

## DELIVERY OF RUSSIAN ULTIMATUM TO BULGAR GOVERNMENT DELAYED

### Demands of Petrograd Not Handed to Bulgarian Premier Until 4 O'Clock Yester- day Afternoon.

### GREEK SHIPS CHASED BY BULGARIAN CUTTERS

### Delayed Message From Serbian Capital Says Quadruple En- tente Was to Present Col- lective Ultimatum.

Petrograd, Oct. 5.—Russia's ultimatum to Bulgaria was not delivered to Premier Radoslaw until yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock, it was stated here officially today. The Russian foreign office at noon today stated that no answer had been received to the ultimatum.

It is not expected by the foreign office that ultimatums will be presented to Bulgaria by Russia's allies.

The Russian ultimatum did not insist on the demobilization of Bulgarian troops, but it is expected here that while it may not be done at once Bulgaria will gradually reduce her army to a peace footing in case she makes a favorable reply to Russia.

The Russian minister at Sofia may remain there indefinitely as a private citizen, owing to illness, even should diplomatic relations between the two countries be severed.

### Collective Ultimatum.

Paris, Oct. 5.—A telegram from Nish, Serbia, under yesterday's date, from the correspondent of the Havas News agency says that the quadruple entente will send a collective ultimatum to Bulgaria today (Monday).

London, Oct. 5.—Whether by delay in telegraphic communication or by some other unexplained cause Bulgaria obtained an additional 24 hours in which to make her decision concerning her course, the time limit of the Russian ultimatum, demanding that King Ferdinand break with the Central powers did not expire yesterday as was reported and the Bulgarian government had the opportunity of delaying its decision until the middle afternoon today.

Petrograd dispatches making this explanation reached London this forenoon too late for comment in the first editions of the evening papers. All had followed the lead of the morning papers, arguing that by its silence the Bulgarian government had definitely committed itself to a Turko-Tenton alliance; and that with the troops of the allies ready, with the Russian squadron in the Black sea prepared to attack Bulgarian ports and with Bulgarian forces massed along the Serbian and Grek frontiers there is little chance of developments which would prevent Bulgaria's aligning herself against the allies.

A special dispatch from Athens says that Greek sailing ships have already been pursued by Bulgarian revenue cutters, the Greek vessels being

fired upon, though they escaped.

An official message to London from Athens says that Bulgaria, immediately after the conclusion of the recent convention with Turkey seized all the Greeks and other Christians who had fled from the ranks of the Turkish army and had taken refuge in Bulgaria and had delivered them to the Turkish authorities.

Bulgarians numbering 350,000 men are said to have been massed along the eastern frontier of Serbia also.

If action by the allies becomes necessary when Bulgaria makes final disclosures of her intentions, such action will be undertaken by troops which are now ready to take the field simultaneously with the forces of Greece. The opinion is expressed that a prompt move such as would be undertaken would be likely to disentangle the counsels of Roumania which for months have been obscure.

British military writers expect to see in the situation a greater danger to the central powers. They argue that plans must have been laid weeks ago when it was supposed that the Germans were likely to force a decision in the east and before the unexpected mobilization of the Greek army and the formidable offensive of the allies in the east. Since the plans of the Teutons for a campaign against Serbia were conceived the Russians have brought the German advance almost to a standstill and claim to be more than holding their own on both fronts.

The result of the great recruiting rally in England Saturday is not known, but it is generally understood that Lord Kitchener will get the necessary number of men.

"I know how many men I want," Lord Kitchener told the labor leaders, "I know their names and the numbers on their doors, and if they do not come I will fetch them."

"Give me the men and munitions I want and I guarantee that we will have the war in the hollow of our hand."

Events have been transpiring, however, in keeping with the fast approaching crisis involving the entry of the Balkans in the European conflict. Russian warships have appeared off the Bulgarian Black sea port of Varna; French and British troops have been landed at Saloniki, a Greek port fifty miles south of the Bulgarian frontier, and Bulgarian troops have been massed in great numbers along the Serbian border.

From the central powers' side have come amplified reports of the great weight of men and metal being piled up preparatory to a blow against Serbia from that side, as the first step in what the popular imagination has accepted as a fact—German determination to smash through the corner of Serbia and link up with Bulgaria, creating a new battle front from the Austrian border to Constantinople.

According to the German communication on the progress of the campaign in the east the Russians advanced to the attack in dense masses in the central sector to the east of Vilna, but were repulsed with unusually heavy losses. Petrograd admits the capture of trenches by the Germans in the region of Drinsk, but declares that in a counter attack the trenches were recaptured.

At the same time, according to authoritative information, large quantities of food and other supplies have been sent to Turkey from Bulgaria. No official report has been issued concerning the landing of allied forces at Saloniki. According to an Athens dispatch three fifths of the Bulgarian forces are to go to the Serbian frontier and the remainder are to be held on the Greek border.

On the Western Front. The loss of the Hohenzollern redoubt near La Bassée, as announced yesterday by Field Marshal French, was a keen disappointment to the English people. It is assumed that

the British troops after their rush forward over a comparatively wide front did not have sufficient time to consolidate all the captured positions.

## JURY SELECTED TO TRY CARSON

The following men will serve on the jury which is to try Sam Carson for his life on charges of killing Hiram Hurst several weeks ago: C. W. Shope, Swannanoa township; W. G. Coffey, Leicester township; J. L. Redmon, Flat Creek township; J. E. Cordell, Black Mountain township; Clyde Carsendon, Asheville; W. C. Aiken, French Broad township; Charles E. Quinn, Asheville township; J. T. McCarron, Asheville township; J. R. Padgett, Black Mountain township; W. E. Ethridge, Asheville; C. C. Williams, Hominy and R. D. Wagner of Reems' Creek.

The entire morning was spent in Superior court selecting a jury to try Sam Carson for his life on charges of killing Hiram Hurst, a farmer of the Morgan Hill section. Just before 1 o'clock the jury was selected and the state witness, 22 in all, were called and sworn. Sheriff E. M. Mitchell was called to the stand, but before he could testify the court was adjourned until this afternoon.

## BERNSTORFF TO CONFER WITH LANSING TODAY

### German Ambassador and Secretary to Further Discuss the Arabic Case.

Washington, Oct. 5.—Count Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, came to Washington from New York today to confer further with Secretary Lansing over the Arabic case. The ambassador, who is empowered by the Berlin foreign office to conduct the final negotiations in regard to the entire submarine controversy with the United States, presented a memorandum, which, although meeting the views of the American government in a large degree, did not fully satisfy the contentions of the state department.

Germany, it is understood, although admitting that the German submarine commander might have erred when he sunk the Arabic on the theory that the steamer was about to attack the underwater craft, did not disavow the act.

President Wilson and Secretary Lansing feel that a disavowal must be forthcoming before negotiations can proceed further.

## HOLY WAR IS WAGED AGAINST ARMENIANS

New York, Oct. 5.—The Turks and Kurds are waging a holy war of extermination on the Armenians, according to sixteen members of the American board of foreign missions, who arrived from Van, Turkey, on the Swedish steamer Hellig Olav.

Ernest Yarrow, one of the missionaries, told how the Armenian population of Van, 1,500 people—held out against 500 Kurds and a Turkish company commanded by German officers from April 20 to May 17, when the Russians arrived and relieved the town.

## ELECTRIC CO. STRIKE TIES UP ENTIRE PLANT

Schenectady, N. Y., Oct. 5.—Virtually the entire plant of the General Electric company was tied up today as the result of a strike for the eight-hour day which began yesterday. Two hundred pattern makers walked out this morning.

## DRS. ASKED TO EXPUL CARROLL

### Charges of Immorality Brought by Mrs. Carroll Against Dr. R. S. Carroll P. Medical Society

### LETTER WAS READ AT LAST NIGHT'S MEETING

### Society Referred Charges to Board of Censors For Investigation and Report at Next Meeting.

Following the reading of a letter written to the members of the society by Mrs. Lydia Carroll in which she preferred charges of immorality against Dr. Robert S. Carroll from whom she was granted a divorce on these same grounds a few weeks ago, the Buncombe County Medical society at the regular semi-monthly meeting held last night, referred the matter to the board of censors of the society for an investigation. This board is authorized to thoroughly investigate the matter and make a report at the next meeting of the society, at which time it is expected that some final action will be taken.

Mrs. Carroll asks in her letter, it is understood, that Dr. Carroll be turned out of the society and further states that if it is necessary she will personally appear before the society and detail the charges she brings against him.

Further Charges. It is stated that Mrs. Carroll's letter refers to the testimony brought out at the divorce trial, in which a former nurse from another city, who worked at the hospital where Dr. Carroll and his wife lived, admitted to her improper relations with Dr. Carroll, and added further charges of a like nature. The nurse who testified for Mrs. Carroll against Dr. Carroll in the divorce proceeding lost her membership in the Asheville Nurses club presumably through Dr. Carroll and Mrs. Carroll is said to take the view inasmuch as the nurse was turned out of the club Dr. Carroll should be turned out of the medical society.

It has been understood by several of the members of the society that the charges would be brought before the members by Mrs. Carroll and that a request for his expulsion from the society would be asked but others who had not followed the case were surprised when the matter was brought out last night by the reading of the letter and when the nature of the charges was disclosed.

The Rule. A prominent member of the society stated last night that it is the rule of the society to refer all complaints brought before that body to the board of censors for an investigation, before any action is taken and that the referring of this matter was not out of the ordinary at all.

Dr. C. W. D. Colby read a paper before the society last night on "Infection" which was very strong and ably presented. Following this paper many of the 25 members present discussed the subject at length.

## LOAN FOR ALLIES OVER-SUBSCRIBED

### Believed \$50,000,000 More Than Is Needed Has Been Offered.

New York, Oct. 5.—The Anglo-French \$50,000,000 bond issue has been over-subscribed. It is believed when the totals are compiled it will be found that \$50,000,000 more than needed has been spoken for.

Both John D. Rockefeller and William Rockefeller have subscribed, the former, it is reported, for \$10,000,000, the latter for a sum believed to be less, but not disclosed. Another subscriber of note, it was reported tonight, is Sir Ernest Cassel, former privy councillor and financial adviser to the late King Edward VII of England. Sir Ernest takes \$5,000,000 worth of the bonds, paying therefor with money on deposit in this country.

Among the half dozen or more men who have subscribed for \$1,500,000, rumor placed today the names of John Willy, automobile manufacturer, and Harry Payne Whitney and William Boyce Thompson, of this city. There was no confirmation of this by J. P. Morgan and company.

## TELEPHONE CO. BEGINS WORK

### Asheville Telephone and Telegraph Co. Will Improve Equipment Here and in Western N. C.

### ESTIMATES CALL FOR EXPENDITURE OF \$50,000

### West Asheville, Waynesville, Murphy, Hendersonville Lines to Receive Additions for Service.

Construction work has been undertaken within the last few days by the Asheville Telephone and Telegraph company calling for an expenditure of approximately \$50,000 in this city, West Asheville and on the company lines from Asheville to Waynesville and from Waynesville to Murphy. These plans, which have been under consideration for several months, will, when completed, make the plant at this city the most up-to-date and scientifically equipped, it is stated, of any telephone system in the south.

To Spend Large Sums. In response to an inquiry as to the scope of the estimates and their cost, Manager M. A. Erskine stated this morning that about \$17,000 will be spent in Asheville by his company, in the neighborhood of \$12,000 in the municipality across the French Broad river and more than \$18,000 on the improvement of the Asheville-Waynesville and Waynesville-Murphy telephone system. Mr. Erskine added that as soon as these mediums of communication are satisfactorily equipped the company expects to begin improvements on the Asheville-Hendersonville line, and it is thought that the latter task will be started before the end of this year.

For some time the company has been removing old poles in West Asheville, replacing the open wire work with cables and this policy will be continued, it is understood, until the telephone system in that town is thoroughly equipped and arranged in the style one would expect to see in any city.

Extensions to Be Made. The same idea will be carried out in this city, and in addition extensions will be made to those sections of the city that have grown up within the past few months and have not heretofore been supplied with telephone facilities.

Three gangs of workmen are now engaged on the lines along the Murphy division of the Southern Railway company and their work will result in two additional circuits between this city and Waynesville and one additional circuit from Waynesville to Murphy, greatly facilitating intercourse with those places.

Kenilworth, some sections of Grove Park, the Norwood addition and several other parts of Asheville have not been equipped with telephonic means of communication and residents of those places will be glad to know that the company's service will within the near future be available for them.

In order to accomplish the proposed plans without delay the company has brought in additional crews of workmen to assist those already regularly employed and there are now two squads employed in Asheville besides the three who have been assigned to the Murphy division.

Large Payroll. Not the least satisfactory part about the inauguration of these improvements in Asheville is the fact that the payroll will, it is stated, amount to about \$10,000 a month while the projects of the company are being put into execution. The money will be paid out from the Asheville office and will be perhaps the largest contribution made to the volume of the circulating medium made by any one corporation in the city. Most of the men employed here are residents of this city.

Three carloads of cable have just been received by the company to be used in connection with the improved service in western North Carolina and in its chief city and it is stated that the work will be pushed to an early completion. Asked as to comparisons of the plant here with those in other cities, Manager Erskine stated today that ten years ago the plant at Macon, Ga., was the finest in the south. But discoveries and advances are made every day, in the telephone world, said Mr. Erskine, and Asheville residents will have the satisfaction of knowing that their telephone system is surpassed by none after the proposed improvements are completed. Mr. Erskine added that the company not only invites but urges the public to visit its plant at the corner of Walnut and Penland streets. Special instructors are on duty who take pleasure in showing visitors the equipment and explaining the use of its various parts. The management of the concern believes that such visits will add to the pleasant relations existing between them and the public as well as giving patrons and other an idea of the efforts and expense put forth by the firm in order to give its customers the use of the very latest and most efficient appliances for their communication.

## BOTH PLEASED BY ULTIMATUM

### Paris and Berlin Consider That Russian Demands on Bulgaria Will Clarify Balkan Situation.

### ALLIES ADVISED TO STRIKE BLOW QUICKLY

### Allied Strategists Believe Serbia Might Be Crushed Unless Allies Take Measures to Protect Her.

Paris, Oct. 5.—Russia's ultimatum to Bulgaria is welcomed in Paris as a measure that will clear up the Balkan situation. There is little doubt that France will take similar action and that if the Russian minister departs from Sofia he will be accompanied by the representatives of Great Britain, France and Italy.

Jean Herbette and other specialists in foreign politics are agreed that the allies must strike hard and swiftly if they are to accomplish their purpose in the Balkans and that half measures would be worse than useless. They state that the allies should send 500,000 or 600,000 men to the Balkans. It is understood that Italy has 500,000 idle men in her army. Owing to the position of Italy with reference to certain Balkan people, Italy might be precluded from landing troops at Saloniki, but she might assist the British and French troops at the Dardanelles.

If Bulgaria should enter the war, the situation would be a dangerous one for the allies. Unless the blow was parried quickly, military strategists believe that Serbia might be crushed between the Germans and Austrians on the north and the Bulgarians on the south, in which case the Teuton enemy might reach Constantinople in a comparatively short time.

### Ultimatum Relieves Berlin.

Berlin, Oct. 4.—(By way of London, Oct. 5.)—Russia's ultimatum to Bulgaria has made a deep impression here but it has resulted in a feeling of relief because of the conviction that the moment has arrived when the situation in the Balkans must be cleared up within a few hours. The general opinion is that Bulgaria cannot yield to Russia's demands and that the ultimatum may even cause pro-Russian Bulgarians to rally to the support of the government.

## JONES A. WILLIAMS DECLARED SANE

### Released From Custody at Hearing Before Clerk Cathey This Morning.

At a hearing held before Clerk John H. Cathey of Superior court, at 9 o'clock this morning, Jones A. Williams, a wealthy cotton dealer of Bamberg, S. C., was declared to be sane, after the testimony of Drs. D. E. Sevier and G. W. Purefoy had been given. Mr. Williams was at once discharged from custody and stated that he would leave for his home in South Carolina at once.

The testimony of the physicians, who were appointed by Clerk Cathey to examine Mr. Williams ended the hearing, no other witnesses being called by either side. During the course of the hearing startling developments were hinted at when Senator S. G. Mayfield, of counsel for Mr. Williams, referred to suits that were likely to be brought against Dr. Robert S. Carroll of Asheville and several South Carolina people. Just what course will be followed in this matter it is not known now, but several of the attorneys are of the opinion that the finding of Clerk Cathey today, while it ends the proceeding here, will not end the case absolutely.

Mr. Williams was arrested here last Friday on a warrant which his wife, Mrs. May B. Williams, swore out on August 21, in which he was charged with being insane. He was arrested and held in custody by the officers, first at Carroll's sanitarium and then at the Lanier hotel.

Mrs. Williams was taxed with the costs of the hearing here.

## GIANT CRUISERS ARE INCLUDED

### Pres. Wilson and His Advisers Decide to Ask Congress to Supply the Navy's Deficiency.

### U. S. NAVY NOW HAS NO BATTLE CRUISERS

### Naval Program Not Yet Complete—Sec'y Daniels Will Recommend Additional Submarines to Next Congress.

Washington, Oct. 5.—President Wilson, Secretary Daniels and Chairman Padgett of the house naval committee decided at a conference at the White House yesterday the naval program for the coming session of congress should include the addition of fast battle cruisers to the American fleet. The United States navy now has none.

The conferees discussed the naval estimates for more than an hour. Afterward Secretary Daniels said that the program was not complete and that he was not ready to make any announcement concerning what increases he intended to recommend to congress.

Secretary Daniels, said, however, that reports made to him by Naval Constructor McBride, who returned from England last week, convinced him of the fact that fast battleships of powerful type were absolutely essential to the well balanced navy, toward which his recommendations tend.

Mr. Daniels refused to say how many submarines the next congress would be asked to provide but indicated his opinion that submarines would be recognized by important additions.

Just how many of the new type ships will be asked for this winter has not been determined, Secretary Daniels said after the conference. Cost of construction of navy craft has risen since the outbreak of the European war with the consequent enormous demand upon American resources, some recent steel contracts for the navy showing an increase of thirty per cent. Deadweight, which also will be recommended for construction this winter will cost \$180,000,000, it is estimated, as against \$15,000,000 for ships now building. Part of this increase, however, is due to new hull construction to provide greater protection against torpedo attack.

The number of ships of each class to be urged probably will be agreed upon within a few days. The estimates, by law must be in the hands of the secretary of the treasury by October 15.

Plans for the battle cruisers, Mr. Daniels said, contemplated a speed of thirty-five knots an hour. They will be faster than any but the swiftest destroyer. In land terms they will equal the speed of railway trains making forty-five miles an hour. In size they will equal the largest American dreadnoughts building and far exceed any afloat.

The armament has not been decided upon but it probably will be equal or greater than that of present day dreadnoughts. It is understood that some officers believe each ship should carry twelve 14-inch 50 calibre rifles, but it is possible that a lesser number of guns may be mounted, or that the new 16-inch rifle, the largest naval gun yet developed, may be used. In that case probably only six or eight big guns would be mounted.

Recent maneuvers it is said, have brought out sharply the need of both swift scouts and fighting ships. It is regarded as improbable that the estimates this year will include recommendations for any considerable number of scouting craft aside from the cruiser destroyers can fill the place of specially designed scouts although later many high speed light cruisers will be sought to round out the navy. With enormous coast lines to guard such craft are viewed as absolutely necessary to a well-balanced fleet.

## TURKEY IS WARNED IN REGARD TO MASSACRES

Washington, Oct. 5.—Ambassador Morgenthau at Constantinople has been instructed by cable to inform the Turkish minister of foreign affairs that public sentiment in the United States was so stirred by the reports of the Armenian atrocities that unless the massacres ceased friendly relations between the American people and the people of Turkey would be threatened. Officials made it clear that this message though its importance was by no means minimized, did not threaten a break in diplomatic relations. "Turkey already has let it be known that she will not permit interference by any foreign power with her so-called 'Armenian policy.'" As American life or property has not been effected the United States government without submitting an official protest informs Turkey of the fact of continued Armenian atrocities which would have upon the American people.