THE WEATHER
Fair Sunday; Much Colder in East Portion

The Asheville Times

24 PAGES — 2 Sections SUNDAY MORNING EDITION

VOL. XXII. NO. 306. ASHEVILLE, N. C., SUNDAY MORNING, DEC. 9, 1917 PRICE FIVE CENTS

WORTH BAGLEY AND FIVE OTHERS FROM TORPEDOED DESTROYER HAVE BEEN LANDED; ASHEVILLE BOY PLACED AMONG 64 MISSING

MANY BODIES LIE FROZEN BENEATH BLANKET OF SNOW

Halifax Cut Off From Rest of World, Is No-Man's-Land of Suffering

NOT ENOUGH LUMBER TO MAKE COFFINS

Many Survivors Overcome By Nervous Strain After Gazing on the Dead

The Halifax Situation.
Dead—From 1,500 to 2,000.
Injured—5,000.
Homeless—20,000.
Money needed—$30,000,000.
Bodies recovered—800.

St. John, N. B., Dec. 8.—A bit of wire—the one link of quick communication between St. John and Halifax, with its suffering and grief stricken population—failed late today. Messages are reaching here only from towns near the devastated city. Under a wind swept covering of shifting snow, Halifax was practically isolated at last reports. Automobiles, which up to that time, had been used between the city and nearby towns, were almost useless on roads deep under snow.

A late message from Truro said communication with Halifax had failed and all efforts to get in touch with the stricken city were unavailing.

No Man's Land of Suffering.

Halifax, Dec. 8.—Blanketed by snow beneath which many frozen corpses lie stiff and stark in attitudes of agony, Halifax tonight is a No Man's Land of suffering.

Twelve hundred bodies remain in their icy solitude in that blasted region of the old city into which entrance is barred by armed guards. From that deserted horror spot in the north end of the town no sound comes tonight except the howling of the bitter Atlantic gale through skeletons of houses, and the occasional thunder of a tumbling fragment of wall.

Lights burn dimly in the Chebucto school road, where but a few days ago happy children sat at their desks. Tonight rows of bodies lie on the floor, blackened, shattered fragments of human beings, and living people huddled in their furs step among the dead—searching.

As rapidly as possible the injured are being shipped away. A special train filled with suffering humanity departed for Truro, 70 miles away, this afternoon. It was hoped the train would be able to buffet its way through the blizzard to the little town where scores of homes have been prepared to receive the victims.

Many Strange Freaks.

Many strange freaks of Thursday's explosion were observed today when the United Press correspondent entered the ruined district. In one place a house stood, solitary and alone in a chaos of debris. Its broken windows and a smashed door were the only signs of damage to it.

More than 3,000 injured men, women and children have been attended by the surgeons and nurses in the temporary hospitals. Relief for these workers of mercy came tonight when the first of the mercy trains from the United States arrived and its doctors plunged into their work.

Not Enough Lumber For Coffins.

All the dead, both identified and unidentified, lie uncoffined tonight. There is not enough lumber in the town to warrant using any of it for making caskets. Some bodies are wrapped in sheets. Others have bits of rag dropped over their faces.

Call for doctors came from hotels tonight where relatives of those who died here succumbed to nervous strain and exhaustion after hours of gazing at dead faces frozen in expressions of agony, hunting for the one dead face they dreaded to find.

The food depots were nearly at the end of their resources tonight. A system of rationing for all inhabitants of the city may be established. There is still food, but, with the city practically isolated, it must be carefully conserved or famine might add to the hardships already undergone here.

Many Children Killed.

When coffins for the dead come in, there must be many small ones among them. The casualties among the children were frightful. More than two scores of little ones lie in the ruins of the Protestant orphanage.

While the sleet blizzard moaned through Halifax tonight there were many sad scenes in the Academy of Music, in the churches and other

(Continued on Page 2.)

MAY LOCATE TWO HOSPITALS HERE

Government Is Negotiating Lease of Kenilworth Inn as Hospital—Tuberculosis Sanatorium Desired

By GEO. H. MANNING.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 8.—The war department is still intent on establishing a tuberculosis sanatorium at or near Asheville, and unless some hotel or other large building can be leased in that section the government will most likely erect its own building for the care of soldiers and sailors who develop tuberculosis during the war.

There is a probability that a convalescent hospital for the care of ordinary war patients may also be established there. The surgeon-general's office of the war department has been making inquiries regarding quarters at Asheville that could be leased for a tuberculosis sanatorium for some time, and an officer has made two visits to Asheville and examined hotels and other large buildings there with a view of leasing them.

What the government really wants most is Kenilworth inn for a sanatorium. Jake M. Chiles, manager of Kenilworth, held a conference here with the war department officials some time ago and will make another visit here next week. The government tried to lease the Kenilworth inn from Mr. Chiles during his last visit here as a tuberculosis sanatorium; but while Mr. Chiles was willing to turn over the building for a general hospital, he declined to lease it as a tuberculosis sanatorium because he held it would be useless for hotel purposes after the government finished with it.

It was stated at the surgeon-general's office today that the department still has in mind the establishment of a tuberculosis sanatorium there and a convalescent hospital, and that unless suitable buildings can be rented for both purposes the government will probably construct a tuberculosis sanatorium itself and rent one of the Asheville hotels for a convalescent hospital.

There is no foundation for the report that the department contemplates establishing a hospital at Asheville for "Shell shock" patients, it is said.

An officer representing the war department was here last week in conference with Mr. Chiles and others interested in Kenilworth inn.

TEUTONS PREPARING FOR NEW OFFENSIVE

Roads Filled for Miles With Austro-German Troops, Scouts Report

Washington, Dec. 8.—The Kaiser is preparing for another supreme military effort on the Italian front, official Rome cables tonight stated.

Favored by fine weather the German operations along the Piave river in the Asiago plateau are being carried forward with a rush. Italian aviators reported the roads filled for miles with Austro-German divisions marching to a front that the Italians are being forced to abandon.

Every inch of ground is demanding a blood sacrifice. Today's official cables described the increased use of gases and over-powering artillery all along the Asiago front. Already the entire arch forming the first line Italian defense has been eliminated by the German line with large losses to the Italian army.

Battalions of Italian troops are defending difficult positions until the last man has been killed. Troops on captured Monte Fior and Castle Comberto were exterminated while they held the invading Germans and allowed other Italian units to retreat and fortify new positions.

THREE MORE DEATHS AT CAMP WHEELER REPORTED

Camp Wheeler, Macon, Ga., Dec. 8.—Three additional deaths were reported at the base hospital here today. They were. C. C. Willis, 124th infantry, Bermont, Fla.; H. C. Cargile, 106th engineers, Grady, Ala.; J. E. Crosby, 121st infantry, Macon, Ga.

All died of pneumonia. A cold wave struck Macon this morning and apprehension is felt that the number of pneumonia victims will increase. There are more than a hundred men in the base hospital critically ill of pneumonia n—

PROHIBITION AND WOMAN SUFFRAGE TO BE CONSIDERED

Leaders Expect To Dispose of Both the Measures Before Christmas

"DRYS" CERTAIN TO WIN IN THE HOUSE

Resolution Creating American Legion of Honor Is Reported Favorably

Washington, Dec. 8.—Another week of strenuous "win the war" legislation loomed ahead of congress tonight. Its first week with the historic declaration of war against Austria was to be followed by a speedy action on other important war measures. A senate committee Friday will take up discussion of permanent universal military training as the national policy. Others will consider use of convict labor for munitions making, war crops, labor aid, and railroad war legislation.

Except for early consideration of the woman's suffrage and prohibition amendments and the $336,000,000 postoffice appropriation bill, the thought of the members will be centered on how to win the war and advocates of the two amendments based their pleas of the world struggle, stating that democracy of equal suffrage and the food and man-power saved from saloons would aid toward America's victory.

Will Report Both Measures.

The house judiciary committee will report both suffrage and prohibition measures Tuesday. Leaders hope to dispose of them before the Christmas recess. Suffrage action in the senate, however, where a poll indicated failure to obtain the two-thirds majority, may be delayed by its advocates. Preliminaries were arranged today by appointment of the democratic majority in the house suffrage committee—Representatives Raker, Clark, of Florida; Saunders, Blanton, Hilliard, Sullivan and Mays.

Assured of Victory in House.

Prohibition will share the lime-light with suffrage next week while committees are pounding the big war measures into final shape. The "dry" amendment is assured of the necessary two-thirds vote in the house, anti-saloon leaders declared tonight. Saloon forces were reported to be making no special fight in opposition, as they rely upon the requisite one-fourth vote of the states to withhold approval.

Both amendments are likely to provoke dramatic sessions. Many members are preparing speeches.

Export Trade Bill.

The senate's calendar did not extend much beyond early disposition of the Webb export trade bill. It may adjourn in midweek until the following Monday while committees work on bills introduced. Senator Owens' resolution creating an American legion of honor for her warriors in France and notables at home is stated for a favorable report.

Bryan May Not Testify.

The Pomerene committee investigating disloyalty charges against Senator La Follette will try to get a quorum, two previous attempts having failed. Information is said to have reached the committee which makes it less eager than formerly for former Secretary of State Bryan's testimony. The latest date fixed for his appearance is next Wednesday but another postponement is likely. Some members predict Bryan will never testify.

CAMP JACKSON AND CAMP HANCOCK PLAYED TO TIE

Columbia, S. C., Dec. 8.—In a well played game of football here this afternoon Camp Jackson, of Columbia, and Camp Hancock, of Augusta, Ga., played to a scoreless tie. The two teams are composed of some of the best known football players of colleges and universities of all sections of the country. Among the stars of the game this afternoon were Schultz, of Washington and Lee college, All-American material of a few years ago, and Hill for Camp Jackson, and Wickersham, Moore, Morrison and Gill for Camp Hancock.

French Repulse Attack

Paris, Dec. 8.—A surprise attack thrown against French lines in the Beaumont region, with violent force, was repulsed by General Petain's troops, tonight's official statement declared. A number of German prisoners were taken. The fighting for a time was exceedingly bitter.

HALIFAX CALLED HELL ON EARTH

Flight of Citizens After Explosion Resembled Flight of Belgian Refugees After Invasion By the Germans

Montreal, Dec. 8.—Halifax—a hell on earth. This was the description of the wrecked city brought to Montreal today by Rev. George Adam, of Emmanuel Congregational church, one of the survivors of the disaster.

The panic flight of the frenzied people after the explosion Thursday morning was described by the preacher as rivaling in terror anything that the war has produced, not even excepting the flight of the Belgium refugees from their homes.

"After the explosion, which almost shook the hotel I was in to pieces, and started a cry of bombardment, I went into the street," said Adam. "In front of the governor-general's residence there was an appalling spectacle. An endless stream of terrified men, women and children was surging past. Cloistered nuns from their convents struggled along. I saw several bed ridden old women being carried by their men folks. Half dressed mothers, cuddling their babies to their breasts, ran for their lives. Lost children, crying pitifully, scampered past calling for their fathers and mothers. Some of these little ones hugged their pet dogs and cats as they ran.

"Then several blind men were seen groping about for some one to guide them from the death they believed clamoring at their heels. As the exodus increased, flames began licking skyward from toward the water fronts. Dense clouds of smoke covered the city like a pall of mourning.

"Sailors from ships in the harbor, blue jackets and firemen, separated from their companies, all surged in one direction—away from the water front. A report that there would soon be another explosion, that the magazine with its huge stores was about to let go, speeded them on their way. Women fought to board automobiles and wagons that overtook them.

"The chauffeur who drove me into the burning areas was one of two survivors of a family of nine. When we entered the district that had felt the full force of the blast, the horror increased. Dead lay in the streets. Flames curled through wreckage where wounded lay pinned down by timbers, calling for help.

"The burning factories made a terrifying spectacle. Flames from the cotton factory roared 200 feet. We heard stories of whole families annihilated, of burned children plucking at the garments of dead mothers, begging them to awake. Husbands ran home to find their homes in ruins and their families vanished.

"I went through the churches and theaters which rapidly filled with wounded and saw faces scorched black, looking ghastly against white pillows. Babies were there and grandfathers and grandmothers whose grandchildren were somewhere underneath the burning ruins.

"Their voices blended in a moan of agony. At night the sights became more weired—more unreal. It seemed beyond belief—a night mare. I saw frenzied mothers pass crying for their children. A woman burst into the Canadian Pacific Railway station hunting her son. She refused to search the morgues. 'God would never allow my boy to be killed,' she cried. 'He's only 16 and I'm a widow.' She went on crying."

MEANS' FRIENDS RESENT APPEARANCE OF DOOLING

Concord, N. C., Dec. 8.—Ill feeling between Gaston B. Means, on the witness stand in his own defense on the charge of murdering his benefactress, the rich Mrs. Maude A. King, of Chicago and his cross examiner, Assistant District Attorney Dooling, of New York, made progress of the case today a series of quarrels. Means got to the point in his testimony where he told of Mrs. King's interest in firearms. The nerves of court, jury and counsel were on edge when Judge Cline adjourned the case till Monday. There have been hints of serious development from the resentment of Means and his friends against the appearance of Dooling, an outsider, as states prosecutor against Means by courtesy of the court.

Continuance of the Means examination Monday undoubtedly will open new phases of inquiry. The indocility of the witness today was manifestly a source of embarrassment to his counsel. The witness, however, became more tractable toward the close of the day.

Summed up, the result of today's proceedings was to get before the jury substantially all financial transactions and to show how much money Means handled while with Mrs. King.

ONE OF FINEST SHIPS IN FOREIGN FLEET SUNK MANY MILES OFF SHORE

Destroyer Caught Unawares and Sent to Bottom Without Chance to Fight—Less Than Half of Crew of 107 Reported Rescued—Possibility That Some of Remainder Will Be Found

SIXTY FOUR OF CREW NOT ACCOUNTED FOR

Six Survivors Picked Up By Small Motor Boat and Landed Uninjured on Scilly Islands—37 Had Previously Been Reported Rescued—Mrs. Daniels Overcome With Joy When She Heard That Her Brother Was Safe

Washington, Dec. 9.—Sixty-four of the crew of the torpedoed American destroyer Jacob Jones remained unaccounted for today. Announcement by the navy department shortly after midnight that six additional members of the crew had been safely landed on Scilly islands, the commander of the torpedoed destroyer, Davis Worth Bagley, being among the number, greatly relieved the tenseness of the situation and brought hopes of a smaller casualty list than had been anticipated. Bagley is a brother to Mrs. Josephus Daniels and since announcement early Saturday had been given up as lost.

COMPLEMENT OF 107.

Of the crew of 101 enrolled and six officers, 43 are now reported safe. It was considered probable that more definite information will have been received by the navy department before night. Every effort is being made to secure names of the other survivors and details.

NO WORD REGARDING HOOD.

No definite word has been received regarding Gunner Harry Roberts Hood, of Asheville, N. C., who was aboard the Jones.

Given No Chance To Fight.

Caught unawares, the destroyer—valiant center of other U-boat encounters—apparently sank without a chance for a fight, taking with her probably more than half of her crew While hopes for the remainder of the crew are meager, it is possible some other vessel, without wireless, may have taken the frozen, struggling victims from the seas.

One of the Crack Ships.

The Jacob Jones, one of the crack ships of the foreign destroyer fleet, was fully 500 miles off the British Isles when the attack occurred. Details thereof are lacking, but from the brief message naval officials patched together the picture of a submarine off the usual run, the darkened destroyer buffeted by heavy seas, running slowly and unaware of her enemy; the deliberate, deadly aim of the torpedo and a square hit that left the destroyer's crew scant time to get away.

What the Jones errand was in her distant journey is not revealed, but the presence of merchant craft nearby suggests she was perhaps convoying valuable cargo as she had done many times before.

Valiant Work Recalled.

With the official announcement of the Jones disaster—the most tragic yet befalling an American navy craft—was revealed the story of her valiant work in the October sinking of the British cruiser, Orama, formerly a peninsular and oriental liner.

On that occasion she put the attacking submarine out of action and rescued 35 of the 478 aboard the Orama. A sister ship picked up the balance of the cruiser's men. The Jones was one of a convoy at the time, and her work was praised highly by the peninsular and oriental line officials.

Worth Bagley's Record.

Worth Bagley, the commander, heard the call of the sea as a boy. Obtaining a special congressional permit, he entered Annapolis at the age of 16, and had been on practically continuous service since his graduation.

He had seen service on the China station; he was on the ill-fated Missouri, and he took part in the rescue of victims of the U-53 off Nantucket in 1916. A clean-cut officer, he had the respect and admiration of his fellow officers and men alike. Under him were picked graduates of the academy and a fine set of youths from all corners of the country.

His ship, one of the comparatively new destroyers, was put in commission early in 1916. She was practically a 30-knot ship, driven by turbines, and built at the New York ship building works at Camden, N. J.

Official Announcement.

Washington, Dec. 9.—Six additional survivors from the Jacob Jones, announced torpedoed yesterday, have been safely landed, the navy department announced early today.

The following statement was authorized:

"Further information has been received by the navy department from Admiral Sims that the following survivors of the Jacob Jones were picked up in a small motor boat and have been landed uninjured on the Scilly islands:

"Lieut. Commander D. W. Bagley.
"Lieut. (junior grade) Norman Scott.
"Chief Boatswainsmate Clarence McBride.
"Chief Electrician Lawrence E. Kelly.
"Coxswain Ben Gunnery.
"Fireman (first class) Joseph Korzeniecky.

"The names of other survivors have not been received. The above are in addition to the 37 reported saved yesterday which were previously announced."

Mrs. Daniels Overcome With Joy.

Washington, Dec. 9.—Mrs. Josephus Daniels wife of the secretary of the navy and sister of Lieut.-Commander Bagley, of the destroyer, Jacob Jones, was overjoyed at the news that her brother was among the survivors of the vessel. The shock of the intimation of his death conveyed in the absence of his name from the first list of survivors sent by Admiral Sims, was terrible but the joy at his rescue proved a most effective antidote.

Word has been left by the secretary to immediately notify him if any news was received of his brother-in-law and the jingle of the telephone bell shortly after midnight tonight was music to the ears of every member of the Daniels household.

Eleven Lost Lives.

Atlantic City, N. J., Dec. 8.—Eleven men lost their lives off Atlantic City tonight when the tug, Eugene F. Moran, of New York, foundered in a gale. The tug was owned by the Moran Towing company of New York.

Credit for Belgium.

Washington, Dec. 8.—Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo today authorized a credit of $2,000,000 to Belgium, making a total loan to Belgium of $67,900,000 and a total to all the allies, of $2,885,900,000.

NICHOLAS MAY TRY TO 'COME BACK'

Reported Escape Gives Rise To Much Speculation at Washington — North and South Russia May Split

Washington, Dec. 8.—Nicholas, ex-czar of all the Russians, has broken the fetters of his prison home in grim Siberia and fled, according to a rumor the state department had today from its Tiflis consul.

Whither he is bound or his intentions, the rumor did not say, but behind the unconfirmed story may lie a new and startling chapter in the bloody history of the land Nicholas once ruled.

Coupled with press reports that lynching of the ex-czar was feared and that his guards had been disarmed, the story appeared to have the germs of truth, particularly as the Tiflis consul saw fit to dignify it with a report while the government announced it without solicitation.

If the story proves true, it may mean that Nicholas, aided from the outside, is attempting the coup of rallying followers in an effort to regain his power at a time when the nation is in the hands of an armistice, negotiation, confusion and strife. If he has such an ambition it will doubtless come to naught, for Russia now is thoroughly steeped in a spirit of freedom.

Only a few here saw the possibility that with the aid of the Grand Duke he could gather sufficient military strength to put over his coup. Whatever the truth may be, the story startled Washington as no recent Russian twist has done.

While speculating on possibilities within the puzzling Slavic nation, authorities suggested that south Russia may split with north Russia, and, uniting with Rumania, continue in the war. The southern section has a strong military force with much supplies, and it is opposed to the Lenine-Trotzky peace negotiations.

The reported Bolsheviki attempt to control Vladivostok on the Pacific is watched closely here, for it is an essentiality for food and army supplies.

BOLSHEVIKI RUN THIRD IN ELECTION

Heavy Majority Indicated Against Lenine-Trotzky Party—Coalition Government Accepted

Haparanda, Dec. 8.—Russia's Bolsheviki have run third in the nationwide elections for the constitutent assembly, according to reliable information reaching here tonight.

The social revolution party polled the first place and the cadet party second. A heavy majority against the Bolsheviki is indicated.

A majority of the Bolsheviki, it was asserted, have already accepted a coalition government and acknowledged authority of the central soviet of workmen and soldiers—not the Petrograd soviet. This central soviet will henceforth be composed of 108 workmen and 108 peasants, with other professions and classes of smaller relative strength.

Employes of the post and telegraphs have obtained control of the ministry of railways and communications. Peasants will be represented in the agricultural portfolio.

The new control soviet, dispatches say, had adopted a constitution, the chief point of which commands the Bolsheviki soviet and the people's commissaries to subordinate themselves to the soviet representatives and that all measures and acts must be endorsed by representatives of the central committee.

Provisional government ministers of the Kerensky regime have been transferred to Kronstadt, it was declared, in order to prevent possible attacks.

All the information here set forth was brought to Haparanda by arrivals from Petrograd Friday night.