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ASHEVILLE, N. C., TUESDAY AFTERNOON, MAY 20, 1913.

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JEVELS A BLOW A- ABOR TRUST

Head of Manufacturers Association Declare Federation's Inner Circle Has Sustained Plotters.

CLASS LEGISLATION BITTERLY DENOUNCED

John Kirby Demands that Congress Apply to Unionism Law It Maintains Over Business.

By Associated Press. Detroit, Mich., May 20.—Charging that organized labor has falled to clear itself of "the stains which vio lence and lawlessness cast upon it. John Kirby, jr., of Dayton, O., president of the National Association of Manufacturers, in his annual report today dwelt on present industrial and legislative tendencies and their effects on manufacturers and employes. He referred in detail to the attitude of manufacturers towards the tariff. He said in part: cuous in the momentous

events of recent years that have transpired in the field of American industry is the tragedy of Los Angeles and the drama of Indianapolis. As a reward to the principal accomplices in this conspiracy, they have one after another through the power of the invin-cible 'inner circle' of the American Federation of Labor, been re-elected to their respective offices, to me one single labor leader or delegate who has arisen and indignantly demanded that such type of leadership be forever barred from the adminis tration of union affairs.

During recent years we have wit nessed the prosecution and conviction of many business men under the Sherman anti-trust law for seeking in som way to protect their business against ruthless competition and dominan methods of the labor trust. If they methods of the labor trust. If they have violated the law we have no complaint to offer for the penalties which they may be called upon to pay, but we do protest against the free and unmolested manner in which the labor trust defaulty continues to violate the same way.

Attacks Congress Members,
"We are justified in our condemna tion of representatives and senators in congress who, in the name of political expediency, stoop so low in the scale of public duty as to vote for such legislation as the Clayton anti-injunction and contempt bills passed in the lower use of the sixty-second congress and which only escaped passage in the

There are men now acting in the ple who under the cowardly pretense of political expediency have been willing to violate their oath of office for cheap prices offered by the leaders of an organized gang of dynamiters who, with their entire affiliated membership, represent less than two per cent of the population of the country.

Flays Legal Discrimination.
"And should not we gaze with horrified amazement upon the spectacle presented to us in the closing days of last congress when both the house and senate passed the sundry civil ap. propriation bill containing provisions that no funds appropriated for the use of the department of justice in prosecuting violators of the Sherman of prosecuting these defiant combina-tions—a bill which William Howard Taft promptly vetoed. The same bill in pending again, having promptly cial session. And this is the way the anrey in power starts out to make good its boasted slogan of 'equal rights' for all, special privileges to

Referring to the Industrial Work-ers of the World as being supplemen-tal to the American Federation of La-

lor, Mr. Kirby said:
"Against these forces of evil, domes "Against these forces of evil, domestic and allen, we must stand filnt-like in our resolve that our government is and must be a government of law." If, as a result of radical and it advised tariff legislation we suffer instead of the loss of opportunity to labor," he said in conclusion, "the aftermath, like in the recent floods, will plainly be visible and the rathedy sharp and decisive. But this is not the case with respect to the insidious class legislation which is creeping upon us. Experience teaches that once such legislation is incorporated in statute law, it is written there to stay."

STARTED A DUEL

(By Associated Press)

Washington, May 20.—James B, Reynolds, secretary of the republican national committee, arrived in town indicated and the other committee on Saturday. Waynerville, May 20.—Henry Tablet and Charles Smith exteem themselves as fistle artists. Each wagered \$5 on his prowess and they sailed in to decide the ownership of the purse, which was to be split 100 per cent to the winner and zero to the lower. Policeman Will Whitner took a hand, and Taibot resisted the officer, Judge Queen ruled that the men ware engaged in a duel, and fined Smith and sentenced Taibot to fine

TOLL INGREASED

Defective equipment and Track Cause of Most Railroad Accidents.

By Associated Press. Washington, May 20.-Defective railroad equipment and tracks were responsible for 68 per cent of all derailments in the United States during July, August and September, 1912, and during those three months there were 935 more train accidents, includ ing 901 more collisions and derailments than three weeks during the same months of 1911. All train accidents on steam roads during that killed 288 and injured 4598 an increase of 87 in the killed and 315 in the injured during the correspond- with President William M. Wood of ing period of the year before. facts are disclosed in the accident bulletin of the interstate commerce com-

Accidents of other kinds, including those sustained by employes while at the textile strike of 1912, testified as work, not including "industrial acci- a witness for the prosecution when lents, make the number of casualties the trial was resumed today. 1995 killed and 22,447 injured, a total oadway by the accidents aggregated 3,366,401, a large increase.

It was found by the commission conversation, Breen asked if he wo that of the derailments 10 per cent like to go to Lawrence that night. were due to broken rails and 31 per ent to defective wheels.

Casualties in "industrial accidents" such as are not involved in train -amounted to 114 killed killed and an increase of 5235 injured.

LINKS AT ST. ANDREWS

Populace of Golfdom's Capital in a Cold Sweat-Championship Near.

(By Associated Press) St. Andrews, Scotland, May 20.— This little town is almost in a state of siege because of threats uttered by the militant suffragettes that they

will destroy the putting greens and thus render play impossible in the world's amateur golf championship, pacity of representatives of the peo- which is to be competed here next rian tailor shop and a cobbler's shop Intense excitement prevails among

the townspeople, who depend largely for their prosperity upon the golf links, while the members the Royal and Ancient club are extremely anxious. Royal and Ancient Golf They and the citizens have organized a vigilance committee whose members, together with 5000 volunteers, will guard the greens night and day.

The general anxiety becomes keener every day, as it is thought that the militant suffragettes many refrain from delivering their attack until the last moment, when it will be impossible to repair the damage.

As it is understood the women will

se vitriol to destroy the greens, all him what the packages contained. the sentries stationed there have provided themselves with large umbrellas to present the corrosive fluid being thrown into their faces. The river Tay routes, by which the

links are reached from Dundee, a hotbed of suffragism, are closely guarded and to make doubly sure, a powerful searchlight has been mount-ed on the bridge, the light from which sweeps the links, the road and river.

PREPARATIONS ARE MADE FOR REPUBLICAN MEET

Executive Committee Convenes Saturday to Canvass the Political Situation.

IS TOLD JURY

Collins Admits Helping Place Packages of Dynamite to Discredit Mill Operatives.

NAME OF W. M. WOOD BROUGHT INTO CASE

President of American Woolen Company Instigator "Plant" Witness Was Told.

By Associated Press. Boston, May 20 .- Dennis J. Collins dog fancier of Cambridge, on trial These the American Woolen company and Frederick E. Atteaux, a Boston dye manufacturer, for conspiracy to "plant" dynamite at Lawrence during a witness for the prosecution whe

Collins said that on May 19, 1912 ncrease of 237 killed and 3340 injur- he met John J. Breen, a Lawrence un The damage to equipment and dertaker, who was convicted of actually "planting" the explosive in a sa loon in Boston. In the course of their conversation, Breen asked if he would told him I would go if I could help him any," Collins said. Breen con-tinued: "We shall probably meet come folks and you had better carry this bundle to keep your end up." and 28,884 injured, a decrease of 17 the same time he handed the witness five \$5 bills. Breen, witness said agreed to give him more money the following day.

Collins said that after leaving the caloon they met two men. One of the men, described by the witness as Mr Rice, gave Breen a package welghing about 40 pounds which they carried to Breen's house in Lawrence opened. It contained sticks which fel

the witness added, "and he told me i was 'juice.' Collins told of a conversation

this city next year. There is a million back of me. "I asked him what he meant," said Collins," "and he asked me if I knew President Wood, of the American Woolen company, I told him I did

not, then he said I would see the jok in the papers the next day." That night Collins said they went carrying small bundles made from contents of the bundle brought from Boston. They left packages at a Sy

and also deposited one in St. Mary cemetery. Another payment of \$25 was made

by Breen to Collins. Breen said he had received \$100. On the day that Breen's trial began at Salem, Charles Breen called at Col tins' home in Cambridge. "He told me," said witness, "that his brother

John had sent him to tell me to "beat Colling said when he read in newspapers of the discovery of the dynamite at Lawrence, he did not know that the packages distributed by Breen and himself contained dyna-

mite. Collins said that Breen never told never would have had anything to do with the matter if I had known dyna. mite was in the bundles," he said. could not give any reason why Breen volve him in such a case.

Counsel told him, he said, that if he told the truth for the government, the district attorney would not send him to jail. William J. Rooney, a police inspector, of this city, testified that Breen notified the Boston police on the afternoon of January 19 that he had information that dynamite had been hidden at Lawrence. He explained that he had received his in-formation from an Italian. About midnight Breen telephoned him that he knew the exact place where the

Rooney went to Lawrence the next morning and assisted in the search for the explosive. He described the find-ing of the dynamite.

Replacing Gettysburg Memorials.

By Associated Press. By Associated Press.

Gettysburg, Pa., May 20.—Successful restoration of the nine memorials on the Gettsburg battlefield defaced by a vandal on the night of March 5 last, are being made by Lieutenant Colonel E. B. Copp of the National Park commission. Several of the memorials have already been placed in the principal and the colonial condition.

It Will Try to Effect Settlement between Street Car Men and the Electric Company.

A MISUNDERSTANDING COMMITTEEMEN THINK

Two of Them Make Statements as to How in Their Opinion the Difference Probably Arose.

The committee of ten is to meet this afternoon at 5 o'clock to consider the

The present difference between the street car employes of the Asheville Power and Light company concerning the pay of the one and two year men is due to a misunderstanding and a mistake in communicating to the representatives of the street car men the figures made by President Johnson in his final proposal to settle the recent strike, according to statements made today by two members of the committee of ten appointed by the mass meeting to try to effect a settlement of the strike. The matter is now is the hands of this committee of ten and Chairman George S. Powell stated that it will be settled to the satisfaction of both parties; although he continued that the committee had not definitely decided on a course of ac

Two of the members of the commit hurry and worry, and the members of the committee were tired from a long day of effort. Hundreds of figures which Breen said "I'll be mayor of had been presented by various men to other various men, and scores of pro osals were discussed. They say that when President Johnson of the Ashe ville Power and Light company sub mitted what he called his last proposa he had a memorandum from which he read the figures and they were taken down as follows:

One year men, 20 cents per hour. Two year men, 21 cents per hour, Three year men, 23 cents per hour

And this was the memorandum that which they accepted. But it is not contended by the members of committee, or the two who made the statement, that these figures are those that Col. Johnson meant to have presented to the street car men. They say there might have been a mistake made in taking down the figures, or a nisunderstanding of the spoken words, since Col. Johnson submitted nothing in black and white, at that time. Nor was he asked to verify the figures which had been written, since every one was in a hurry to get the on a strictly legal basis. As it is understood i excited over the happy results, as it was felt sure that the men would ac

No Call for Any Trouble. Said a member of the committee:

There is no call for any trouble. Both parties are composed of honorable and fair-minded men and I am sure

When President Fisher of the local union was seen this morning he said that he had nothing more to say; that he had left the matter for the present n the hands of the committee of ten; that the committee had asked him to to this as the members thought they could effect a settlement and he had ione so. Yesterday, he said, he had understood that the committee had left the matter to be settled by the men and the company, but at that time the committee understood that the controversy was about the one year men only. He did not know what course the committee intended

to pursue. No member of the committee could be found who would say what he hought would be the basis of settlement, but there have been unofficial nints that there might be a compro-mise; that the men might be induced o accept the 19 cents per hour for he first year men, and that the company would be willing to give 21 cents for the two year men.

night by President Fisher of the Street Car men's union there is no ikelihood of another strike just at

abor union at midnight. The men-pers of the committee present and the nen discussed the situation thor-

The meeting of the men, which was sold at midnight, was secret, but it is midright, was secret, but it is moderated that they decided to take to definite action regarding the present at altuation until a report is heard on account of an attack of rheumant altuation until a report of the lam. He was scheduled to deliver to

MAKES DEFENSE MORE RESTIVE

Effect of Signature of California Bill Shows Difficulty of the Japanese Government.

SPIRIT OF DEMOCRACY GROWING IN EMPIRE

Rulers' Authority Diminishes -Conservatives Join Radicals in Demand for Equal Treatment.

By Associated Press, Tokio, May 20.—News that the Californian alian land ownership hill had been signed by Governor Johnso was received here with regret, although it had been discounted in official and non-official circles. It was hoped up to the last minute, however that Washington's intervention would prove successful. The newspapers published extra editions with the announcement that the bill had been Efforts of the Japanese governmen

are concentrated at present on paci-fying public opinion, but the task is regarded in many quarters as a more difficult one than at the time of the Californian school controversy, even a year ago. Since the death of the old Japanes emperor the authority of the govern ment has steadily diminished in re sisting the growing influence of pub-

lic opinion and the spirit of democ-

racy is augmenting throughout the

empire. Arthur Bailly-Blanchard, secretary of the United States embassy, visited Baron Noboaki Makino, the Japanese foreign minister today, and reiterated the determination of the United States government to exert every influence in order to find a friendly and satisfac tee of ten gave their opinion as to how the misunderstanding occurred and they co-incided. They said that on the night of the settlement there was and thanked the Japanese government for its friendliness and for its attempts to restrain excitable public opinion of

It is generally believed here that Washington will find a solution of the problem, but the more conservative lement in Japan are now echoing the public agitation for equal treatment of the Japanese. They declare that the racial issue which it is contended is involved and the steady recurrence of anti-Japanese bills in California should receive "basic curative treatment."

A prominent official said today: "The Japanese people feel that their national honor is involved. The presbut what is needed to assure the per manence of our traditional friendship the is a change of heart in some Ameri-

cans toward the Japanese." Washington, May 20 .- With the an swer of the United States to its protest in hand, it now develops upon the Japanese foreign office to take the next step in the negotiations over the California alian land act. It is expected the forthcoming rejoinder to Secretary Bryan will be strongly argu-mentative and calculated to result in the conduct of the future negotiation

As it is understood that the state departmen is looking to the Japanese government, or some Japanese citizen test the new law by recourse to the United States courts, it may be signifiant of the drawing of another issue that the Japanese are believed to be eluctant to begin such a movement.

In his protest of May 9 to the state epartment, the Japanese ambassador is understood to have made it perfect ly clear that Japan, finding it impor sible to deal directly with the state of California, was relying entirely upo the federal government to insure wha he believes to be fair treatment for its subjects Probably that contention will be extended to cover the legal test of the California land law, although the ordinary procedure in such cases would be to allow a Japanes subject, threatened with escheatmen of his lands, to begin action by application for an injunction.

Meanwhile it is expected that set eral days will elapse before the Jap anese rejoinder is received, in view of the fact that 10 days were taken for the preparation and delivery of the American reply to the original

POLICE SHAKE-UP

Raieigh Captains Demoted and Five Patrolmen Let Out, Following King's Election.

Special to The Gazette-News. Raleigh, May 20.—The expected shake-up in the police department George S. Powell, chairman of the ditizens' committee, together with Frank Loughran and L. L. Jenkins, and with a number of the street car men last night and held a conference which lasted until 11 o'clock and was idjourned, when it was announced hat the men were to hold another neeting at the hall of the Central abor union at midnight. The mempers of the committee present and the

Governor, Unwell, Cancels Speaking Date.

OF MR. REDFIELD HENRY M. FLAGLER DIES IN FLORIDA

Railroad and Hotel Man Passes Away After a Long Illness.

By Associated Press.

West Palm Beach, Fla., May 20. Henry M. Flagler, the Southern railroad magnate and hotel mar who has been ill here for the pas several weeks, died at 10:20 morning. He had been deaf, blind and out of his mind for three weeks. Death came quietry and without pain, The body will be buried in a mau oleum at St. Augustine in the yard of the Memorial Church which he gave to the Presbyterians,

At Mr. Flagler's bedside were hi son, Harry, who arrived yesterday from Europe, the Rev. Dr. George Morgan, his pastor, who will conduct the funeral services at St. Augustine where the body will be buried in the Flagler mausoleum in the yard of the Flagler Memorial church, which he gave to the Presbyterians of the Henry M. Flagler was born at adaigua, N. Y., in 1830. Little

known of his early life except that he was clerk in a country grocery in Or-leans county, Mich., while yet in his eens. Later he removed to Saginaw. Mich., where he engaged in the manufacture of salt.

Becoming interested in the possibil ities of the petroleum industry, he re moved to Cleveland, O., where he or ganized the company of Rockefeller, Andrews and Flagler, engaging in the refining of oil. The Standard Oil com pany was the outgrowth of this venture, and Mr. Flagler has remained actively connected with the manage ment of the great corporation since its inception.

In 1885 Mr. Flagler paid his fire risit to Florida, and became impressed with the business possibilities sented there by the railroad field, in connection with the development of winter resorts. Entering actively into the work of

resort, Mr. Flagler built the Florida East Coast railroad and later erected the Ponce de Leon and Alcazar hotel at a cost of \$3,000,000. His greatest achievement, however was the extension of his railroad from Miami to Key West. For many

turning Florida into one vast winter

years his plan was ridiculed as im-practicable, and was called "Flagler's The opening of this "overseas" line

umps of the age. Mr. Flagler was vice-president and director of the Standard Oil company, president and chairman of the board of directors of the Florida East Coast railway and Jacksonville Terminal company, director of the Western Unon Telegraph company, Morton Trust company and other corporations.

ESSAAD PASHA, DEFENDER OF SCUTARI, MURDERED

Turkish Chieftain Who Formed Provisional Government of Albania Reported Slain,

By Associated Press. Vienna, May 20,-Essaad Pasha the commanded the Turks at Scutari throughout the siege, has been mur-dered at Tirana, according to reports which have reached the Albanians at Trieste, says a dispatch to the Riechspost from that city Tirana is where Esaad Pasha marched with many thousands of Turkish troops after the evacuation of Scutari and formed a

It is thought the murder may b out by relatives of General Hassan Riisa Pasha, who preceded Essaad as commandant at Scutari and whose death there was laid to Essaad Pasha.

TRAINMEN MEET

posed Changes in Constitution and Bylaws Are up for Discussion in Convention.

By Associated Press.
San Francisco, May 20.—At the second day's session of the National convention of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen today the work of the meeting was set in motion when certain proposed changes in the constitu-tion and by-laws were brought up for

discussion.

It was stated that the refusal of the hig rall systems east of the Mississippi and north of the Ohio river to grant increased wages was a subject of discussion among delegates, but no action of an official nature was taken and it is provible nothing will be done until returns are received from the referendum vate that is to be taken. It is not expected the result of this vate will be announced before June 1.

Secretary's Warning of Fed eral Investigation of Industry Is Subject of Debate in Senate.

FINANCE COMMITTEE HOLDS FIRST MEETING

Chemical and Metal Schedules Gone Through by Sub-Committees-Changes Immaterial.

By Associated Press. Washington, May 29,-Secretary Redfield and his plan to have the dein wages after the passage of the tar-

iff bill came in for more attention today in congress. Senator Gallinger construed se retary's speech at Rochester last night as an expressed modification of his views. Senator Pomerene defended the secretary, declaring that his attitude had been misunderstood and asked to have printed as a public document another speech in which Secretary Redfield announced his powhich

"The secretary did not make his tement as a threat and I must st that it has not been modified; it is now correctly understood. times such things are purposely misunderstood," said Mr. Pomerene.

Majority members of the senate finance committee had their first meeting today to hear preliminary reports from the sub-committees working on the tariff bill and suggesting revisions for approval of the entire committee and the democratic

Senator Stone reported that netal schedule practically had been ompleted by his sub-committee, but that it was being considered a second time with the aid of experts. Some changes in the schedule have been made, but it is believed they are not of such a character as to arouse the opposition of house democrats. Senator Johnson reported that the

hemical schedule had been finished y his sub-committee and that abou 30 changes had been made, affecting hiefly dyes used in the manufacture of cotton goods. No reports were made relating to sugar and wool. The entire committee had under

dvisement the administrative changes suggested by Assistant Attorney General Denison and Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Curtis, relative to preventing under-valuations and the proclaiming of values by the secretary of the treasury.

HENDERSON PEOPLE VOTE \$95,000 OF ROAD BONDS

Bought by F. F. Patton of Hendersonville-Road Work to Begin at Once.

According to information received here, the board of county commissioners of Henderson county yesterday disposed of bonds to the amount of \$95,000, which money will be devoted to the construction of good roads. The bonds were bought by F. F. Patton. who is connected with the First Bank & Trust company of Hendersonville, his bid being 1.93. There were several other bidders present and the Hendersonville people feel that the sale of the bonds at this figure is com-

township bonds, the remaining \$25,090 having been issued by the county as a whole, by authorization of the last general assembly. Work will begin on the construction of roads immediately, and it is announced that the link to connect with the Buncombe road be-tween Asheville and Hendersonville will be pushed to completion before the opening of the summer season.

SOUTHERN INGREASES PAY OF ITS SHOPMEN

By Associated Press.
Washington, May 19.—An Increase
in wages of from 4 to 5 per cent has
been granted by the Southern rallway
to several thousand employes of its
shops. Representatives of the min
conferred here with officials for several days.

Many Arrests at Puterso