

## WOMEN PLAY PART IN MEXICAN WAR

MANY OF THEM ARE ACTING AS FORAGERS FOR THEIR MEN.

### ACT AS SCOUTS FOR ARMY

Many of the Women of Mexico Joined Ranks Rather Than Stay at Home Alone.

Del Rio, Texas.—Women of Mexico are playing a prominent part in the warfare of the southern republic, either as "soldaderas," foraging successfully for their men, or occasionally as actual fighters.

This is true probably because the present revolution has touched individuals and the homes more intimately than any other conflict of recent times. Nearly every woman in northern Mexico has seen warfare, shorn of its theatricality, because it entered the home and left death and want. Many of these women have left their homes rather than to remain alone, and a few of them have gone under fire to get revenge.

In the siege in progress at Monterrey, a valued member of Gen. Pablo Gonzales' Constitutional command is Senorita Maria Sanchez, said to be a wealthy Castilian whose brother was shot by Federal irregulars. She gave up the comforts of a luxurious home and begged for permission to replace her brother.

A few months ago at Monclova a son of Senora Pimental of that city had been sentenced to be shot. The mother got into the Federal jail by stealth and stabbed two of the guards and rescued her son, escaping to the Constitutional headquarters, then at Hermosillo, 20 miles away.

In the Federal ranks there is told the story of the wife of an officer who led the Constitutionalists into an ambush at Puerta Carmen, and, though fired upon by the maddened troops, galloped through the lines to her husband's side.

When less than a month ago the Federal army of General Maas occupied the Constitutionalists' provisional capital at Piedras Negras, on the American border across from Eagle Pass, the "soldaderas" played an important role in the bloodless capture. A small group of them pitched their tents on the overlooking hills two days before their men arrived, acting as lookouts. When the army arrived, fully five hundred of these soldier women accompanied it, most of them guarding the wagon trains, which their skill as foragers had stuffed to bursting. A few hours after the city was occupied the women spread supper for the entire army in the open plaza.

## SENDS MESSAGE TO WILSON

General Carranza Tells President How to Deal With Mexico.

Nogales, Sonora.—Through Dr. H. A. Tupper of the international peace forum, General Venustiano Carranza, head of the Constitutionalists of Mexico, transmitted to the United States government an official statement that suggests that President Wilson can solve the Mexican problem by merely according to the Constitutionalists the right to import arms freely from the United States.

The struggle in Mexico will continue until one side or the other is beaten into helplessness, the statement asserts. It further declares that the Constitutionalists are confident of wiping out Huerta and his partisans in a short time if the embargo on arms is lifted.

Carranza came here from Hermosillo, the rebel capital, with Doctor Tupper, who had been with him there for several days.

General Carranza's statement, which was submitted in a formal letter to Tupper will be communicated by the latter to Secretary Bryan.

Tupper telegraphed to Secretary Bryan asking him if he desired the statement. The secretary replied in the affirmative, adding, however, that it would receive only unofficial attention. Tupper's recommendations and impressions also were requested.

## Prank With Gun Causes Death.

Tuskegee, Ala.—Sterling Floyd, 23 years old, son of a large turpentine operator, is in jail, charged with murdering G. T. Boles, aged 30, at Millstead. Floyd is said to have playfully shot his shotgun in the face of each of five young men standing in front of a store, when he returned from hunting. Boles warned him that he might accidentally shoot some one, when Floyd, it is claimed, raised his gun, knocking Boles' hat off. This, Boles resented, and Floyd pulled his pistol and shot Boles.

## GEN. THOMAS J. STEWART



General Stewart is president of the National Guard association, having been re-elected at the meeting of the association recently held in Chicago.

## POWERS WILL NOT OPPOSE

UNITED STATES WILL ASK CO-OPERATION OF EUROPE TO ELIMINATE HUERTA.

Great Britain, France and Germany Have Agreed to Wait for the American Proposals.

Washington.—Three European nations, Great Britain, Germany and France have agreed to adopt no new policy toward Mexico until the government of the United States can submit for their consideration a definite plan for the future treatment of the revolution-torn republic in Central America.

That a request of the powers to await a proposal regarding Mexico from this government had been made and that the three great European nations had yielded to the request was announced by Secretary Bryan.

Mexico City.—In the event that the Huerta-Blanquet ticket is shown to have polled a majority sufficient to be declared elected, as now seems probable, congress will declare the Huerta votes void and Blanquet will take the oath as vice president and assume office as president pending the calling of further elections.

## A DEADLOCK THREATENED

Advocates of Central Bank and Friends of Regional Bank May Not Agree.

Washington.—A threatened deadlock in the senate banking and currency committee over the proposal to substitute a government-owned bank for the regional reserve bank plan in the administration currency bill became apparent when the committee began executive consideration of the measure. Discussion was confined to the central reserve bank scheme, and while no vote was taken the debate disclosed six senators for the government controlled bank and six for the administration regional system.

The five Republicans on the committee, Senators Weeks, McLean, Nelson, Crawford and Bristow, argued for the central bank scheme. They were joined by Senator Hitchcock, one of the Democrats, who has opposed the administration bill in many of its provisions. Senators Reed and O'Gorman, who had expressed themselves in favor of the central bank plan, swung into line with the other Democrats. The vote was delayed, and Chairman Owen at the close of the session said that he believed that the administration plan would be finally adopted.

## Hester's Monthly Cotton Figures.

New Orleans.—Secretary Hester's New Orleans cotton exchange statement issued covers the monthly movement to October 31. Compared with last year it shows a decrease for the month in round figures of 16,000, an increase compared with 1911 before last of 129,000 and with 1910-11 an increase of 456,000. The total for October was 2,917,422, against 2,933,813 last year, 2,788,324 year before last and 2,461,016 for the same time in 1910.

## Troops Ordered to Strike Region.

Denver, Col.—Mobilized in approximately six hours, the commands of the Colorado National Guard began moving toward the south Colorado coal fields, where martial law has been established in compliance with the governor's proclamation. While the ordering of troops to the coal fields followed the failure of Governor Ammon's efforts to arrange a settlement, an additional reason for the action was found in the list of casualties and property damage that have marked the thirty-five days of the strike.

## THE COTTON CROP SHOWS A DECLINE

DROP OF FIVE POINTS IN COTTON CONDITION—KILLING FROST THE CAUSE.

### MANY ESTIMATES ARE MADE

Georgia Crop Declined 4.3 Points. Average Estimate of the Output 13,747,000 Bales.

New York.—According to 1,644 reports of the special correspondents of the Journal of Commerce bearing an average date of October 23, cotton shows a deterioration of 2.5 points in condition was 67.1. Killing frosts and excessive rain were the chief causes of damage. A year ago at this time condition lost 1.5 points, in 1911 it lost 1.5 points, in 1910 it lost nothing, in 1909 it lost 3.9 points, and in 1908 it lost 3.6 points. Declines occurred in all states except Tennessee and Florida, which improved 2 points and 3 points, respectively. Important declines were: Louisiana, 15 points; Mississippi, 8.6 points; Texas, 6.3 points; North Carolina, 6.8 points; Georgia 4.3 points, Arkansas 4.4 points, and South Carolina, 4 points.

Condition changes for the past four years together with percentage condition last month, are given in the accompanying table:

| States.     | Oct. '12 | Nov. '11 |
|-------------|----------|----------|
| N. Carolina | 7.43     | 5.8      |
| S. Carolina | 7.40     | 4.0      |
| Georgia     | 7.58     | 4.3      |
| Florida     | 7.79     | 3.0      |
| Alabama     | 6.82     | 1.0      |
| Mississippi | 6.80     | 8.6      |
| Louisiana   | 6.24     | 15.0     |
| Texas       | 6.46     | 6.3      |
| Arkansas    | 6.70     | 4.4      |
| Tennessee   | 6.80     | 2.0      |
| Missouri    | 5.20     | 1.0      |
| Oklahoma    | 5.05     | 2.0      |

Totals . . . . . 67 5.00 15 1.5  
From the above table it will be seen that condition on October 23 was 61.1, against 68.3 a year ago, 69.3 in 1911.

The Journal of Commerce has no opinion of its own to offer regarding the yield of this season's crop; but in order to gather the consensus of Southern opinion its correspondents were specially requested to give their individual estimates of the crop, with these results. Thirty-two replies ranged twelve million to thirteen million five hundred thousand; 97 replies ranged thirteen million to thirteen million five hundred thousand; 226 replies ranged thirteen million to fourteen million; 121 replies ranged fourteen million to fourteen million and five hundred; 71 replies ranged fifteen million to sixteen million.

The average of all replies received is thirteen million seven hundred and forty-seven thousand bales, which closely approximates the estimates made by several good authorities outside of the growing districts, where the tendency is usually to underestimate the crop.

Out of the 547 estimates received, 347 ranged between thirteen million five hundred thousand and fifteen million five hundred thousand bales.

## U. S. WANTS FAIR ELECTION

Believed the United States is Planning to Take Active Part.

Washington.—Reticence which has enveloped the plans of the Washington on the Mexican problem continues. In whatever is attempted, due consideration of the Constitutionalists as an important factor in the situation will probably be given. It was inferred in many quarters that the cardinal features of the administration's plan will be a comprehensive scheme to bring about a fair and free election, efforts to be made by the American government to use its good office to secure the participation of the Constitutionalists.

In some quarters the suggestion was advanced that the Washington government contemplated assisting materially in the conduct of the proposed elections to insure certain safeguards.

It is admitted that no action will be taken until an announcement of an official character is made in Mexico as to the result of the elections.

## Woman Found Guilty of Murders

New Haven, Conn.—Mrs. Bessie J. Wakefield of Bristol, mother of the three little children, was found guilty of murder in the first degree for her part in the killing of her husband. Evidence in the trial showed that Mrs. Wakefield conspired to get rid of her children out for a walk. James Plew partly drugged her husband and then shot him to death. A knife was driven in the body and a rope placed around the neck to give the appearance of suicide.

## ANTHONY COMSTOCK



Mr. Comstock is the ever active foe of vice and indecency in New York.

## FLETCHER ELECTED AGAIN

FLORIDA SENATOR RE-ELECTED PRESIDENT AT MOBILE CONVENTION.

Seventh Convention of Southern Commercial Congress Comes to a Close at Mobile.

Mobile, Ala.—The seventh convention of the Southern Commercial Congress was brought to a close after a directorship composed of many new members was elected and resolutions upon important subjects discussed had been passed. Soon after the election those directors present met and heard arguments of representatives of Oklahoma City and Houston in favor of their cities for the next convention, and elected officers. The directors will select the next meeting place at some future date. Only the two cities mentioned put in a formal invitation for the 1914 convention. These officers were elected:

President, Senator Duncan U. Fletcher; first vice president, T. S. Southgate; second vice president, Albert P. Bush; managing director, Dr. Clarence J. Owens; treasurer and resident director, W. H. Sanders.

Chief among resolutions adopted was one instructing the directors of the congress to at once begin a systematized propaganda aiming at diverting trade made possible by opening the Panama canal to southern ports. Officials of the congress are ordered to do this as quickly as possible. Another important resolution urges upon the United States congress to put into effect as soon as practicable a system of rural credits. This resolution was adopted unanimously after it had been pointed out in several speeches how the Southern farmer is handicapped by lack of a sound system of credit and how much is lost to the South each year because of the absence of system in growing and handling crops.

The Federal government is called on in another resolution furnished early in each year the cotton spindle capacity of the country so that the producer may have an equal advantage with the consumer in this respect. The congress also urged that cotton be graded at the gin under Federal supervision in order to save the great total loss caused by taking samples from bales and that bonded warehouses receipts be given certifying the correct weight and grade of the product.

## BUSCH LEAVES MILLIONS

Only \$210,000 of the Brewer's Estate for Charitable Purposes.

St. Louis.—The will of Adolphus Busch, filed for probate, makes charitable bequests aggregating \$170,000 to a number of St. Louis institutions, and places the bulk of the estate in trust. Mrs. Lillie Busch, Charles Nagel and August A. Busch are named trustees.

In addition to the charitable bequests in the will, Mr. Busch left a private memorandum requesting members of his family to make certain other donations, most of which are private in their nature. The attorneys, however, made public the names of eight St. Louis institutions, which are to receive, under the memorandum, a total of \$40,000, making the total bequests for charitable purposes \$210,000.

## Big Rail Bond Issue Fought.

Boston.—Former Governor Morgan G. Bulkeley of Hartford, Conn., and Charles S. Ensign, of Newton, brought a bill in equity in the supreme court asking that the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad company be enjoined from issuing bonds to the amount of \$67,552,000 and 675,520 additional shares of stock authorized at the meeting of stockholders August 22. The complainants, who stockholders, say it is contemplated that the additional shares of stock shall be distributed

## RATE ASSOCIATION MADE PERMANENT

OFFICERS OF ASSOCIATION AND ADVISORY BOARD TO EFFECT CLOSE ORGANIZATION.

### ADJUSTMENT BADLY NEEDED

Governor Craig Praises Corporation Commission's Work and Outlines Plan to Supplement it for Better Results in the Near Future.

Raleigh.—The Just Freight Rate Association of North Carolina in special session here a few days ago in the office of Governor Craig adopted resolutions offered by T. J. Forester of Greensboro providing that the permanent organization of the association be delegated to the present officers and advisory board with power to adopt constitution and by-laws, fix dues and all membership and other regulations that shall govern the association. Under the resolutions there must be an annual meeting of the association not later than May 15 for the election of officers and getting ready for the summer and fall campaign.

A clause was added to the resolutions by Col. J. L. Ludlow of Winston-Salem to the effect that one of the reasons for the putting the association on permanent footing is that Governor Craig especially insisted that this course be taken. On motion of A. A. Thompson of Raleigh the number of the members of the advisory board was increased from seven to ten. This was in order to allow President Tate to name new and more active members for certain sections without actually dropping any of the members now on the list.

Mr. Forester insisted that there is a great deal of work still to be done by the association. He thought the association should have some competent and active persons to give special attention to the pending adjustment of the intrastate act. He insisted that the rates named in the Justice act are purely suggestive and that the whole scale of rates must be adjusted. Indeed, he predicted that two years hence, when the special commission has completed its adjustment of rates, there will still be much to be done for this adjustment and that the retirement of Mr. Craig as governor will see this rate fight still far from settled.

The Forester resolutions were a substitute for motions by A. J. Thompson of Raleigh and E. R. Preston of Charlotte looking to permanent organization. Mr. Preston had remarked something about being in "winter quarters" until May 15 and Mr. Forester and Secretary Leake Carraway, more especially, excepted to the term "winter quarters" and insisted that there should be steady and continued activities.

## Contest for Stamp Collector.

The contest for the position of deputy stamp collector at Durham has been going on quietly for the past month, and it seems at the present time that there is no surer indication of who will be appointed to succeed Mr. W. F. Cheek, the Republican incumbent, than there was at the time J. W. Bailey was appointed head of this district. The candidates and others who claim to know something of the intentions of the federal officers say that there is no doubt of the fact that a democrat will be appointed to succeed Mr. Cheek. When Mr. Bailey took charge of this district he sent Mr. Cheek his appointment for only 90 days and this time has about expired.

## Solicitor Johnson Resigns.

Solicitor A. Hall Johnson of the 12th district has tendered his resignation to Governor Craig and will form a partnership with City Attorney Silas Bernard of Asheville for the practice of law in that city. It is understood that Mr. Johnson will move from Marion to Asheville.

## To Build New Power Line.

Southern Power Company engineers are here to locate a route for a transmission line from Statesville to Salisbury. The new line will connect with the line already built from the substation, Statesville, to the property of the Southern Power Co., on the Catawba river at Lookout Shoals and when the company's new plant is erected at Lookout Shoals the line will be used to transmit power from the new plant to Salisbury, Greensboro, Durham and other points served by the company.

## CHARLOTTE HAS BIG FAIR

Best in History of Mecklenburg County.—Weather Was Excellent and Exhibits Good.

Charlotte.—The Mecklenburg fair and all its transient equipment are now things of the past, a light-hearted directorate remains behind. The enterprise which closed its gates recently was one of the most successful ever held. This is true with regard to attendance and gate receipts and also to the number and merit of the exhibitions.

Denizens of the court house will see more of President C. C. Moore and Secretary-Treasurer Edgar B. Moore will be more often found in the vicinity of the Selwyn now than for some days past. These two energetic citizens, one name expressing unlimited breadth of vision and the other an ambition to extend constantly the zone of his achievements, have fairly lived at the grounds of the Charlotte Fair Association for the past week. Bearing in mind Poor Richard's maxim, "If you would have a thing done, go—if not, send," they have given personal direction to the manifold details which must be executed in order to secure success.

"We have delivered the goods, and I am liable to have a case of the big-head," said President C. C. Moore. "Its success exceeded my fondest expectations," said Secretary E. B. Moore.

For the first time in years, clear weather prevailed from start to finish and the result was shown in the attendance. During the last day and two nights the temperature was too low for perfect comfort and this fact diminished receipts considerably, but did not have the deterrent effect which would have been exercised by a depressing rain and clouded sky which too often make their appearance on such occasions.

Twelve thousand people rushed through the turnstiles Wednesday, Charlotte day. The total paid admissions for the fair was not quite 20,000, but thousands of school children were admitted free on Tuesday and others on Friday. The custom of securing Tuesday as a holiday and admitting the children free, has proven a wise one. Besides advertising the fair, it results in the presence of many parents who accompany the children and what in former years was a dull day is transformed into one of the liveliest of the entire quartet. The paid attendance this year was more than double that of last year.

That the importance of the fair to the agriculture of the county in arousing enthusiasm for better methods is appreciated was shown by the interest taken by the farmers and their co-operation. A majority of the 200 stockholders are farmers and the largest individual stockholder is one. Its president is one of the best known agriculturists in the state. The association does not use the word agriculture merely as a cloak behind which to hide some radically different project. The farming exhibits are very real and genuine features.

The fair proved a magnet of no mean drawing power in attracting visitors to Charlotte not merely from this but from surrounding counties. Towns and countryside within a radius of 50 or 100 miles sent visitors. The principal hotels had all that they could do to accommodate the throngs comfortably. It was a stimulus to trade, because men brought their wives and children and purchased fall and winter hats and clothing.

## Extract Co. A Bankrupt.

The clerk of the United States District court has received a report to the effect that Judge James E. Boyd a hearing at Salisbury in the case of Kanawha Valley Bank and other against the Cherokee Tanning Extract Company, allowed a motion that the defendant company be adjudged a bankrupt. This motion was allowed on the ground that at a recent meeting of the stockholders and directors of the company resolution were adopted declaring that the debt could not be paid, and owing to the fact that the superior court of Cherokee county recently appointed temporary receiver for the company.

## New Freight Traffic Manager.

The employment of a freight traffic manager who will give his entire time to checking freight bills and furnishing information relative to the classification of various shipments assured, according to Buncombe lumbermen and merchants. Some time ago the president of the Asheville Merchants' Association and the Western Carolina Lumber and Timber Association appointed a joint committee to recommend the advisability of making appropriations for the employment of a manager.