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ASHEVILLE, N. C., TUESDAY AFTERNOON, OCTOBER 28, 1913.

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## DIAZ REFUGEE ON U. S. SHIP

### Mexican Leader Applies to U. S. Consulate for Protection and Is Taken Aboard The Wheeling.

### SHIP AT VERA CRUZ TO AFFORD PROTECTION

### Washington Officials Do Not Question Right of Commander to Extend Asylum to Diaz.

By Associated Press. Vera Cruz, Oct. 28.—General Felix Diaz applied to the United States consulate during the night for protection and was taken on board the United States gunboat Wheeling.

Jose Sandoval and Cecilio Ocon, two Mexicans, and Alexander Williams, a United States newspaper correspondent, who had made similar application to the consulate, also were taken aboard the gunboat with General Diaz.

### Said Life Was in Peril.

It was late last evening when Felix Diaz became convinced of the advisability of seeking United States protection. From the hotel where he had been staying and which is contiguous to the United States consulate, from the hotel where he had been staying and which is contiguous to the United States consulate he made his way to the consul's office and informed Consul William A. Canada he had received information that his life was in peril. He told the consul that a number of his adherents had been put in jail. General Diaz was accompanied to the consulate by Jose Sandoval and Cecilio Ocon who also requested protection for themselves.

The United States consul at once took steps to have the refugees transferred on board the gunboat Wheeling which was lying in the harbor. The three Mexican fugitives and Alexander Williams, a United States newspaperman, were taken to a small boat and hurried on board the United States ship where they were given accommodations.

The fact that General Diaz and two of his supporters were refugees on board the Wheeling was not discovered by the Mexican authorities until this morning.

### Lives Threatened They Said.

The flight took place after midnight, the three men taking the risk of an excursion over the roof tops which were guarded by armed men into the United States consulate.

General Diaz with Jose Sandoval and Cecilio Ocon dropped over a low wall and made their way into one of the rear rooms of the consulate.

When they arrived inside the room they asked that Consul William A. Canada be called. Apparently suffering from great excitement they assured him when they came that their lives were in imminent danger. They declared they had knowledge that orders for their arrest had been issued and they begged for his protection.

In reply Consul Canada pointed to the waterfront some 200 yards distant. "There's a launch there," he said. "You'd better make a run for it."

The fugitive hesitated for some time to make the venture as the street in front of the United States consulate was patrolled by detectives.

When they finally left the door of the consulate the detectives on duty apparently did not recognize them and they walked deliberately through the street to the pier where they presented a card from Consul Canada to the officer in command of the launch.

The United States naval officer hurried them on board, the launch cast off, steamed quickly across the harbor to the Wheeling and put them on board.

The detectives in front of the hotel and about the streets were still watching the pier long after daylight.

### EARLY HEARING OF YACHT TAX CASES

By Associated Press. Washington, Oct. 28.—Millionaire yacht owners who brought suit in question of the Payne-Aldrich yacht tariff on foreign built vessels are to be given an early hearing by the Supreme court, it became known today. At the request of the government the cases were advanced for argument on the first Monday in January.

The imposition of the tax on yachts bought abroad raised a spirited protest on the passage of the Payne law. Among those who brought suits questioning the legality of the tax were C. K. G. Billings, H. Clay Pierce, James Gordon Bennett, Roy A. Rainey, Mrs. Harriet Golett and others.

### LONDON GOLD BOLD.

London, Oct. 28.—Nearly \$5,000,000 South African gold was offered in the open market here today. America took \$2,500,000 at 77 3/4 per ounce.

In the United States and Cuba desired to return to Mexico City and resume their vocations.

L. Blum, the American horseman arrested in Vera Cruz, was taken into custody in August last in Mexico, charged with being implicated in a plot to assassinate Provisional President Huerta. The police declared that a reward was being raised to pay the assassin and alleged that Blum was to be a subscriber. He was later released, however, having denied the charge.

Wheeling, Oct. 28.—The gunboat Wheeling, because of her light draft, has been held at Vera Cruz with the single purpose of affording refuge to political fugitives as well as officials of the United States embassy or other Americans or foreigners who might be in danger.

The Wheeling was chosen for that particular purpose because she was able to approach the shore at Vera Cruz, whereas the big battleships under Rear Admiral Fletcher's command have been obliged to anchor about six miles out from the city.

### Precedent for Action.

Officials here say there is no question whatever of the right of a naval commander to extend asylum to such a fugitive as Diaz and there have been many precedents to support such action.

In South American countries and notably in Chile and Peru, where in recent years the right of asylum has been claimed and exercised, it has always been found possible for the United States minister or consul to secure from the titular government a pledge of safe conduct for the fugitives from their places of hiding to the American ship.

In the case of Diaz, however, it is believed that the Washington government was prepared to go further and to furnish a marine guard, basing such an assertion of extra-territorial authority upon the general allegation of the existence of practical anarchy, recognized by international law as a sufficient warrant for the exercise of such precautions.

### What Will Huerta Do?

It was presumed that once on the Wheeling General Diaz would be seen transported to one of the battleships in lower harbor to remain until he can be transferred to one of the merchant steamers bound for another port.

One of the possibilities in the situation, officials pointed out, was that the government of Provisional President Huerta might raise a question over the fact that Diaz is a brigadier general in the Mexican army. His resignation recently tendered to Huerta was not accepted.

How far such a circumstance might enter into the situation was regarded as interesting but officials here without advice of any sort other than news dispatches were of the opinion that Consul Canada and Rear Admiral Fletcher were within their rights in extending asylum to Diaz as a political refugee.

Several messages from Charge O'Shaughnessy at Mexico City contained no mention of the Diaz incident.

### Will Protect French.

The reported appeal of the French minister in Mexico City to Charge O'Shaughnessy for an American warship to protect the French colony at San Ignacio, Sinaloa, had not reached Washington today but if such a request has been made it probably will be granted.

The cruiser Maryland is due today at Mazatlan, Sinaloa. The cruiser California is at Guaymas with the supply ship Glacier and the cruiser Pittsburgh leaves San Francisco for the Mexican Pacific coast Saturday.

If news of distress of the French colony at San Ignacio reaches any of those vessels asylum will be offered to any refugees without the formality of a request from the French government.

### Rebels Driven Back.

Mexico City, Oct. 28.—The rebels who attacked Monterey last week held possession of the railroad yards and steel works for three days before being driven back by the federal troops.

Before they left the rebels burned 150 railroad cars and destroyed several locomotives. They also set fire to the flour mills but left the steel works undamaged.

## BANKERS DISCUSS FEDERAL MEASURES

### Investment Bankers Association of America Holding the Second Convention.

By Associated Press. Chicago, Oct. 28.—Discussion of the income tax law which will become operative Friday and the effect of proposed currency legislation and the recently enacted tariff measure was begun here today by bankers and bondholders from every section of the United States at the opening session of the second annual convention of the Investment Bankers' association of America.

Among those who will address the bankers are James J. Hill of St. Paul, Frank A. Vanderlip, president of the National City bank of New York; George W. Kendrick, III, of Philadelphia, John E. Oldham of Boston, Edmund D. Fisher, deputy comptroller of the city of New York; George M. Reynolds, president of the Continental and Commercial National bank of Chicago; Prof. W. A. Scott of the University of Wisconsin, and George F. Baker, chief of the board of directors of the First National bank of New York.

Special trains, one bearing bankers from Philadelphia and New York and another from the Pacific coast, arrived here in time for the opening session today.

Delegates from Montreal, Toronto and Nova Scotia also were in attendance.

The income tax was discussed only in an impromptu way. Railroad bonds, deeds, investment banking, and electrical financing also will be topics for discussion. The Rev. John Cavanaugh, president of Notre Dame university, will speak on "The Best Investment."

### ELKINS-HITT WEDDING OCCASIONS SURPRISE

Washington Society Not Expecting Marriage of Miss Elkins and "Billy" Hitt.

By Associated Press. Washington, Oct. 28.—Diplomatic and society circles in Washington heard of the marriage of Miss Katherine Elkins to William F. R. Hitt with unusual interest. The news was a complete surprise although it was known that the wealthy young Washingtonian had been an ardent admirer of Miss Elkins for many years.

A few years ago capitol society was certain that Miss Elkins would wed the famous Duke de Arbruzzi, member of the Italian royal family, naval officer and explorer.

Then for several years there were periodical semi-authentic announcements of an engagement. It was said that the duke's family objected and that Miss Elkins had rejected the attentions of her royal suitor.

Denials followed reports, but all the time most people believed that in the end the wedding would take place. Finally the queen dowager of Italy was said to have interfered. At any rate, the duke went on a two years cruise and nothing more was heard about the romance.

### J.H. CARTER ACQUITTED IN EMBEZZLEMENT CASE

### Tried at Blue Ridge, Ga., Last Week—North Georgia Trust Co., Prosecutors.

News is received here from Blue Ridge, Ga., to the effect that the trial of John H. Carter of this city, who was tried there last week on the charge of embezzling two notes from the North Georgia Trust company, each of the value of \$2500, has been acquitted of the charge.

This case was begun against Mr. Carter last January, when extradition papers were served against him here. He was formerly an official of the company which prosecuted the case, and when the papers were served on him he stated that there was no basis for the charge and denounced his prosecutors in strong terms. No evidence was introduced by the defense, although Mr. Carter stated his position to the jury.

The defendant was represented by Thomas Settle of this city, B. L. Smith and Col. G. R. Dupree of Blue Ridge, and Judge N. A. Morris of Marietta, Ga. The case was prosecuted by Solicitor-General E. H. Clay, William Butt and George F. Guber. Mr. Carter returned to Asheville yesterday afternoon.

## SPRINGS LETTER BY STILLWELL

### greater effort, and he then introduced Sulzer says Convicted Senator Promised to Trade Tammany Secrets in Exchange for Pardon

### TOLD SULZER OF IMPEACHMENT PLAN

### Hennessy Promises to Bare Talk with Sulzer as to Alleged Political Corruption.

By Associated Press. New York, Oct. 28.—Stephen J. Stillwell, former state senator from New York City, acquitted of bribery charges by the senate last spring, convicted afterwards by a jury and now serving his sentence in Sing Sing, appealed to William Sulzer, governor, for a pardon and offered in return to expose the inner workings of "boss rule" in New York, "whereby representatives in the legislature are placed between the alternative of political destruction by a failure to obey the boss of the violation of their obligations to the people."

Stillwell's offer to tell what he knew, long rumored but never before definitely established, is contained in a letter made public by Sulzer today. Sulzer is now in the thick of a fight against Tammany Hall in a campaign for election to the assembly on the progressive ticket.

The offer to turn informer against Tammany was made by Stillwell on August 16, three days after Sulzer had been impeached but weeks prior to his removal. In a letter to Gov. Sulzer, Stillwell asserted that he had been told in advance that Sulzer would make public his confession along the line of his promise he (Sulzer) had no doubt the people would urge executive clemency in his behalf.

"Some time in June" Sulzer's explanatory statement goes on, "a well known citizen who knew Stillwell visited him in the Tombs and Stillwell told him that he had direct from the chief that Governor Sulzer was to be removed from office the tenth of July and that just as soon as Governor Sulzer was out and Glynn was in the latter would pardon him; for Stillwell to hold his tongue and everything would be all right. The name of this citizen will be given if required."

Stillwell's letter applying for a pardon, Sulzer continued, was brought to him on August 17. It was in part:

"I have lost my professional position and my business and opportunities have been destroyed. I have myself severe punishment, and therefore with the punishment I have received I believe that justice has been satisfied."

"True, I have been promised by the agents of the dominant political power my early release. Word was sent me before the recent political agitation that the governor would be impeached and my prompt release would follow."

"I myself, have been thus threatened with political destruction because I successfully fought for a certain measure and against the dictation of the boss and I attribute my present position to that reason."

"I therefore desire to say that I regard it as my public duty to expose the venality of these conditions. (Signed)

"STEPHEN J. STILLWELL"

John A. Hennessy, Sulzer's former graft investigator, who is now leading a bitter campaign against Tammany, has announced that he will make public tonight a conversation he held with Stillwell in Sing Sing. This conversation, Hennessy said, was taken down in short hand with the aid of a telephonic device in Stillwell's cell.

### DRY CLEANING PLANT IS SOLD AT AUCTION

The plant of the Asheville Dry Cleaning company, which filed a petition in bankruptcy in United States District court here some time ago, was sold at auction this morning by Joseph W. Chesborough, trustee, and was purchased by the American National bank for the sum of \$18000. This practically winds up the affairs of the plant as to what disposition will be made of the property.

This company was organized here about 15 months ago and was operated for about a year. The place of business was located on North Lexington avenue, and offices were maintained for some time in the Langren hotel building. The bankruptcy papers were filed last summer.

## TURKEY CONDITIONS ADDRESS SUBJECT

### President of Mission College Tells Congregationalists What Is Needed There.

By Associated Press. Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 28.—"A Christian Turkey for one million American dollars" was the substance of an address by Dr. Charles T. Tracy, president of the Anatolia college, Turkey, before the American board of commissioners for foreign missions here today. The board is holding its session in connection with the National Council of Congregational churches.

Dr. Tracy reviewed the conditions in Turkey during the last few years and predicted with the proper support the American missionaries now there could bring the nation to Christianity.

"For our higher and middle educational work in the Turkish dominions, for the better equipment of the needy colleges and the inauguration of the academies we want one million dollars," he said.

Lyman M. Feet of Foo Chow college, China, said the anti-opium movement was the basis of the present social transformation in China.

"The canal of Governor Lin, a graduate of our American college, which swallowed up 20,291 chests, or \$9,000,000 worth of the drug, will ever stand in China's history in the same place as the Boston tea party stands in New England history."

"The old religions have lost their hold on the people of China. Never again will the makers of incense and idol papers ply the trade they formerly did. In Foo Chow, just outside the east gate of the city, during the few days immediately following the revolution, thousands of idols were thrown from their places and trampled under foot or burned. A new religion is springing up in China and American missionaries are helping to build it."

Charles E. Ewing, who has spent 19 years in Tien Tsin, declared America the ideal that inspired and is inspiring the republic of China.

The following officers were elected: President, Samuel B. Chapen, Boston; vice president, Edward D. Eaton, Beloit, Wis.; recording secretary, Henry A. Stimson, New York.

### A WITNESS TELLS OF KRUPP METHODS

### Former Representative of Concern Says He Protested Against "Subterranean" Work.

By Associated Press. Berlin, Oct. 28.—The promised disclosures of the methods of working adopted by the Krupp Armaments company in order to obtain an insight into the German government's pending contracts were partly developed this morning at the resumption of the trial of Otto Ecclus and Maximilian Brandt, a former director and Berlin representative, respectively, of the Krupp concern.

Von Betzen, formerly the chief representative in Berlin of Krupp's activities for several years, Von Metzzen said that when he took his post in Berlin in 1909 he called the attention of the firm to the danger of Brandt's "subterranean work," the nature of which had been explained to him by Otto Ecclus and Von Schueta, the predecessor of Von Metzzen. Von Metzzen protested against the retention of Brandt in Berlin in this capacity.

Von Metzzen's testimony was flatly contradictory of that given by various directors of Krupp but he produced a series of substantiating letters which had passed between himself and the firm. These letters came as a surprise, even to the prosecution, which had conducted the preliminary examinations of the Krupp directors in ignorance of this correspondence.

The court afterward adjourned the hearing and directed an immediate search of Von Metzzen's house in order to discover what further surprises he might have in reserve.

### INTERNATIONAL MEET OF WOMAN VOTERS

By Associated Press. San Francisco, Oct. 28.—Equal suffrage leaders of the world will be called upon to arrange a great international congress of women voters to assemble in San Francisco at the Panama exposition in 1915.

Mrs. Emma Smith Devoe, of Tacoma, Wash., president of the National Council of Woman Voters and members of the California Suffrage association, conferred with exposition officials here today and announced that the world's congress practically is assured.

## MARTIAL LAW IN COAL FIELD

### KNAPP ASSIGNED TO THIS CIRCUIT

### Judge Pritchard Notified of Transfer of Jurist from Commerce Court.

Judge Jeter Pritchard has been notified by the attorney general of the United States that Hon. Martin A. Knapp, a circuit judge, has been designated by Chief Justice White of the United States Supreme court as a member of the bench of the Circuit Court of Appeals for this circuit to sit at the November term of the court, which convenes in Richmond on November 5. Judge Knapp was formerly president of the United States Commerce court.

It will be recalled that by an act of congress, recently passed, the Commerce court was abolished, but the circuit judges composing that court were permitted to retain their positions and will be assigned for duty where most needed in the various circuits. The assignment of Judge Knapp to this circuit may be only temporary, but it is thought by many that he may be assigned to the circuit permanently, thus abating the necessity of appointing a third circuit judge for this circuit.

Judge Knapp is of Spafford, N. Y., and will be 70 years old on November 6, the day after the convening of the November term of the appeals court. In spite of his age, however, he is considered an able jurist. The likelihood that he may be assigned permanently to the circuit will doubtless prove of interest, especially in political circles.

Judge Pritchard will leave Asheville Saturday to attend the sessions of the appeals court, which will probably last until about December 20. He will go via Goldsboro, where he will deliver two addresses Sunday. In the morning he will speak at the "Character Building" at the Methodist church there, and in the evening he will address a mass meeting at the Baptist church on "Law Enforcement." He will be accompanied to Richmond by Mrs. Pritchard.

### BIG ATTENDANCE LIKELY AT RELIGIOUS MEETING

### Arrangements Being Made for State Convention, Christian Church, Nov. 3-5.

The state convention of the Christian church, which meets in Asheville November 3, 4 and 5, promises to be one of the most interesting as to the beginning and take up things as the apostles left them. With the motto: "Where the Scriptures speak, we speak; where the Scriptures are silent, we are silent," these early founders of the church set about their work with church union as the basis of their faith—"the union of all believers."

In membership the Christian church stands third in numbers, being surpassed only by the Methodist and Baptist. Church statistics for the year 1912 show that the Christian church had 10,000 more additions than any other single Protestant church in America, having now a total membership of 1,375,000; more than 30 colleges and universities, with property valued at more than \$8,000,000; a church extension fund of \$1,000,000; missions on all continents and islands of the sea.

During the convention in this city there will be prominent men and women from several states, and a large number of delegates from all over North Carolina is expected.

### Tennessee Wins.

By Associated Press. Knoxville, Tenn., Oct. 28.—University of Tennessee's football eleven defeated Davidson college 3 to 0 yesterday, in a game played in a sea of mud and with rain falling almost constantly at time in torrent.

### Colorado Government Proclaims State of Insurrection in Strike Zone and Calls Militia.

### ENTIRE STATE FORCE CONSIDERED NECESSARY

### Aummons' Action Follows Trouble in Camps and ineffectual Attempt to End the Strike.

By Associated Press. Denver, Oct. 28.—Mobilized in approximately six hours, the commands of the Colorado National Guard began moving toward the southern Colorado fields today, where martial law will be established in compliance with proclamation. Adjutant General John Chase announced that he expected the first troop to leave Denver before 10 o'clock this morning.

Telephone advices from Sheriff J. S. Grisham at Trinidad to the governor's office state that a large force of Greek strikers started at 6 o'clock this morning for the coal camps at Tobacco, Berwind, Hastings and Delagua, announcing that they would attempt to take the camps and if successful would attempt to take the camps and if successful would hold them against the state troops.

Denver, Oct. 28.—Eight infantry companies of state troops, in accordance with the orders issued early today by Governor Ammons proclaiming a state of insurrection, reached the scene of the coal miners strike in Huefria and Las Animas counties about noon today. Before sundown it is expected they will be joined by 11 other infantry companies, three troops of cavalry and two batteries of field artillery. Three other infantry companies will arrive later.

The scene of the disturbance is in the two counties, of which Walsenburg and Trinidad are the county seats. The mines are reached by branches from the Colorado & Southern railroad and from the Denver & Rio Grande, which parallels it a few miles eastward. The station of Barnes where a bridge was reported dynamited last night is the junction point of one of these branches and the destruction of this bridge would interrupt travel on that branch line.

Immediately after signing the order directing Adjutant General Chase to proceed to the mining district with the entire militia force of the state, Governor Ammons made a statement for his reasons for issuing the order:

"I have no other recourse," the governor said. "Yesterday the situation got away from everybody. I am compelled to act. For 48 hours I had been trying to arrange a settlement, but the agreement to keep peace during the negotiations was violated and the closing of schools in the district and the enforcement of the order against the importation of strikebreakers, I mean to be fair to both sides while enforcing peace and protecting life and property."

The governor's orders to the adjutant general proclaim a state of insurrection, direct the disarming of both strikers and mine guards, order the closing of schools in the district and the enforcement of the order against the importation of strikebreakers and prohibit the intrusion upon company property of all except company workers. They direct the preservation of law and order and the protection of life and property.

The ordering out of the militia came after a day of conferences. The strikebreakers had yielded several points and the prospects for a settlement seemed good when the outbreak of violence in the district put a stop to further negotiations.

### Trouble During Conference.

The first conferences had hardly begun before word reached the governor that a hundred deputies had fired upon the tent colony of the strikers at Ludlow and that the strikers replying with shots had caused the retreat of a trainload of guards proceeding to the Tobacco mine, said to be besieged by the strikers. The report that the deputies had fired first was later denied.

Late in the afternoon a party of guards proceeding across the hills to the relief of the Tobacco mine was attacked by strikers near Berwin, and in the ensuing exchange of shots it was reported two strikers were killed and five wounded. A report that the strikers had captured seven mine guards could not be confirmed but it was admitted the strikers had taken possession of a Colorado & Southern switch engine.

The latest outbreak reported after the governor had decided in order out the troops was the burning of the railroad bridge at Barnes.