

# The Asheville Gazette News.

WEATHER FORECAST:  
GENERALLY FAIR.

THE GAZETTE-NEWS HAS THE MOST EXPENSIVE ASSOCIATED PRESS SERVICE IN THE CAROLINAS

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## FURTHER DELAY IN CONFERENCE

Preliminaries Necessarily Have Taken Much Time—Mediators Worried by Curious Public.

BROADEN SCOPE OF THEIR CONSIDERATIONS

Include Relations of U. S. With All Latin America—Rebel Representation Still Unsettled.

Niagara Falls, Ont., May 23.—A deal of embarrassment is felt by envoys of Brazil, Argentina and Mexico, as well as by the delegates of Washington and Mexico City governments because of the impatience of the public which is awaiting an adjournment of the Mexican situation.

It appeared today that there had been some difficulty in getting the delegates to the conference to agree upon an essential phase of the preliminaries. The mediators declined to disclose the character of the difficulties which are causing delay.

It is a matter of fact not one of the preliminaries has been reached. Until the preliminaries can be smoothed out the American envoys do not hope to have long the conferences will continue.

After separate sessions last night with delegates from Mexico and United States the mediators said they believed they were almost ready to progress in the popular acceptance of the terms.

The situation as it has been so far explained in this way by a spokesman for the mediators.

The South American diplomatists, representatives of the United States and of the Huerta government are together practically as individuals and also with imperfect knowledge of the issues to be presented.

As in all negotiations of this character time necessarily was consumed in becoming acquainted and in reaching an understanding of each other's personal idiosyncrasies.

When President Wilson and General Arria accepted the good offices of the American envoys the latter felt that the Niagara Falls conference would be pregnant of very great possibilities, reaching far beyond peace between Mexico and touching the peace of the whole western hemisphere.

But of the conference is to come, it is hoped by those upon whom the responsibility has fallen, some clarifying the view of all Latin-America reflecting the attitude of the United States and the relation of this country to a long time to come with the republics of Central and South America.

Because of the grave importance of the task, therefore, and their obligations to the whole world, the mediators feel that the time consumed in preliminaries has been necessary. It is necessary for each side to decide what they were willing the scope of conferences should be and also question of the prejudices existing in Mexico, a legacy from a former war.

There must be a problem and how the Mexican delegates, as well as mediators themselves, would be satisfied in taking up any reformatory revolutionary treatment of the land question, and how far treatment of a question is essential to the establishment of a stable government. Because these considerations, it is pointed out, the Tampico incident and the question whether the taking of Vera Cruz was justifiable, are comparatively unimportant.

Washington, May 23.—Whether Carranza finally would send representative to the Niagara conference is a development of the Mexican situation eagerly awaited here. It is expected that after further consultation by telegraph Carranza late today some preliminary light may be shed on the situation. Local constitutionalist representatives. It was reiterated that if Carranza finally determined to send a man to the conference his functions probably would be restricted to narrating the mediators the constitutionalist cause. He would not go as a delegate to seek participation in the mediation preliminaries. There probably would be a specific understanding that the constitutionalists were not committed to any proposal of the meeting envoys.

President Wilson and his advisers during the day continued in close touch with the Niagara negotiations. News that John H. Hillman, American vice consul who had been held in Federal custody, had arrived safely in Mexico City, relieved a menacing circumstance. Hillman was expected to be released from Vera Cruz, where he was held, and would send detailed reports of the conditions under which he was detained.

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## HEADQUARTERS OF MILITANTS RAIDED

Police Ransack Rooms, Arresting One Official—No Trouble Inside.

London, May 23.—Headquarters of the Women's Social and Political Union, the militant suffragette organization, were raided this afternoon by the police.

After thoroughly ransacking the rooms they arrested one official, allowing the other women in the place to depart. There was no disturbance inside the building but a suffragette who arrived during the raid assaulted a policeman and appeared to be greatly aggrieved when he declined to arrest her. The public outside was distinctly hostile to the women but a large force of policemen protected them.

Frida Graham, the suffragette who yesterday slashed a number of valuable paintings in the National Art gallery, today was committed for trial after a hearing at the police court.

The accused kept up a continual tirade at the prisoner's enclosure and was held fast by two policemen throughout the proceedings.

The pictures were not so badly damaged as had been thought, according to the evidence of an official from the gallery.

Two suffragette vandals today broke the glass case of an exhibit in the mummy room of the British museum. No damage was done to the exhibits. Both women were arrested.

## FEAR LOSS OF 25 WITH LIGHTSHIP

Disaster Indicated by Discovery of Wreckage and Three Bodies on Shore.

Halifax, N. S., May 23.—The loss of the new lightship, Halifax No. 19, with all of the 25 men on board, is indicated by the discovery of wreckage and three bodies near Liscomb, 100 miles east of here, today.

The lightship was on her way to this port from Paisley, Scotland, where she was built.

## BUILDING IN MEMORY OF WILLIAM M'KINLEY

To Be Erected at Niles, O., Birthplace, at Cost of \$200,000.

New York, May 23.—A building costing \$200,000 to perpetuate the memory of William McKinley is to be erected at his birthplace, Niles, O. It was announced today after a meeting of trustees of the National McKinley Birthplace Memorial association.

A small park and surrounding plots of ground, comprising about five acres have been given by the city of Niles as a site for the memorial.

The building will be an auditorium seating 1,000 persons; a public library; a relic room in which will be placed personal and historic objects associated with the life of McKinley; an assembly hall for the meetings of the veterans of the grand army of the republic, where the state encampments may be held, and for Spanish-American war veterans; and a room for the meetings of officials of the city. The building will be of granite, two stories and a basement.

Facing the main entrance of the memorial will be a life figure of President McKinley. Bronze busts of men associated with him in the affairs of the nation are to have a place in the building.

## THREE DEATHS FROM BREAKING GANGPLANK

New York, May 23.—Three drowned, 14 injured, appeared today to sum up casualties incident to the breaking yesterday of the gangplank leading to the steamship Frederick VIII. The dead are Annette Feldebach, a child, Mrs. Anna Edwardson and her three year old daughter, Mary. An investigation into the accident has been ordered by the Hoboken authorities.

## ATTEMPTED TO SHIELD MORGAN

Mellen Intimates He Feared Possible Indictment of Late Financier For Grand Trunk Deal.

DESCRIBES MORGAN'S PART IN TRANSACTION

Concludes Testimony About New Haven Affairs After Four Days of Gruelling Interrogation.

Washington, May 23.—Charles Mellen, former president of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad, concluded his testimony before the interstate commerce commission yesterday afternoon after four days and a half of grueling interrogation concerning the New Haven's financial affairs.

In the last five minutes of his testimony Mr. Mellen was led by Chief Counsel Folk's interrogatories to discuss his negotiations with the Grand Trunk railway of Canada as a result of which Mr. Mellen was indicted by a federal grand jury in New York for alleged conspiracy.

It developed from Mr. Mellen's testimony that the late J. Pierpont Morgan was an important factor in the Grand Trunk's transactions which involved an exchange of the New York, Ontario and Western for the entrance into New England of the Grand Trunk.

"Did you have opportunity to sell the Ontario and Western stock?" asked Mr. Folk.

"Yes, to the Grand Trunk and to the Delaware and Hudson."

Regarding negotiations with the Grand Trunk Mr. Mellen said:

"I had been accused of many things I never dreamed of and as a result now I am under indictment for some of them."

"Did you ever give the Grand Trunk \$4,000,000 or any other sum of money?"

"No."

"Did you try to trade the Ontario and Western to the Grand Trunk?"

"There were some attempts along that line made by Mr. Hayes."

"What resulted from these attempts?"

"Well, following the negotiations, there were efforts made to provide for the construction of a trunk line into Providence, R. I."

"Did Mr. Morgan have anything to do with negotiations for this exchange?"

"He took a very active part. I did not know Mr. Morgan knew anything about the matter he came to my office while Mr. Smithers and Mr. Chamberlain were there. He told them they could do to bring about peace between the New Haven and the Grand Trunk interests. He told of previous negotiations, saying he had bought a steamship line on the understanding that he was to have the New London and Northern railroad for the New Haven. This arrangement, he said, was made with Mr. Smithers' predecessor, Sir John Lewis Wilson. He said the agreement never was carried out. He spoke emphatically, as he quite often did. He told them that they must give up the New London and Northern road, that being the only thing that could bring about peace."

"He left the office and I told Smithers and Chamberlain that we could only continue the conference on the basis that they should not give any attention to the matter of giving up the New London and Northern. I told them that I felt that the worst punishment they could get would be to extend the Grand Trunk into New England. I then told them that if they thought the amount of business was justified we could discuss the matter of reaching an agreement regarding the exchange of business along the Connecticut river between Windsor and White River, Vt. I was asked to put my views in writing and within a week afterwards the federal grand jury began proceedings against me."

"What about the letter you wrote to the district attorney of New York?" asked Mr. Folk.

"I wrote that letter to the district attorney and I did it to shield Mr. Morgan."

Mr. Mellen concluded his testimony by telling of an interview shortly after wards with J. Pierpont Morgan, Jr., in which he told him what he had done.

"Young Mr. Morgan," said Mr. Mellen, "was deeply affected. He said that his father was in bad health and could never have stood an indictment at that time."

At the conclusion of Mr. Mellen's testimony Mr. Folk asked for an adjournment until next Tuesday. He said he desired to retain Mr. Mellen within call but at present had concluded with him. It was his purpose, he said, to have other witnesses, perhaps, members of the board of directors of the New Haven, ready to proceed with testimony when the hearing was resumed.

Mr. Folk said that he had received from physicians certificates that not

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## BIG CROWD AT CONVENTION

Primary Results as to the County Candidates Are Confirmed in Short Order.

SAYS SHERMAN LAW HAS BEEN UNAVAILING

His Remedy Is to Repeal Laws Which Vest Taxing Power In Private Hands; Untax Labor.

Washington, May 23.—General debate on the anti-trust bill in the house was opened today by Representative Bailey of Pennsylvania, who declared that the menace of big interests lies not in the massing of capital in noble ships, great factories and huge mills, but in the special privileges with which certain aggregations of capital have buttressed themselves.

"These special privileges," he said, "involve the use of a private taxing power and whether they wield this in the shape of a tariff which enables them to avoid competition and sell their products at an arbitrary figure, as in the case of the steel trust, or in the shape of royalties exacted for the use of natural opportunities, as with the hard coal trust, the effect is the same." He contended that while trust articles may be cheaper in price they are lower in standard. He said that even farming conditions were changing, the independent farm owner fast disappearing and giving place to the tenant farmer who in turn was giving way slowly to the farm laborer.

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## OPENS DEBATE ON TRUST BILL

Bailey of Pennsylvania Declares Menace of Big Interests Lies in Their Special Privileges.

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## BECKER HOPES FOR REVERSAL

OWNERS TO ATTACK ON MRS. FAVELLE

Florentine Art Student Says He Needed Money—"Lost Reason and Fired."

Florence, Italy, May 23.—A Florentine art student, Pietro Rosni, today confessed that he attacked and robbed Mrs. Mary Flavelle, of Chicago, on Thursday while she was on a train between Florence and Assisi.

"I had gambled away almost all the money I possessed," he said, "and had started on my way home to Monte Pulciano in order to inform my family of my predicament. On the train, however, I saw an old lady who apparently already had one foot in the grave and to whom wealth could not mean much."

"The sight of the well dressed woman tempted me and I attacked her. I would have not tried to kill her if she had not screamed when I grasped her valise. I then lost my reason and fired."

The accused is kept under close watch. He is 24 years old and is enrolled at the Social Science Institute. His confession followed arrest on suspicion.

The condition of Mrs. Flavelle had improved today and the doctors stated she probably would survive if her constitution was strong