the terminus of a 20 mile
track which traverses some of the finest
mountain scenery, in the opinion
of those who have taken the trip, to be
seen this side of Switzerland. The
company has recently purchased three
cars built for this road and construct-
ed with the element of safety espe-
cially in view.

The schedule of the Mount Mitchell
railway makes it possible for the
proposed excursion to leave here at 6:30
in the morning, arriving at Black
Mountain at 7:10 o'clock, reaching
Mitchell ridge at 11 o'clock. This is
the highest railway point east of the
Rock mountains. After a stay of three
hours on the mountain, the train be-
gins the return trip at 3 o'clock, arriv-
ing at the saw mill, one mile from the
station at Black Mountain, at 6 o'clock.
At 7:20 a Southern Railway train
leaves Black Mountain for Asheville,
arriving at this city at 8 o'clock.

In case it is decided to have the cele-
bration as recently outlined in a news
story in The Gazette-News, Governor
Craig, the members of the Mount
Mitchell commission, the city commis-
sioners of Asheville and the directors
of the board of trade will be invited to
take part in the outing and in the ex-
ercises on the summit of the mountain.
The local board of trade did more
work than any other organization for
the passage of the Weaver bill for the
purchase of Mount Mitchell by the
state and it has been suggested that
the board be asked to appoint a com-
mittee at its meeting next Thursday to
see whether the excursion is practi-
cable and to take charge of the pro-
gram for the occasion.

Mr. Crockett states that there is now
complete telephone connection be-
tween the summit of Mount Mitchell
and this city. Many tourists who have
made the trip over the Mount Mitchell
Railway say that the scenery is not
surpassed by that seen from the Pikes
Peak railway or from any other moun-
tain railway in the country.

VETERANS JOIN IN BIG PARADE

Six Thousand Survivors of
Confederate Armies Sweep
Through Richmond

Richmond, June 4.—Veterans of
the confederacy who attended the
twenty-fifth annual reunion which
ended last night broke camp today.
Thousands returned to their homes
today, but many remained behind to
enjoy the first sunshine since the reu-
nion began.

Richmond, June 4.—Six thousand
survivors of the army of the Confed-
eracy marched through the streets of
Richmond shouting their rebel yells
for old times' sake, and cheering the
Stars and Stripes in demonstration
of their loyalty to the Union. Through
lanes of cheering thousands the pa-
geant moved to the monument of Gen.
Robert E. Lee, and thence to the spot
within the shadow of the statue of
Jefferson Davis, where a cornerstone
was laid for a monument of Gen.
Stonewall Jackson.

Lowering clouds and winds, follow-
ing the two days of rain could not
stem the tide of visitors and constant
threats of a downpour failed to blank-
et the enthusiasm of the multitude.
Heading the parade was the United
States marine band followed by the
marshal of the day, Gen. J. T. Brown
of Virginia, and Gen. George F. Har-
rison of Alabama, acting commander-
in-chief, Maj. Gen. William E. Mickle
and C. Irvine Walker of South Caro-
lina. In the first division of the pa-
rade was Governor Stuart of Virginia,
Governor Holcomb of Connecticut,
Governor Manning of South Carolina
and their staffs, members of the Vir-
ginia legislature, the Richmond city
council, and the Virginia militia.

Following the 3,000 militiamen came
the cadets of the Virginia Military in-
stitute, the Richmond Light Infantry
Blues, the Junior Blues, several com-
panies of artillery, the Governor's
Foot Guards of Connecticut, guests of
the Virginia Blues, and the Benedic-
tine guards and sanitary corps.
In the second division were the Con-
federate veterans. Tattered battle
flags flared at the head of each com-
mand and the marching hosts of aged
men constantly echoed the applause of
the spectators as they trudged beneath
the canopy of the trees.

Sixteen hundred Boy Scouts under
command of Scout Commissioner Hous-
man, patrolled the line of march and
watched out for the welfare of the
veterans.

OFFICERS RELEASE MAN ARRESTED YESTERDAY

Pearson, Arrested at Bailey,
Is Freed Here by U. S.
Officers.

P. M. Pearson, the man arrested
yesterday at Bailey by United States
deputy marshals for alleged connec-
tion with a postoffice robbery at Hon-
eapath, S. C. some weeks ago, was re-
leased about 6 o'clock yesterday after-
noon. The officers brought Pearson to
Asheville, examined the leather pouch
which he carried with him and ques-
tioned him at length as to his occupa-
tion and his destination when he was
arrested.

Pearson said that he was on his way
to Oklahoma, and being almost out
of money he was walking through the
country when he could not steal a ride
on a train. He claimed that he mended
clocks as he traveled through the
country and a few tools were found
in his grip that might be used in such
work, but could hardly be used in safe
blowing. Pearson also had \$4 in mon-
ey, some letters from his father and
copies of sermons in his possession
when arrested. The parental letters
expressed the belief that the wander-
ing boy was unable to make a living.
The prisoner also had a small quantity
of cheap jewelry in the pouch.
After a thorough investigation the
officers decided that there was very
little incriminating evidence against
Pearson and he was allowed to con-
tinue his journey toward Oklahoma.

AIR RAID CAUSED BIG TANNERY FIRE

Berne, Switzerland, June 4.—The
recent French air raid on Strassburg
resulted in the burning of one of
the largest tanneries in Germany, an
establishment which has been en-
gaged exclusively on army work since
the commencement of the war. The
loss is over a million dollars.

Brief and Pointed Rejoinder
to Germany's Lusitania
Note Completed by
President Wilson.

ANSWER TO DEFINITE QUESTION DEMANDED

German Ambassador Hopes for
Satisfactory Outcome; His
Special Envoy Gets
Safe Conduct.

Washington, June 4.—Presi-
dent Wilson finished the new
note to Germany today and
laid it before the Cabinet mem-
bers. It will probably be dis-
patched to Berlin late tonight
or tomorrow. No arrange-
ment has been made as to when
it will be made public.

Washington, June 4.—The
American government's rejoinder
to the recent German note
on the Lusitania was ready to
be laid before the cabinet mem-
bers today. President Wilson
drafted the note himself. It is
short and to the point and
asks definitely whether Ger-
many intends to be guided in
the future by the humane prin-
ciples of international law for
the conduct of maritime war.

The reply's dispatch to Ber-
lin only awaits the approval
of the cabinet and with its
transmission to the Berlin
government a personal repre-
sentative of the German am-
bassador in Washington will
leave for Berlin to personally
outline to German officials the
state of American public opin-
ion as shown in the ambassa-
dor's conference with Presi-
dent Wilson Wednesday.

This representative will sup-
plement the memorandum
cabled by Ambassador Bern-
storff to his government re-
garding his interview with the
president. Hope was express-
ed at the German embassy that
the ambassador's plan would
result in a satisfactory outcome
in the delicate situation be-
tween the two countries. Count
Von Bernstorff was said to be
confident that the Berlin for-
eign office would learn from
the envoy important details
which would aid his govern-
ment in framing a reply to the
latest American note.

FIRST WOMAN GETS LAW DEGREE FROM COLUMBIA

New York, June 4.—For the first
time in its history Columbia univer-
sity today conferred upon a woman
the degree of doctor of laws. The
recipient was Miss Louisa Lee Schuyler,
a philanthropist and descendant
of General Schuyler and Alexander
Hamilton.

Commencement services at Colum-
bia opened today with the conferring
of diplomas upon 2,162 young men
and women. It was the biggest grad-
uating class in the history of Amer-
ican education.

FORBIDDEN TO WRITE TO WAR PRISONERS

Berne, Switzerland, June 4.—An or-
der has been issued in Saxony forbid-
ding people to write to prisoners of
war in France or England about the
dearness of necessities or the shortage
of food.
"Such letters," says the official pro-
clamation, "are published in the ene-
my's newspapers, and tend to prolong
the war. In future they will not be
passed by the censor."

SAYS HE WAS HIRED TO FOMENT MEXICAN REVOLT

N. S. Zogg Declares Gen. Otis
Secured Him to Start
Revolution.

Los Angeles, June 4.—Nicholas Senn
Zogg, a Swiss engineer, who claims to
have been a major general under Mad-
ero and Carranza in Mexico, declared
on the witness stand in court here,
where he was tried and convicted of
passing a worthless check, that he had
been commissioned by General Harri-
son Gray Otis, proprietor of the Los
Angeles Times, to start a revolution in
Lower California.

This revolt, Zogg asserted, was plan-
ned here at conferences with General
Otis and General B. J. Viljoen, a for-
mer Boer leader, now under federal
indictment charged with violation of
American neutrality by conspiring to
invade the territory of a friendly coun-
try.

General Otis declared he never had
heard of Zogg and denounced his
statement as untrue.

Harry Chandler, General Otis' son-
in-law, indicted with Viljoen, Walter
K. Bowker, manager of the California
Mexico Land and Cattle company
ranch on the border, and others, also
declared he never had heard of the
man.

Zogg was arrested February 13 last
a few days before Chandler and his
fellow defendants were indicted on
the neutrality charge. He was accused
of having passed a worthless check for
\$15 at a store dealing in discarded
equipment of the United States army.
He is in jail awaiting sentence.

Zogg declared he had been given
credit at a bank at Brawley in the Im-
perial valley and told to draw against
it for expenses incurred in organizing
the expedition. This credit suddenly
was cut off, he declared, and a \$15
check returned marked "no funds."

CONGRESSMAN BRITT HAS SECURED ROPER PENSION

Congressman James J. Britt has
been notified by the bureau of pensions
of the granting of a pension of \$16 per
month from May 19, 1913, to William
B. Raper of Oak Park, Cherokee coun-
ty. Mr. Raper served about ten years
in the United States army.
This is a claim in which Mr. Britt
has been actively interested, having
called it up a number of times.

MODEL TRENCHES ARE BUILT BY GERMANS

Berlin, June 4.—One of the popular
exhibition attractions now open to the
public in Berlin is a series of model
trenches, which have been constructed
on the edge of the Grunewald forest,
in the outskirts of the city. They
extend over a front of 800 feet, and
are an exact reproduction in every
detail of trenches on the western front.
A small admission fee is charged and
the proceeds devoted to war charities.

WEATHER FORECAST FAIR AND WARMER.