

## BREEN BRINGS ATTEAUX INTO STRIKE "PLANT"

### Testifies He And Atteaux Agreed I. W. W.'s Should Be Fought "With Their Methods."

## DEAD CONTRACTOR GOT THE EXPLOSIVE

### Witness Agreed to "Do the Business" and Was to Get \$500 for Placing the Explosive.

By Associated Press.  
Boston, May 21.—Frederick E. Atteaux, a dye manufacturer and co-defendant with President William M. Wood, of the American Woolen company in the dynamite conspiracy trial, hired John J. Breen, a Lawrence undertaker, to "plant" explosives in buildings occupied by the striking textile operatives, according today.

Atteaux witness said, gave him \$500 before the dynamite was placed and made a second payment of \$200 some time later.

Breen testified he said to Atteaux, "If I were fighting those fellows (meaning the strikers), I'd fight them by their own methods."

Atteaux, he said, asked him if he meant dynamite and he replied, "dynamite or anything else."

Ernest Pitman, of Andover, a builder who committed suicide when the grand jury began its investigation, was named by Breen as the person who delivered the dynamite to Breen and to Dennis J. Collins, the third defendant who yesterday turned state's evidence.

On cross examination the witness said he had never conspired with Wood, Atteaux or Pitman to injure any person or property.

Boston, May 21.—In an endeavor to connect President William M. Wood of the American Woolen company and Frederick E. Atteaux with the alleged conspiracy to discredit striking textile workers at Lawrence by "planting" dynamite in buildings occupied by strikers in that city in January, 1912, the prosecution called John J. Breen, a Lawrence undertaker, to the witness stand today.

Breen, who was a member of the Lawrence school committee when the dynamite was found, was fined \$500 in the Essex county court several months ago upon conviction of unlawfully hiding the explosive.

Testimony that Breen had paid him \$50 for "planting" the dynamite was given yesterday by Dennis J. Collins, a co-defendant with Wood and Atteaux who turned state's evidence. His testimony did not connect either Wood or Atteaux with the alleged conspiracy.

Anticipating that Breen might give sensational testimony, a great effort was tried to gain admission to the courtroom today, but the attendance was limited strictly to witnesses, attorneys and a few holders of passes, issued by the district attorney or the sheriff.

The first testimony connecting either of the defendants with the dynamite was given by John J. Breen, when he took the stand this morning. He testified bluntly that Atteaux had asked him if he could obtain some dynamite.

Walter Wedgett, an expert on explosives, testified regarding the dynamite found at Lawrence.

From a bag he produced several sticks which he said resembled the dynamite he inspected. He explained that the sample did not contain dynamite. He also produced imitations of detonators and described the method of discharging them.

Dynamite that was thoroughly frozen, he said, was hard to discharge, but partially frozen dynamite was apt to be discharged unexpectedly and was more dangerous than any other form of the explosive. It was very dangerous to have dynamite and detonators near each other. He described methods by which he identified the Lawrence exhibits as dynamite and detonators. As part of the test he and State Officer Flynn exploded three of the dynamite sticks at a cemetery at Lawrence. One of the blasting caps used to explode the dynamite had been given him by a Lawrence police official, who told him it had been found in a package of dynamite that had been "planted."

Breen said he knew both Collins and Atteaux. In January, 1912, the month of the textile strike, he met Atteaux at the latter's office in response to a telephone request. This was a few days before the dynamite episode.

The call lasted two hours, the witness said, and the conversation was in regard to the Lawrence strike.

## OWEN TO PRESENT SENATE GAG RULE

### Resolution Will Be Introduced to Prevent "Dilatory Debate and Filibuster" on the Underwood Bill—Hearings Will End Next Tuesday, Simmons Announces.

By Associated Press.  
Washington, May 21.—Democratic members of the senate finance committee decided today to hear no more manufacturers on the schedules of the Underwood bill after next Tuesday and then begin actual work of revision of the bill.

Chairman Simmons was authorized to make that announcement and he issued the following statement: "The democratic members of the finance committee of the senate desire that all persons who wish to confer with the sub-committees with reference to the schedules referred to them should do so before the close of next Tuesday. After then the sub-committees will begin the work of actually framing the schedules."

Senator Simmons added that no individual members of the committee would spare any further time listening to manufacturers and that all who wished to be heard must apply to various sub-committees. After next Tuesday the committee expects to complete the bill in four days, or in time to report to the full committee the following Monday. Then the democratic caucus will be called. Chairman Simmons believes now the bill will be ready for the senate by June 7.

The cutting off of hearings will not stop the filing of briefs, which will be received until the committee completes the bill.

Senator Owen, after a visit to the White House, said that he expected to introduce a resolution to amend the senate rules to prevent dilatory debate and filibuster. Senator Owen insisted he did not propose a "cloture" rule which would arbitrarily close the channels of discussion at a fixed time, but that it was his intention to present such a measure as would allow the majority to close the debate when it believed it dilatory or being carried on merely for delay.

Senator Owen said he had not discussed his resolution with the president.

Senator Williams, chairman of the finance sub-committee considering the agricultural schedule, announced today that it had been decided to treat beef, cattle, sheep and hogs and their products, wheat and flour and oats and oatmeal on an equal basis.

If a duty is to be put on the raw material it will likewise be put upon the products, or vice versa.

That the sub-committee had decided to put cattle, wheat, etc. on the freelist with beef and flour, Senator Williams denied, declaring that it had not been determined upon what basis all such articles would be treated, whether dutiable or undutiable.

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## WILSON "CHOKES OFF" MR. SISSON

### President Requests Mississippi Congressman Not to Offend Japan in Coming Discussion.

By Associated Press.  
Washington, May 21.—President Wilson today sent for Representative Sisson of Mississippi and urged him not to make any speech that would offend the sensibilities of Japan.

Mr. Sisson, who recently made a "war speech," had given notice of his intention to speak in the house Friday on the legal phases of the Japan alien land question. He had a 20 minutes' conference with the president during which, however, he assured Mr. Wilson that he would not discuss the pending negotiations or touch on anything of an incendiary character, limiting himself to an argument on alien land ownership.

That was the White House version of the conference, though Mr. Sisson himself declined to make any comment, declaring merely that he would speak Friday.

The president is known to be anxious about discussion in congress at this stage of the Japanese question, especially involving any observations on racial discrimination.

It is indicated at the White House that the American note just sent, and the tenor of future exchanges will be to assure Japan that the majority of Americans have a genuine respect and admiration for the achievements and character of her people. Public expressions that might give an opposite impression are regarded at the White House, particularly at this time, as seriously embarrassing the negotiations between the state department and the Japanese ambassador.

Tokyo, May 21.—The Japanese foreign office is studying the reply of the United States government to its original protest in regard to the California alien land ownership legislation. It declares that by agreement with Washington the document will not be made public. The officials make no comment on the subject.

The Japanese public apparently is waiting for information before expressing its opinion on the American reply. In the meantime the press reiterates that the question goes deeper than the ownership of land or making of treaties and that it is racial discrimination which must be wiped out by mutual education and understanding and the fusion of ideas.

Yichiro Tokumoto, editor of the Kokumin Shimbu, writes: "The joy of Japan should join forces with the liberal of America. By this means the Pacific would nobly justify its name."

On the other hand, much interest is attached to the formation of a new patriotic association by Count Shigano Uesugi and other scholars "for the maintenance of Japanese individuality."

The founders declare that some of the people are intoxicated with western civilization to such an extent that they are apt to regard their nationality and introduce dangerous thoughts into the minds of the people and interpret patriotism in a different way from that prevailing among their ancestors.

In some quarters it is alleged that this new organization is a political one, masquerading under the guise of patriotism, and that it has been created to fight the battle of bureaucracy against the encroachments of the growing democracy.

Senator Kenyon said at the conclusion of the committee meeting that the resolution would be very broad in its scope, enabling the committee to inquire not only into the conditions at the time of the strike, the extent of the military operations and court-martials, but also into working conditions of the entire committee will be held in Washington.

## JOHN HAYS HAMMOND IN DEEP DISTRESS

### \$1000 a Day Mining Expert Kept Hanging Around a Court at \$1.50 per.

## ATTACK WILEY PLAN

### Proprietary Medicine Manufacturer Opposes Views of Former Bureau Chief and Dr. Simmons.

## NINE DROWNED

### Were Building Fishtrap, When Storm Drove Their Vessel Ashore.

## PEACE DELAGATES OFF

### British Australian and Belgian Commissioners Sail from New York.

## Big Storm at Roanoke, Va.

Roanoke, Va., May 21.—A severe rain storm, resembling a cloudburst, with rain, hail and electrical accompaniment, did considerable damage in this vicinity last night to property of various kinds. Motor cars were stalled in flooded streets, stores along the principal streets had their lower floors submerged, wires were prostrated and trees blown down. No loss of life is reported.

## POISONED BANKER'S BATTLE FOR LIFE

### Remarkable Vitality of Macon Man, Who Seems to Live, Through Will Power, Astonishes Physicians—Shows Improvement Today.

By Associated Press.  
Macon, Ga., May 21.—Despite assertions by several physicians that he cannot live, B. Sanders Walker, the young local banker who swallowed poison by mistake a week ago, is making a desperate battle for life today. Walker's remarkable vitality is puzzling physicians and specialists throughout the country, and reports of his condition are being read with intense interest.

Last night Walker's physicians believed the end was near. The patient, however, steadfastly assured them that he was determined to live. After an all-night fight with death, Walker rallied slightly this morning. At 3 o'clock his pulse was 126, respiration 31 and temperature 99.

While unable to fully account for Walker's remarkable vitality, physicians today partially attribute his successful resistance to the poison up to this time to the fact that he emitted a portion of the bichloride of mercury tablet soon after it was swallowed. It was this action which alarmed the banker and caused him to call a physician, who rushed to the Walker home and pumped out the contents of Walker's stomach.

The physician's arrival, however, was not before the poison had taken sufficient effect to paralyze the kidneys.

All of the members of Walker's immediate family now are at his home here. Every precaution is being taken to prevent the patient from becoming unduly excited and only his wife, the attending physicians and nurses are permitted to enter his room.

Telegrams containing suggestions for treatment still are being received at the Walker home from every section of the country.

Walker's Iron Nerve.  
"If this be death, then none need fear its terrors." Thus spoke Walker today as he begged his nurse to tell him exactly what passed between his physicians, who held a conference in one corner of his chamber.

When at times life seems ebbing, he surprises his nurses by rallying and when they seem most concerned about his condition he offers words of encouragement, assuring them that if he is dying that the sensation is not as unpleasant as it is generally pictured.

He has begged the doctors to allow him to talk. He expresses no fear of the consequences, he says what they may, and his nerve has never for a moment left him.

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## OLDFIELD BILL IS ATTACKED

### Manufacturers Say Proposed Change in Patent Laws Would Benefit Big Corporations.

By Associated Press.  
Detroit, May 21.—Discussions of "recent assaults on the patent system, what they mean to manufacturers," "problems of industrial education," and "European laws and the American manufacturers" were among topics discussed at today's session of National convention of manufacturers. This was the last business day of the convention and it was expected that new officers would be elected.

A vigorous attack against the Oldfield bill was made by Gilbert H. Montague of New York. In his remarks on the patent situation, "The Oldfield bill proposes," he said, "that if any applicant shall establish in a federal district court that a patent owner who has purchased a patented invention from the original inventor, is withholding it 'with the result of preventing any other person from using the patented progress,' more than three years after the patent is issued, the court shall order the patent owner to grant to the applicant a license to use the invention upon such terms of royalty as the court deems just."

"The burden of litigation which this proposal involves should give large corporations the greatest advantage over ordinary patent owners. The expense offered for this universal prescription of patents is that patents are sometimes suppressed."

"For 25 days the house committee on patents took testimony upon the Oldfield bill and not a single case of 'suppression' was cited. Almost unanimously the witnesses emphatically opposed the bill, with conclusive proofs that its proposals were unwise."

"If the small, independent manufacturers could be compelled to license his big competitors to manufacture all the second and third best inventions that he has acquired, his big competitors with their superior advantage of capital and selling organization, could soon crowd the small manufacturer completely off the market. Instead of preventing 'suppression' of inventions, the 'Oldfield bill' would really facilitate it."

"In the closing days of the last congress members of the house committee, representing both parties, united in a minority report against the Oldfield bill. They showed that every evil for which the bill has been urged could be cured under existing laws and that under the Sherman act, interpreted by the supreme court in many recent decisions, the patent laws afford no protection against any form of restraint in trade. If American manufacturers and inventors whose existence is now threatened by the Oldfield bill will join hands with the opponents of the bill, the patent system can be saved."

Industrial Education Problems.  
Dr. John H. Leets, dean of the school of applied science, Carnegie Institute of Technology, read a paper on fundamental problems of industrial education. As a remedy for lack of school education in industrial lines, he urged:

"The provision of vocational training for the different fields of industrial activity approximately commensurate to the demand for trained men in those fields; more efficient direction of the student towards the work to which he is best adapted; facilities for supplementary education for the workmen and co-operation on the part of the industries to make such continuation schools efficient."

A. J. Wolfe, commercial agent of the United States department of commerce, speaking on "European laws and the American manufacture" told in detail of a recent six months study of European laws and European commercial organization concerning which he will make a report to the department of commerce. He urged American manufacturers to be alerted thoroughly acquaint themselves with the foreign laws before establishing foreign branches or agencies. The fact that words and terms have an entirely different meaning in different countries, he said, led to needless litigation which could be avoided if the American manufacturer had acquainted himself with foreign conditions.

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Roanoke, Va., May 21.—A severe rain storm, resembling a cloudburst, with rain, hail and electrical accompaniment, did considerable damage in this vicinity last night to property of various kinds. Motor cars were stalled in flooded streets, stores along the principal streets had their lower floors submerged, wires were prostrated and trees blown down. No loss of life is reported.

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## NO SUPPRESSION OF INVENTIONS, THEY SAY

### Assert Evils It Is Designed to Correct Can Be Prevented under Existing Laws.

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## SOUTHERN ASSEMBLY GOES TO KANSAS CITY

### Presbyterians Select 1914 Meeting Place—Federal Council Defended.

By Associated Press.  
Atlanta, Ga., May 21.—Kansas City today was selected as the meeting place of the 1914 general assembly of the Southern Presbyterian church, as the commissioners attending the 1913 assembly here.

In advocating the selection of Kansas City as the meeting place of the Southern Presbyterian assembly former Judge W. H. Wallace of that place declared that the city is one of the most immoral in the country. He added that the city needs an assembly to arouse the people to a fuller realization of what is happening in religious circles and predicted that great good would result from the meetings.

Other places in the contest for the next assembly were Waco, Texas, Newport News, Va., and Rock Hill, S. C. The selection of Kansas City was made unanimously after a rising vote had indicated that a majority favored that city.

Commissioners from Monmouth, Ill., and Xenia, Ohio, strongly urged the selection of those cities as the meeting place of the United Presbyterian assembly. When a vote was taken Newcastle, Pa., received 135 votes, Monmouth 59 and Xenia, 35.

Today's session of the Northern Presbyterian assembly largely was devoted to the adoption of routine committee reports. Vigorous opposition was voiced, however, to a resolution recommending that "during or following each session pastors should make an appeal for the immediate acceptance of Christ as the sinner's personal Savior."

Rev. C. A. R. Janvier and J. B. Lee, both of Philadelphia, opposed the adoption of the resolution. In a speech the latter declared that the evangelistic note must be placed on the pastor's lip by the holy spirit and not by resolutions of the general assembly. Despite the opposition, the resolution was adopted by a close vote.

Because of the time devoted to the selection of the next assembly city the Southern Presbyterian assembly did not resume debate on the alleged political activities of the federal council of churches of Christ in America, at the morning sessions. This debate probably will be continued late today or tomorrow.

## PEACE DELAGATES OFF

### British Australian and Belgian Commissioners Sail from New York.

## Mechanical Engineers Meet

## By Associated Press.

### Baltimore, Md., May 21.—Live questions of mechanical engineering will be professionally discussed here for the next three days by the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, which began its regular spring meeting today. More than 300 delegates from all parts of the country are in attendance.

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### Houston, Tex., May 21.—Insurance and finance were on today's program for discussion by the Switichmen's International Union of America, holding its biennial sessions here. S. E. Heberling of Buffalo and F. T. Hawley of Indianapolis are candidates for international president. Elections will be held next week.

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