

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS. LEARNED WIRE. MAINTAINS NEWS BUREAU IN WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE AND GREENSBORO. SPECIAL CORRESPONDENTS THROUGHOUT THE STATE.

The Asheville Gazette News.

LAST EDITION

4:00 P. M.

Weather Forecast LOCAL SHOWERS.

VOL XVIII, NO. 84.

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

PRICE THREE CENTS

LEVELS A BLOW LABOR TRUST

Head of Manufacturers Association Declare Federalists 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 failed to clear itself of "the stains which violence 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 employees.

By Associated Press. Detroit, Mich., May 20.—Charging that organized labor has failed to clear itself of "the stains which violence 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 employees.

By Associated Press. Detroit, Mich., May 20.—Charging that organized labor has failed to clear itself of "the stains which violence 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 employees.

By Associated Press. Detroit, Mich., May 20.—Charging that organized labor has failed to clear itself of "the stains which violence 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 employees.

By Associated Press. Detroit, Mich., May 20.—Charging that organized labor has failed to clear itself of "the stains which violence 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 employees.

By Associated Press. Detroit, Mich., May 20.—Charging that organized labor has failed to clear itself of "the stains which violence 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 employees.

By Associated Press. Detroit, Mich., May 20.—Charging that organized labor has failed to clear itself of "the stains which violence 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 employees.

By Associated Press. Detroit, Mich., May 20.—Charging that organized labor has failed to clear itself of "the stains which violence 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 employees.

By Associated Press. Detroit, Mich., May 20.—Charging that organized labor has failed to clear itself of "the stains which violence 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 employees.

By Associated Press. Detroit, Mich., May 20.—Charging that organized labor has failed to clear itself of "the stains which violence 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 employees.

By Associated Press. Detroit, Mich., May 20.—Charging that organized labor has failed to clear itself of "the stains which violence 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 employees.

By Associated Press. Detroit, Mich., May 20.—Charging that organized labor has failed to clear itself of "the stains which violence 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 employees.

By Associated Press. Detroit, Mich., May 20.—Charging that organized labor has failed to clear itself of "the stains which violence 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 employees.

CARRIERS' DEATH TOLL INCREASED

Defective equipment and Track Cause of Most Railroad Accidents.

By Associated Press. Washington, May 20.—Defective railroad equipment and trucks 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, including 901 more collisions and derailments than in the same months during the same months of 1911.

By Associated Press. Washington, May 20.—Defective railroad equipment and trucks 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, including 901 more collisions and derailments than in the same months during the same months of 1911.

SUFFRAGETTES MENACE 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, which is to be completed here next week.

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, which is to be completed here next week.

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, which is to be completed here next week.

PREPARATIONS ARE MADE FOR REPUBLICAN MEET

Executive Committee Convenes Saturday to Cavanaugh the Political Situation.

By Associated Press. Washington, May 20.—James B. Reynolds, secretary of the republican national committee, arrived in town today to prepare for the meeting of the executive committee on Saturday. At that time the political situation, especially with reference to the congressional campaign will be canvassed fully.

By Associated Press. Washington, May 20.—James B. Reynolds, secretary of the republican national committee, arrived in town today to prepare for the meeting of the executive committee on Saturday. At that time the political situation, especially with reference to the congressional campaign will be canvassed fully.

By Associated Press. Washington, May 20.—James B. Reynolds, secretary of the republican national committee, arrived in town today to prepare for the meeting of the executive committee on Saturday. At that time the political situation, especially with reference to the congressional campaign will be canvassed fully.

LAWRENCE PLOT 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 of "Plant" Witness Was Told.

By Associated Press. Boston, May 20.—Dennis J. Collins, a dog fancier of Cambridge, on trial with President William M. Wood of the American Woolen company and Frederick E. Atteux, a Boston dye manufacturer, for conspiracy to "plant" dynamite at Lawrence during the textile strike of 1912, testified as a witness for the prosecution when the trial was resumed today.

By Associated Press. Boston, May 20.—Dennis J. Collins, a dog fancier of Cambridge, on trial with President William M. Wood of the American Woolen company and Frederick E. Atteux, a Boston dye manufacturer, for conspiracy to "plant" dynamite at Lawrence during the textile strike of 1912, testified as a witness for the prosecution when the trial was resumed today.

By Associated Press. Boston, May 20.—Dennis J. Collins, a dog fancier of Cambridge, on trial with President William M. Wood of the American Woolen company and Frederick E. Atteux, a Boston dye manufacturer, for conspiracy to "plant" dynamite at Lawrence during the textile strike of 1912, testified as a witness for the prosecution when the trial was resumed today.

By Associated Press. Boston, May 20.—Dennis J. Collins, a dog fancier of Cambridge, on trial with President William M. Wood of the American Woolen company and Frederick E. Atteux, a Boston dye manufacturer, for conspiracy to "plant" dynamite at Lawrence during the textile strike of 1912, testified as a witness for the prosecution when the trial was resumed today.

By Associated Press. Boston, May 20.—Dennis J. Collins, a dog fancier of Cambridge, on trial with President William M. Wood of the American Woolen company and Frederick E. Atteux, a Boston dye manufacturer, for conspiracy to "plant" dynamite at Lawrence during the textile strike of 1912, testified as a witness for the prosecution when the trial was resumed today.

By Associated Press. Boston, May 20.—Dennis J. Collins, a dog fancier of Cambridge, on trial with President William M. Wood of the American Woolen company and Frederick E. Atteux, a Boston dye manufacturer, for conspiracy to "plant" dynamite at Lawrence during the textile strike of 1912, testified as a witness for the prosecution when the trial was resumed today.

By Associated Press. Boston, May 20.—Dennis J. Collins, a dog fancier of Cambridge, on trial with President William M. Wood of the American Woolen company and Frederick E. Atteux, a Boston dye manufacturer, for conspiracy to "plant" dynamite at Lawrence during the textile strike of 1912, testified as a witness for the prosecution when the trial was resumed today.

By Associated Press. Boston, May 20.—Dennis J. Collins, a dog fancier of Cambridge, on trial with President William M. Wood of the American Woolen company and Frederick E. Atteux, a Boston dye manufacturer, for conspiracy to "plant" dynamite at Lawrence during the textile strike of 1912, testified as a witness for the prosecution when the trial was resumed today.

By Associated Press. Boston, May 20.—Dennis J. Collins, a dog fancier of Cambridge, on trial with President William M. Wood of the American Woolen company and Frederick E. Atteux, a Boston dye manufacturer, for conspiracy to "plant" dynamite at Lawrence during the textile strike of 1912, testified as a witness for the prosecution when the trial was resumed today.

By Associated Press. Boston, May 20.—Dennis J. Collins, a dog fancier of Cambridge, on trial with President William M. Wood of the American Woolen company and Frederick E. Atteux, a Boston dye manufacturer, for conspiracy to "plant" dynamite at Lawrence during the textile strike of 1912, testified as a witness for the prosecution when the trial was resumed today.

By Associated Press. Boston, May 20.—Dennis J. Collins, a dog fancier of Cambridge, on trial with President William M. Wood of the American Woolen company and Frederick E. Atteux, a Boston dye manufacturer, for conspiracy to "plant" dynamite at Lawrence during the textile strike of 1912, testified as a witness for the prosecution when the trial was resumed today.

WAGE QUESTION IS TO BE LEFT TO COMMITTEE

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 wage issue.

The present difference between the street car employees 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.

Two of the members of the committee of ten gave their opinion as to how the misunderstanding occurred, and they coincided. They said that on the night of the settlement there was hurry and worry, and the members of the committee were tired from a long day of effort.

Two year men, 20 cents per hour. Three year men, 21 cents per hour. Four year men, 22 cents per hour. And this was the memorandum which was submitted to the street car men, which they accepted. But it is not contented by the members of the 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.

Two year men, 20 cents per hour. Three year men, 21 cents per hour. Four year men, 22 cents per hour. And this was the memorandum which was submitted to the street car men, which they accepted. But it is not contented by the members of the 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.

Two year men, 20 cents per hour. Three year men, 21 cents per hour. Four year men, 22 cents per hour. And this was the memorandum which was submitted to the street car men, which they accepted. But it is not contented by the members of the 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.

Two year men, 20 cents per hour. Three year men, 21 cents per hour. Four year men, 22 cents per hour. And this was the memorandum which was submitted to the street car men, which they accepted. But it is not contented by the members of the 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.

Two year men, 20 cents per hour. Three year men, 21 cents per hour. Four year men, 22 cents per hour. And this was the memorandum which was submitted to the street car men, which they accepted. But it is not contented by the members of the 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.

Two year men, 20 cents per hour. Three year men, 21 cents per hour. Four year men, 22 cents per hour. And this was the memorandum which was submitted to the street car men, which they accepted. But it is not contented by the members of the 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.

Two year men, 20 cents per hour. Three year men, 21 cents per hour. Four year men, 22 cents per hour. And this was the memorandum which was submitted to the street car men, which they accepted. But it is not contented by the members of the 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.

Two year men, 20 cents per hour. Three year men, 21 cents per hour. Four year men, 22 cents per hour. And this was the memorandum which was submitted to the street car men, which they accepted. But it is not contented by the members of the 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.

JAPAN BECOMES 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.

Tokio, May 20.—News that the Californian alien land ownership bill had been signed by Governor Johnson was received here with regret, although it had been discounted in official and non-official circles.

Efforts of the Japanese government are concentrated at present on pacifying public opinion, but the task is regarded in many quarters as a more difficult one than at the time of the Californian school controversy, or even a year ago.

Since the death of the old Japanese emperor the authority of the government has steadily diminished in resisting the growing influence of public opinion and the spirit of democracy is augmenting throughout the empire.

Arthur Bailly-Blanchard, secretary of the United States embassy, visited Baron Nobuko 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 satisfactory solution of the question.

It is generally believed here that Washington will find a solution of the problem, but the more conservative element in Japan are now echoing the public agitation for equal treatment of the Japanese.

Washington, May 20.—With the answer 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 alien land act.

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

In his protest of May 9 to the state department, the Japanese ambassador is understood to have made it perfectly clear that Japan, finding it impossible to deal directly with the state of California, was relying entirely upon the federal government to insure that he believed to be fair treatment for its subjects.

Meanwhile it is expected that several days will elapse before the Japanese 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 protest.

By Associated Press. Raleigh, May 20.—The expected shake-up in the police department that was indicated with the election of O. G. King, commissioner of public safety, came this afternoon, when two captains were reduced to ranks and five patrolmen "fired" and other men elected in their place.

By Associated Press. Raleigh, May 20.—The expected shake-up in the police department that was indicated with the election of O. G. King, commissioner of public safety, came this afternoon, when two captains were reduced to ranks and five patrolmen "fired" and other men elected in their place.

MAKES DEFENSE 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 man, who has been ill here for the past several weeks, died at 10:20 this morning.

The body will be buried in a mausoleum at St. Augustine in the yard of the Memorial Church which he gave to the Presbyterians.

At Mr. Flagler's bedside were his 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 Memorial church, which he gave to the Presbyterians of the city.

Henry M. Flagler was born at Edgewater, N. Y., in 1830. Little is known of his early life except that he was clerk in a country grocery in Orleans county, Mich., while yet in his teens. Later he removed to Saginaw, Mich., where he engaged in the manufacture of salt.

Becoming interested in the possibilities of the petroleum industry, he removed to Cleveland, O., where he organized the company of Rockefeller, Andrews and Flagler, engaging in the refining of oil.

In 1885 Mr. Flagler paid his first visit to Florida, and became impressed with the business possibilities presented there by the railroad field, in connection with the development of winter resorts.

Entering actively into the work of turning Florida into one vast winter resort, Mr. Flagler built the Florida East Coast railroad and later erected the Ponce de Leon and Alcazar hotels at a cost of \$3,000,000.

His greatest achievement, however, was the extension of his railroad from Miami to Key West. For many years his plan was ridiculed as impracticable, and was called "Flagler's folly."

The opening of this "overseas" line is listed as one of the engineering triumphs 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 Union Telegraph company, Morton Trust company and other corporations.

By Associated Press. Vienna, May 20.—Essaad Pasha, who commanded the Turks at Scutari throughout the siege, has been murdered at Tirana, according to reports which have reached the Albanians at Trieste, says a dispatch to the Riechspost from that city.

It is thought the murder may be the result of a blood vendetta carried out by relatives of General Hassan Riza Pasha, who preceded Essaad as commandant at Scutari and whose death there was laid to Essaad Pasha.

Secretary's Warning of Federal 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.

Washington, May 20.—Secretary Redfield and his plan to have the department of commerce investigate duties in wages after the passage of the tariff bill came in for more attention today in congress.

Senator Gallinger construed the secretary's speech at Rochester last night as an expressed modification of his views. Senator Pomeroy 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 position.

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

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 caucus.

Senator Stone reported that the metal schedule practically had been completed 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 chemical schedule had been finished by his sub-committee and that about 30 changes had been made, affecting chiefly dyes used in the manufacture of cotton goods. No reports were made relating to sugar and wool.

The entire committee had under advisement 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 1.03. There were several other bidders present and the Hendersonville people feel that the sale of the bonds at this figure is complimentary to the financial situation in the county.

Of the \$95,000 there were 370,000 of township bonds, the remaining \$25,000 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 between Asheville and Hendersonville will be pushed to completion before the opening of the summer season.

By Associated Press. Patterson, N. J., May 20.—An increase in wages of from 4 to 5 per cent has been granted by the Southern railway to several thousand employees of its shops. Representatives of the men conferred here with officials for several days.

Many Arrests at Patterson.

(By Associated Press.) Patterson, N. J., May 20.—Fifty-seven persons were arrested this morning near the Price Hill mine, in which the bonds retained yesterday in the late of prevent from being sold. It is not expected the result of this visit will be announced before June 1.

(Continued on page 2)