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ASHEVILLE, N. C., WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, MAY 21, 1913.

PRICE THREE CENTS

ATTEAUXINTO

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 codefendant with President William M. Wood, of the American Woolen company in the dynamite conspiracy trial, hired John J. Breen, a Lawrence undertaker, to "plant" explogives in buildings occupied by the striking textile operatives, according

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

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 build-

er 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 on cross examination the witness

on cross examination the witness said he had never conspired with Wood, Attesus or Pliman to injure any person or property.

Hoston, 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 wit-

Breen, who was a member of the Lawrence school committee when the been made.

Testimony that Breen had paid him \$50 for "planting" the dynamite was given yesterday by Dennis J. Collins co-defendant with Wood and At teaux 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 crowd tried to gain admission to the court room today, but the attendance was limited strictly to witnesses, attorneys and a few holders of passes, issue the district attorney or the

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 teshim if he could obtain some dyna

plorives, testified regarding the dyna-mite 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 decharging them.

of discharging them.

Dynamite that was thoroughly froz-Dynamite that was thoroughly frozen, he said, was hard to discharge, but partially frozen dynamite was apt to he 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 silcks 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 it he 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.

"Attenux said he was glad to see I was interested in keeping the striking element quist," said Breen.

"The next time I saw him was on I was y 19. I, went to report the conditions of things to him. The contions him the continue of things to him. The continue of things to him. en, he said, was hard to discharge, but

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.

nembers of the senate finance com-Underwood bill after next Tuesday and senate rules to prevent dilatory dethen begin actual work of revision of bate and filibuster. Senator Owen in-

"The democratic members of the fer with the sub-committees with on merely for delay. reference to the schedules referred to next Tuesday. After then the sub-committees will begin the work of actualy framing the schedules."

Senator Simmons added that no in dividual members of the committee would spare any further time listen-ing to manufacturers and that all who their products, wheat and flour and who wished to be heard must apply to various sub-committees. After next Tuesday the committee expects material it will likewise be to complete the bill in four days, or the products, or vice versa. 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

The cutting off of hearings will not er dutiable or undutiable

stop the filing of briefs, which will be Washington, May 21.—Democratic received until the committee completes the bill.

Senator Owen, after a visit to th mittee decided today to hear no more White House, said that he expected to manufacturers on the schedules of the introduce a resolution to amend the sisted he did not propose a "cloture Chairman Simmons was authorized rule which would arbitrarily close the to make that announcement and he channels of discussion at a fixed time issued the following statement: but that it was his intention to present such a measure as would allow inance committee of the senate de- the majority to close the debate when sire that all persons who wish to con- it believed it dilatory or being carried

Senator Owen said he had not disthem should do so before the close of cussed his resolution with the president.

Senator Williams, chairman of the inance sub-committee considering the agricultural schedule, anno today that it had been decided to

to put cattle, wheat, etc., on the frelist with beef and flour, Senator such articles would be treated, wheth

MEXICO CONGRESS

Agreement Is to Borrow \$100,-000 at 6 per Cent, at 90, to Run Ten Years.

By Associated Press.

Mexico City, May 21.—The Mexican congress early today gave its sanction to an agreement for a loan of \$100,-900,000 at 6 per cent interest. The amount is to be placed at 90 and will 38 per cent of the customs receipts. The Mexican National bank is named as the representative of the bankers in the supervision of the disbursements.

The debate on the loan was a long one, lasting until midnight. The minister of finance was charged with failure to take better offers which had He replied that Providynamite was found, was fined \$500 sional President Huerta and the other in the Essex county court several members of the Mexican cabinet had months ago upon conviction of unceptance of this loan as the other offers received necessitated more delay. It is still necessary for congress to discuss and vote upon the four articles of the financial measure but its approval of the general terms of the bill makes it reasonably certain that it

will also approve the details. The loan has been placed with French bankers, but it is certain that British interests are participating. The names of the bankers have not

RUNAWAY COUPLE HALTED BY IMMIGRATION BOARD

Mexican Attache and Daughter of Paris Banker Held in New York.

By Associated Press.

New York, May 21-A special board of inquiry at Ellis Island took up today the case of Carlos Dominguez, an attache of the Mexican consulate at Paris during the Diaz administration and a pretty young woman companion who were detained in their state room when the steamship Kaiser Wilhelm II. docked late yesterday. They were on the ship's manifest as man and wife, but on the strength of a cable-

wife, but on the strength of a cable-gram from Paris saying that the young woman was the daughter of a Paris banker and had eloped they were not permitted to land.

The young Mexican, when question-ed, admitted that the trip was the culmination of a romance and the girl was not his wife. It was thought probable he would be permitted to land, but that the girl would be sent hack to her mother on the next boat.

They were on their way to Mexico They were on their way to Mexic

No "Safe and Sane" Celebration.

fly Associated Press.

New York, May 71.—The proposed safe and sane celebration of the Fourth of July in New York may be abandoned through the failure of the city to make an appropriation to bear the expense. The finance committee of the board of aldermen yesterday voted unanimously not to approve the proposed appropriation of 150,000 on the ground that the city could not afford at this time to deplete its special revenue fund for celebrations.

outs and outmeal on an equal basis. If a duty is to be put on the raw material it will likewise be put upor That the sub-committee had decided liams denied, declaring that it had no been determined upon what basis al

Favorably Proposed West

Virginia Strike Inquiry.

By Associated Press.

Washington, May 21.-Senator Hoke Smith, chairman, called the committee on education and labor today to con sider the Kern resolution to direct an inquiry into conditions in the run for 10 years. It is guaranteed by Paint Creek and Cabin Creek coal fields of West Virginia.

With the resolution was an amendment by Senator Works, to direct the inquiry into the working conditions which brought about the strike. Senator Kern had been assured that favorable report would be made, with a recommendation that a sub-committee composed of Senators Borah, Swanson and Shields conduct the investigation.

The report of the committee will ome up in the senate tomorrow. Finally the committee authorized a full committee of education and labor. with a sub-committe to take testimony in West Virginia. The subcommittee preparing the report and

resolution to be given to the senate tomorrow is composed of Senators Swanson, Shields, Martine, Borah and Kenyon. Senator Kenyon said at the conclusion of the committee meeting that the resolution would be very broad in its scope, enabling the committee to nquire not only into the conditions at uality." the time of the strike, the extent of the military operations and courtmartials, but also into working condi-

JOHN HAYS HAMMOND IN DEEP DISTRESS

tions of the miners. The sessions of

the entire committee will be held in

Washington.

81000 a Day Mining Expert Kept Hanging Around a Court at \$1.50 per.

By Associated Press. New York, May 21.—John Hays Hammond, the mining engineer, is notable victim at present of the "law's

delays. During the last three weeks, Mr. Hammond has made his appearance on an average of four days a week in been summoned as a witness in a suit for \$200,000 damages involving the title to certain oil lands in the District

Frequent postponements have made impossible for Mr. Hammond to test tify so far and apparently this is cost-ing him money, as he is allowed only \$1.50 witness fees, whereas his daily fees as an expert mining engineer are reported to be \$1000 or more.

Trainmen Discuss Compulsory Com

San Francisco, May ?L—One of the important questions touched upon at the morning session of the Brother-hood of Railway Trainmen was compulsory compensations for injuries sustained in the course of duty. It is stated the whole matter probably will be placed in the hands of the execu-

tive committee, with instructions to urge action by congress.

A change in the committation discussed today provides that the conventions of the arganization be held in triennially instead of every two years. It was announced that W. G. Lee, of it president of the body would be a cantern didate for re-election.

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

PROMISES HE WON'T MAKE A "WAR SPEECH"

Administration Anxious that Nothing of an Incendiary Character Be Uttered in Congress.

By Associated Press,

Washington, May 21.—Presiden Wilson today sent for Representative Siston of Mississippi and urged him not to make any speech that would offend the sensibilities of Japan.

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

allen 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 anx Committee to Recommend lous about discussion in congress at this stage of the Japanese question, especially involving any observations on radical 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 eximpression are regarded at the White House, particularly at this time, as eriously embarassing the negotiations between the state department and the Japanese ambassador

Tokio, May 21.-The Japanese for ign office is studying the reply of the United States government to its original protest in regard to the California illen land ownership legislation. declares that by agreement Washington the document will not be made public. The officials make no omment 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 mak-Finally the committee authorized a ing of treaties and that it is racial sub-committee of five to draft a new discrimination which must be wiped resolution directing an inquiry by the out by mutual education and understanding and the fusion of ideas. Yilchiro Tokumito, editor of th Kokumin Shimbun, writes:

"The lovelty of Japan should join forces with the liberality 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 Shiganoro Uesugi and other scholars "for the maintenance of Japanese Individ

The founders declare that some of the people are intoxicated with western civilization to such an extent that they are apt to forget 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.

ATTACK WILEY PLAN

Proprietary Medicine Manufacture Boreau Chief and Dr.

By Associated Press. Washington, May 21.—A sharp at-ack on the plan for a federal depart-Were Building Fishtrap, When Storn Drove Their Vessel Ashore. ment of public health as recently out ined by Dr. George H. Simmons the American Medical Association and Dr. Harvey H. Wiley was made here Cordova, Alaska, May 21,—Nine men were drowned Sunday night oday before the convention of the when a storm drove a pile driver and Proprietary Medicine Association of barge ashore near Katelta, accord-America, by O. C. Pinckney of New York, secretary and treasurer. The ing to advices received here

association is composed principally of proprietary medicine manufacturers. The men were building a fish trap for the Northwestern Fisheries com-pany at the mouth of Martin River near Katelta. A furious storm came The speaker disclaimed any opposition to a federal department of health and declared that the association had no place in its membership for up Sunday night and broke six an 'quacks or purveyors of fraud," and that it was in thorough accord with chors with which the pile driver and barge were made fast. They were driven 18 miles along the the pure food and drugs law. where they struck on the bech.

Discuss Insurance and Finance,

By Associated Press.

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

"CHOKES POISONED BANKER'S BATTLE FOR LIFE

Remarkable Vitality of Macon Man, Who Seems to Live Through Will Power, Astonishes Physicians-Shows Improv ement Today.

By Associated Press,

Macon, Ga., May 21.-Despite assertions by several physicians that he annot live, B. Sanders Walker, the young local banker who swallowed the attending physicians and nurses NO SUPPRESSION OF poison by mistake a week ago, is making a desperate battle for life today.

Telegrams containing suggestion Walker's remarkable vitality is puzzling physicians and specialists the Walker home from every section throughout the country, and reports of the country. of his condition are being read with

Last night Walker's physicians be lieved the end was near. The patient, however, steadfastly assured them that he was determined to live. After an all-night fight with death Walker railled slightly this morning. At 9 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 of the poison up to this time to the fact that he emitted portion of the bichoride 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 nome and pumped out the contents of Walker's stomach.

The physician's arrival, however, was not before the poison had taken if he is dying that the sensation is of the convention and it was expected sufficient effect to paralyze the kid- not as unpleasant as it is generally

GOES TO KANSAS CITY

Meeting Place-Federal

Council Defended.

By Associated Press.

today was selected as the meeting place of the 1914 general assembly of

the commissioners attending the 1913

In advocating the selection of Kan-

sas City as the meeting place of the

Southern Presbyterian assembly for-

the most immoral in the country. He

added that the city needs an assembly

to arouse the people to a fuller reali-

od would result from the meetings

Newport News, Va., and Rock Hill, S.

made unanimous after a rising vote

had indicated that a majority favored

Commissioners from Monmouth, Ill.

and Xenia, Ohio, strongly urged the selection of those cities as the meet-

ing place of the United Presbyterian

recommending that "during or follow

Rev. C. A. R. Janvier and J. B. Le

vangelistic note must be placed on

not by resolutions of the general as-

resolution was adopted by a close

Because of the time devoted to the

election of the next assembly city the

Southern Presbyterian assembly did

not resume debate on the alleged po-

itical activities of the federal council

of churches of Christ in America, at

the morning sessions. This debate probably will be continued late today

NINE DROWNED

By Associated Press

Mechanical Engineers Meet.

he pastor's lip by the holy spirit and

Despite the opposition, the

The selection of Kansas City was

ext assembly were Waco,

that city.

assembly.

Savior."

or tomorrow.

the Southern Presbylerian church

Atlanta, Ga., May 21.-Kansas City

SOUTHERN ASSEMBLY

NO FINAL ACTION

All of the members of Walker's im-

mediate family now are at his home

here. Every precaution is being tak-

en to prevent the patient from becom-

ing unduly excited and only his wife,

Telegrams containing suggestions for

"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

The fact that he faced death was

communicated to him directly after

e swallowed poison by mistake last

Wednesday. Since that time he has

been the least perturbed of any about

He has begged the doctors to al-

low him to talk. He expresses no fear of the consequences, be they

what they may, and his nerve has

he surprises his nurses by rallying.

and when they seem most concerned

about his condition he offers words

of encouragement, assuring them that

never for a moment left him.

of the country.

Walker's Iron Nerve.

one corner of his chamber.

his bedside.

Presbyterians Select 1914 Feeling Continues Strong, However, That Settlement Will Be Reached.

No action has been taken as yet by the committee of ten, representing the popular sentiment of Asheville with reference to the settlement of the difference between the street car em ployes of the Asheville Power and Light company and the company in regard to the wages of the one and wo year men, except that there was a meeting of the committee yesterday place declared that the city is one of afternoon, at which the matter was discussed. A member of the committee stated this morning that the committee members feel sure that the zation of what is happening in religi-is circles and predicted that great matter will be amicably settled, but he did not know just what steps Other places in the contest for the

effect this settlement. that there will be a compromise, as ganization, could soon crowd was stated yesterday. It is thought small manufacturer completely off the that the union will be willing to ac cept 19 cents for the first year men if the company will agree to pay 21 cents to the two year men. A settle ment is expected in a few days.

When a vote was taken FRENCH SOLDIERS OPPOSE Newcastle, Pa., received 135 votes, Monmouth 59 and Xenia, 35. Today's session of the Northern Presbyterian assembly largely was de THE THREE YEARS TERM oted to the adoption of routine com mittee reports. Vigorous opposition

ng each sermon pastors should make Government Rigorously Rein appeal for the immediate acceptance of Christ as the sinners' personal Demonstrations Against Enlistment. both of Philadelphia, opposed the adoption of the resolution. In a speech the latter declared that the

> By Associated Press. Paris, May 21.—Some French sol-diers are displaying considerable opposition to the decision of the gov ernment to keep them for another year in active service instead of discharging them at the expiration of their two years term. Demonstrations have occurred in a number of garrison towns. The government is acting with great energy in suppressing opposition.

A number of soldiers who took part in a demonstration at Toulon on Sunday were tried by courtmartial today and sentenced to serve the rest of their term with the disciplinary battalions in northern Africa.

At Macon, 100 soldiers assembled in the public square and sang the "In-ternational," the socialist hymn. The speeches were made condemning the introduction of the three years' term of military service.

PEACE DELAGATES OFF

British Australian and Belgian Con missioners Sail from New

By Associated Press. New York, May 21.—The British. Australian and Belgium delegates who Australian and Beigium delegates who sailed for Europe early today after a 15 days visit to this country and Canada, planning the celebration of the centennery of peace between English speakirs peoples were given an excellent opportunity to experience at first hand America's reputed dash and

Baltimore, Md., May 21.—Live hand Am questions of mechanical engineering swiftness, will be professionally discussed here. In the the fifteen days they traveled for the next three days by the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, which began its regular spring meeting today. More than 306 delegates from all parts of the country are in attendance. 4000 miles and were guests at 55 for-mal breakfasta, luncheons and din-ners. This is an average of 2 2-2 for-mal freals and 266 2-2 miles a day. One thousand miles of the trip was made by automobile.

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

INVENTIONS, THEY SAY

Assert Evils It Is Designed to Correct Can Be Prevent-

ed under Existing Laws.

(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 Ameri-When at times life seems ebbing, can manufacturers" were among topics discussed at today's session of National convention of manufacturers. This was the last business day

> 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 inven-tor, 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's

deem just." "The burden of litigation which this proposal involves should give large corporations the greatest advantage over ordinary patent owners. The ex-

ription 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 un-

"If the small, independent manufacturers could be compelled to license his big competitors to manufacture all the second and third best would be taken by the committee to in entions that he has acquired, his big competitors with their superior The impression prevails, however, advantage of capital and selling ormarket. Instead of preventing 'sup pression' 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 aws 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 Proble

Dr. John H. Leete, 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 com-mensurate 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 make such continuation schools efficlent."

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 urg-ed American manufacturers to al-ways thoroughly acquaint themselves with the foreign laws before estab-The fact that words and terms have an entirely different meaning in dif-ferent countries, he said, led to need-less litigation which could be avoided if the American manufacturer had acquainted bimself with foreign con-

Big Storm at Roanoke, Va.

rain storm, resembling a cloud; with rain, hall and electrical ac paniment, did considerable dama this vicinity hast night to proper various kinda. Motor cars were st