

SANTA CLAUS Is in hiding just around the corner. It's up to you to tip the people off that he will make your store merry through the Star.

MEXICAN CONGRESS TO CONVENE TODAY

Huerta's Message Will Defend His Dissolution of Former Congress—No Reference to International Relations is Made—Read and Discussed at Meeting of Cabinet—Washington Considering Serious Matters Affecting Mexico.

Mexico City, Nov. 19.—Speculation as to what President Wilson intends to do in the face of Mexican difficulties was increased today by the knowledge that the American charge d'affaires, Nelson O'Shaughnessy, had received new instructions from Washington to wait at his post for further instructions and that important matters were under consideration.

The announcement that a British squadron is coming to Mexican waters created keen interest, but the effect upon the Mexican mind was reassuring rather than otherwise, because the Mexican people continue to look upon Great Britain as a friend. In official quarters the dispatch of the squadron was styled as an act of courtesy.

The foreign colonies in the Mexican capital are preparing to defend themselves in the event of disturbances in the city and particularly should the final settlement be left to the Mexicans themselves.

Both Sir Lionel Carden and Admiral Von Hintze, the British and German ministers, respectively, have suggested to their nationals the advisability of affecting some sort of a defense organization.

No such advice has been given to the Americans, but committees are quietly working out a plan of defense and it is possible that they will be formed a general organization embracing the American, British, German and Austrian residents.

The American charge today attended a reception given to the diplomats by Gen. Huerta at Chapultepec castle. It was an elaborate affair and was held there because of the restricted facilities of the President's town and suburban home.

"Gentlemen, and you of the diplomatic corps, I ask you to drink with me the health of the American people."

In this pointed manner, Gen. Huerta this afternoon made a distinction between the American government and Americans. Mr. and Mrs. O'Shaughnessy were the guests of honor by the President at the reception at Chapultepec, Gen. Huerta embracing the charge.

Huerta's Message. President Huerta in his message to Congress Thursday afternoon will quote Napoleon in justification of his arbitrary dissolution of the old Congress and he will urge that the new Congress to grant him a political bill of health.

Not even a reference to the international relations is made in the message which General Huerta has prepared. The document was read and briefly discussed at a meeting of the cabinet today, the ministers agreeing with their chief on the policy of not attempting to cover too much ground.

The President confines himself entirely to a review of the incidents leading to the dissolution of the old Congress and justification for his act. What may be regarded as a hint of the delicate situation which Mexico as a Nation is occupying appears in the conclusion of the message, when he reminds the Congressmen that the moment is a solemn one, and possibly decisive for the future of the Nation.

Attention is called to the alleged lack of harmony existing between the executive and judiciary, on the one hand and the Chamber of Deputies on the other, prior to the dissolution, charging that the chamber attempted to frustrate the executive. The message also explains that the executive did all in his power to prevent a rupture and to maintain relations with Congress.

According to General Huerta's message, "Congress became, in fact, the center of revolutionary activity, a sort of open canvas for Northern relations engaged with arms in slaughter and pillage, and what is worse still, in the task of bleeding the fatherland, to expose it in its weakness and poverty to danger from abroad; took an attitude of opposition against the government in the work it was attempting and invaded aggressively not only the province of the judicial power but also that of the executive, in order to second in this manner the nefarious activity of the rebels."

responsibility, since all had agreed to any sacrifice necessary in behalf of the welfare of the country. A telegram from Secretary of State Bryan is reported to have reached the American embassy this morning. It is said to contain information that a matter of serious nature is under consideration in Washington in reference to Mexico.

Charge O'Shaughnessy declined to give any further intimation of the contents of the message. Delay Justified. Washington, November 19.—While on the surface there was a lull in the news from the country, in secret government and the United States, it was apparent that messages were passing to and from Charge O'Shaughnessy paving the way for future steps by the United States. It was said by high officials that the apparent delay was justified but the circumstances were not revealed.

The meeting of the Huerta Congress was awaited with much interest and it is thought possible here that the next move may be based on action taken by that Congress. It has been expected that the Congress would nullify the recent Presidential election and arrange for a future election. Such action, in view of the announcement of the American government that it would not recognize any act of the Mexican Congress might move the situation a step further.

The recent parleys between General Carranza and William Bayard Hale at Nogales will continue. Officials minimize the importance of these negotiations. The fact that they have been ended was regarded here as meaning merely that Mr. Hale had obtained all the information desired about the character of the Constitutionalist's chiefs, their programme and purposes.

Formal recognition, such as the presentation of credentials might involve had not been considered, the mission of Mr. Hale being wholly unofficial. The attitude of high officials is to place more stress on the Mexican side of the negotiations. It is pointed out that negotiations of a very delicate character with the Constitutionalist could only be of value after Huerta had been deposed.

Little Interest Shown. Two events connected with the military and naval situation in regard to Mexico today gave a faint glimmer of developments. Early in the day General Bliss, commanding the American troops on the Mexican border, was authorized to order the indefinite Second Cavalry Regiment at Fort Bliss, and the Fifth at Fort Huachuca. They were to have come north as soon as they were released from their duty in Mexico.

The principal speakers on the declaration were Max Hayes, Socialist floor leader, and James Duncan, first vice president, favoring it, and George L. Berry, president of the International Brotherhood of Workers, opposing it.

Two resolutions that brought up the religious question, as influencing the formation of Christian trade unions in Europe, were speedily defeated. Among resolutions adopted were the following: "Instructing the executive council to seek enforcement of the new tariff provision against convict-made goods."

Paris, Nov. 19.—The French government today accepted President Wilson's invitation to send some republican vessels to Hampton Roads to join in the celebration of the opening of the Panama Canal.

Surprise Expected. Army reports greatly minimize the strength of the contending forces at Juarez last week, indicating that Villa's rebel command did not exceed 100 men, and that the Government forces only about 600 strong. The staff officers are inclined to believe that the apparently surprising apathy of the Federal commanders that they are endeavoring to take the rebels by surprise and will unexpectedly appear in great force at some point where they expect to inflict a crushing blow.

White House gathering of British, German, Japanese and French vessels off the coast might indicate to General Huerta growing lack of confidence on the part of the powers in his ability together to maintain himself and insure the safety of foreigners in Mexico.

General Huerta says that he choose now to vacillate under these conditions and resorted at last to the extreme measure of dissolving Congress, using the necessary rigor to face such a delicate situation, and called new elections. Defending his action, General Huerta says it always will be a noble act and argues that in any case it is preferable to save the Nation, even at the sacrifice of principles, than to preserve intact, at the expense of the people the rigid, inert precept of justice, the utility of which may be open to controversy.

Quiet Napoleon. In this connection he quotes Napoleon to the effect that "the law is not violated when you save the fatherland." He promises later to give Congress a detailed report of his acts in connection with the taking over of the direction of the departments of finance, interior and war.

LABORERS TO FORM POLITICAL PARTY

Time Not Ripe at Present, but Unionists Must Look Forward to its Birth.

RESOLUTIONS WERE ADOPTED

Many Speakers Express Views Upon Different Subjects—Matter of Politics Takes Most of Time During Sessions.

Seattle, Wash., November 19.—That the time is not ripe for the formation of a labor party but that trade unionists should look forward to increasing political activity, was affirmed today as the position of the American Federation of Labor in convention here, which adopted by a vote of 193 to 15 a declaration of principles as follows: "While political developments are encouragingly progressive and should be continued and further developed in the future, we believe the time has not arrived when with due regard for the economic movement, still young and hopeful in organization, a distinct labor political party should be formed."

"We are confident that when our present political activities have suitably matured a new political party will be the logical result, a party which will be amalgamated the reform and humanitarian forces which will represent and stand for the protection and supremacy of human rights, giving legislative expression to the economic and political position that the producers of wealth are entitled to their full share of the value thereof and as opposed to a party in which may be found the forces representing and holding supreme the so-called rights of property and whose legislative goal would be the guarantee of continuation of the system which puts the dollar above humanity."

Reform Recommendation. "For the present, we recommend conviction and development of labor's non-partisan political position, and that the programme and policy declared by the American Federation of Labor as authorized by the convention through the executive council and the organized workers throughout the country, be reaffirmed, and we urge that this programme and policy be pursued in subsequent campaigns."

"To our fellow workers and fellow citizens all over North America, we also urge that organized labor's slogan should live in deeds—stand faithfully by our friends and oppose our enemies—and that members of trade unions in the nominated and elected to municipal, county, State, Federal and dominion offices."

The principal speakers on the declaration were Max Hayes, Socialist floor leader, and James Duncan, first vice president, favoring it, and George L. Berry, president of the International Brotherhood of Workers, opposing it.

Two resolutions that brought up the religious question, as influencing the formation of Christian trade unions in Europe, were speedily defeated. Among resolutions adopted were the following: "Instructing the executive council to seek enforcement of the new tariff provision against convict-made goods."

Paris, Nov. 19.—The French government today accepted President Wilson's invitation to send some republican vessels to Hampton Roads to join in the celebration of the opening of the Panama Canal.

THE WATERWAYS CONVENTION

Coastal Canals Would Greatly Help Country in Time of War, as Well as Peace—Protection for Life and Property from Storms. Jacksonville, Fla., Nov. 19.—Benefits to be derived from an inland waterway along the Atlantic coast, both in times of peace and in the exigency of war, were described by speakers who appeared today and tonight before the sixth annual convention of the Atlantic Deepwater Waterways Association.

Captain Jacob, of the United States Revenue Cutter service, principal speaker today, dwelt upon the advantages that such a waterway would afford to shipping, should the Atlantic coast be threatened by a navy. He also pointed out that much of the present loss of life and property in storms along the shore would be obviated by an inland canal.

Greetings from the Mississippi to the Atlantic Waterways Association were presented to the convention tonight. The association which yesterday closed its annual convention at Palatka, Fla., and sent a large delegation to attend the meeting here, heartily endorsed the proposition of a coastal canal.

PROPOSE FEDERAL CONTROL OF WATER

Gifford Pinchot, Former Forester, Leads Fight Before Conservation Congress

BRYAN TO MAKE ADDRESS

Forestry Matters to be Discussed Today Until Resolutions Committee Ready to Make Report on Water Power Control.

Washington, November 19.—Proponents of Federal control of water power rights led by Gifford Pinchot, former chief forester; Henry L. Stimson, former Secretary of War, and Walter L. Fisher and James R. Garfield, former Secretaries of the Interior, won a victory today in the National Conservation Congress here in the first test of strength on the paramount issue of the assemblage.

By a vote of 434 to 184 a motion to refer to the Resolutions Committee that portion of the report of the Committee on Waterways which was unanimously voted down and the report subsequently was adopted without a roll call. The vote followed a day of lively debate in which the issue clearly defined was Federal or State control of waterway development in the future.

The result did not finally determine the policy, however, as divergent reports from the committee on water- (Continued on Page Eight.)

Discrimination By Coal Companies

Philadelphia, Nov. 19.—Declarations that the anthracite carrying railroads discriminate against the independent companies shipping hard coal to the Central West in favor of the so-called railroad coal companies and that this alleged discrimination leads the independents to seek more profitable markets, thus creating an artificial shortage on the fuel in the Fall and Winter months, were made today at the Inter-State Commerce Commission's inquiry into anthracite freight rates. They were made by C. A. Eastman, of the Eastman Barber company, who also is interested in coal companies in Indiana.

Mr. Eastman's testimony came after counsel for the commission had concluded examining operating officials of the Erie, Reading and Lehigh Valley railroads regarding the handling of coal. He took the stand voluntarily.

Mr. Eastman testified that the freight rate on anthracite from the mines to Buffalo for shipment to Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, certain points in Illinois and all lake points is \$2 a ton, while the rates from the mines to Chicago is \$1.75. He further testified that on account of the alleged control of the so-called coal going in the same direction there is a chance for manipulation of about 60 cents per gross ton.

"As a shipper in Chicago," Mr. Eastman alleged, "I was once purchased anthracite coal from what are known as the railroad coal companies, 25 cents a ton was handed back to us on the coal cars consigned to independent shippers. I could not afford to do this."

The witness testified that through the alleged control of the so-called railroad coal companies by the carrier these coal companies realize more for their coal at the mines than do the independents. Continuing, Mr. Eastman said: "The result has been that there has been built up in Chicago, in connection with some anthracite coal roads, a very large retail organization that is gradually eliminating all competition."

OUTLINES

The British government has ordered three battleships to Mexican waters. McGuire, of Syracuse, was again put on the charge of Tammany Hall to re-proceedings in New York yesterday. He was a very unwilling witness.

Former Judge Thomas H. Sutton, a native of Wilmington, died yesterday at his home in Fayetteville. The special intra-State freight rate commission will hold its preliminary meeting in Raleigh Monday.

BOTH DRAFTS ARE NEAR COMPLETION

Widely Divergent, Two Factions of Committee to Hand Them to Senate

FULL MEETING THIS MORNING

Democratic and Republican Senators Gather Today to Form Report for the Senate—Steering Committee Meets.

Washington, November 19.—With two widely-divergent drafts of the administration currency bill practically completed a programme for the consideration of the currency legislation in the Senate will be arranged by Senate leaders tomorrow. The Democrats of the Banking and Currency Committee and the Republicans and Senator Hitchcock were about through tonight with the framing of their respective drafts.

A meeting of the full committee will be held tomorrow morning to decide on what form the report to the Senate will take. The suggestions of the Republicans that the committee report itself, evenly divided and unable to agree and file the two proposed bills as amendments to the House bill will be adopted. A meeting of the Senate Steering Committee will take up the currency situation before the Senate meets tomorrow and also will consider the possibility of an adjournment of Congress, although leaders have practically abandoned that idea.

The Democrats of the Banking and Currency Committee today adopted an amendment providing for the refunding of the outstanding two per cent. bonds and the issuing of three per cent. bonds for them. The three per cent. bonds would be purchased and held by the regional banks to be used in making the gold reserve. The Republican bill provides for the issue of one-year three per cent. notes in lieu of the two per cent. for similar purposes. The Republicans finally rejected their amendments and the steering of reserves to the new system. They provided that the reserves should be turned over to the regional four per cent. of the country banks and five per cent. of city banks should be deposited.

This plan was devised to relieve any strain that the sudden shifting of large reserve funds might cause.

TO HOLD EXAMINATIONS.

For Fourth Class Postmasters in February. Washington, Nov. 19.—Examinations for appointment as fourth class postmasters, the civil service commission announced today, will be held during January in Delaware, New Mexico, New Hampshire, Vermont, Florida, Virginia and Wyoming. The examinations will be conducted in those postoffices in which the present incumbents were not appointed under the civil service regulations.

Announcement also was made that the proposed examinations in North Carolina in January had been postponed until February, the exact date to be announced soon.

HELPING OLD SANTA.

People Urged to Mail Christmas Packages Early. Washington, Nov. 19.—Aid to Santa Claus who has a case means the overworked Christmas season mail clerk and carrier, was extended today by Postmaster General Burleson. He ordered sent to the 60,000 postoffices throughout the country colorful placards requesting everybody to wrap their Christmas parcels early, mail them securely and address them plainly.

JUDGE THOS. H. SUTTON DEAD

Native of Wilmington, Former Jurist, Leading Practitioner, Historian and Legislator Passes at His Home in Fayetteville. (Special Star Correspondence.) Fayetteville, N. C., November 19.—Former Judge Thomas H. Sutton died this afternoon at his home here where he was brought yesterday by his son, Wallace W. Sutton, from Wea-verville, where he has been sojourning on account of his health.

Judge Sutton was born in Wilmington and moved here from Elizabeth-town to practice law in 1874. He was a member of the General Assemblies of 1887, 1889 and 1897, and was in 1887-8. Judge of Superior Court, in which position he displayed great ability. In the prime of his power, he was considered one of the ablest criminal practitioners in North Carolina.

He served during the Civil War as a member of the Wilmington Rifle Guards of the 18th North Carolina Regiment, one of the crack regiments of Stonewall Jackson's army and which, with the 15th Virginia, fired on Johnston at Chancellorsville. He was historian of that regiment. Judge Sutton was one of the historians who controverted the story of Barbara Fritchie as contained in Whittier's poem. He was among the Confederates who marched through Fredericks City and treated this subject in Clark's North Carolina Regiments.

In addition to a sister, Mrs. W. H. Shaw, of Wilmington, and his wife, who was Miss Ida Cromartie, he leaves five sons and daughters, W. W. Sutton, Rowland, Thomas H. Sutton, Jr., who is on his wedding trip in the North; Mrs. Charles Rankin, Miss Dell Sutton and Miss Kate Sutton.

McGUIRE AGAIN ON WITNESS STAND

John Doe Inquiry Into Crookedness of Tammany During Late Elections.

LOOKING BAD FOR MURPHY DR. McGUIRE INDIGNANT

Weak and Pale Man Who Was Made to Tell the Truth by Threat of Indictment, Tells Some Things; Not Others.

New York, Nov. 19.—George H. McGuire, of Syracuse, pale and often weak of memory, whispered corroboration of charges made by John A. Hennessy against alleged grafting politicians in a relentless three hour ordeal of examination this afternoon by District Attorney Charles S. Whitman: McGuire was the day's sole witness in the John Doe inquiry through which Mr. Whitman is seeking to bare corruption among Democratic and Republican collectors of campaign contributions from 300 or more contractors on State barge canal and highway work.

Hennessy, investigator of graft for ex-Governor Sulzer, sat in the courtroom and heard the district attorney force the unwilling witness to confess through a corruption made by Hennessy during the morality fight in New York City. Of none of these charges, however, could the witness speak of his own knowledge. They had come to him in the gossip of contractors and small talk of politicians.

McGuire testified that he had heard 40 or more charges of contractors being forced to make contributions, would not identify the contractor by the name of a single person who had given him information.

"How did you learn this?" Mr. Whitman asked repeatedly. "I recall," he heard it," was McGuire's invariable answer.

"Who told you?" and McGuire's stock answer was "I don't recall." Although McGuire's memory apparently had weakened much since he collapsed on the witness stand last week when forced to admit the falsity of previous testimony, he recalled "he should say 'made mistakes' when on the stand before. This he corrected by reading into the record a 12-page typewritten statement. In previous testimony especially his denials of having told Hennessy anything concerning the alleged "sand bagging" contractors.

What McGuire had heard included charges that 43 contractors had been forced to make campaign contributions to politicians in 1912; that Everett Fowler, of Kingston, now under indictment on a charge of extortion had been appointed at a meeting by Governor Sulzer; that Norman E. Mack, Democratic State chairman, and John A. Dix, then Governor of New York, to make some of these collections.

What McGuire knew definitely was that he and his brother, James K. McGuire, for six years mayor of Syracuse, had profited immensely on the sale of asphalt to the State and to contractors on State work. The commissions, he said, amounted to between \$4,500 and \$5,000 on \$100,000 worth of asphalt.

The witness corroborated his previous testimony that he had given \$2,500 to William Sulzer when he was Governor. Of this sum, he said, \$2,000 was given "out of sympathy" last June when the Governor sent for him and told him he needed money.

After I had given the \$2,500," McGuire testified, "I got to thinking it over and concluded it was a large contribution than I could afford, so I went to Arthur Johnson—he was the Barber Asphalt Co.'s agent. I told him I wanted him to reimburse me for some of it, if he felt that he could. As well as I recall it, Johnson said he would pay half. In any event, I got a check for \$750 from him a few days later."

"Isn't it the truth?" demanded Mr. Whitman, "that Governor Sulzer sent for me and told you that the Barber Asphalt Co. was making money out of the sale of its asphalt to the State and that you had to come across to him with some of the profits?" "No, sir," McGuire answered quickly. The hearing will be resumed Friday.

District Attorney Whitman questioned McGuire closely concerning his stock in the Barber Asphalt Co. McGuire was an unwilling witness. He finally admitted that he owned 100 shares of stock in the company. He had not mentioned this fact to former Governor Sulzer, but he did tell the Governor that the State was not getting good asphalt on its contracts. The asphalt of which the witness testified was sold by a competitor of the Barber company.

"I knew that the specifications were not being enforced," McGuire said, "I thought the State was entitled to its money's worth. So I told the Governor."

DISCUSS CURE OF MALARIAL FEVER

Doctor Advocates Use of Iodine in Abdominal Operations—Others Averse.

DECLARES HE WOULD SHOOT ANY MAN OPERATING ON HIS SISTER'S STOMACH AND POURING IODINE IN THE CAVITY IF NO OTHER WAY TO STOP HIM.

Lexington, Ky., Nov. 19.—A number of ills that man is heir to were figuratively put through the third degree here today before the sections of the Southern Medical Association's convention. Malaria, that ancient enemy of the race; pellagra, a more recently catalogued foe, and various pathological conditions were dragged out into the open and examined in papers and addresses as to their causes, their prevention and their cure.

One of the interesting statements made before the medical section came from Dr. W. A. Deerman, of Long Beach, Miss. He said that extensive experiments had convinced him that pellagra is a parasitic infection and that its prevalence in many households is chargeable to the bed bug and the flea. When monkeys and rabbits are inoculated with the virus of pellagra, he said, they exhibit symptoms similar to those that indicate the presence of the disease in man.

Corn Not Responsible. Dr. Seale Harris, of Mobile, secretary-treasurer of the association and editor in chief of the Southern Medical Journal, in discussing the digestive symptoms of pellagra said that the elimination of milk from the diet for several days at a time appeared to have a good effect and that making the patient's mind off his malady appeared to expedite improvement.

Change of environment also had proved beneficial. He said further that the theory that corn or its products had anything to do with the origin of pellagra had been exploded and as referred to the numerous experiments being carried out in following up the general belief that the disease is parasitic.

In the surgical section Dr. Matthew J. Shields, of Washington, D. C., told of the application of first aid to the injured principles in mine accidents. He outlined the methods now in use at all well regulated mines.

Dr. John R. Wathen, of Louisville, Ky., described the operation for goitre, and Dr. Stuart McGuire, of Richmond, Va., read a paper relating to pathological etiological conditions. He discussed Malaria.

Lexington, Ky., Nov. 19.—Malaria and its treatment occupied the attention of the medical section of the Southern Medical Association for a large part of its session today. Dr. C. C. Bass, of New Orleans, in a paper on "The Prevention and Cure of Malaria," dealt extensively with the subject. Dr. H. H. Booth, of Dr. W. E. Zander, of Nashville, Tenn., also contributed papers in various phases of the disease.

In the discussion that followed, debate centered on the manner of administering quinine to those ill of malaria. Dr. J. A. Crister, of Memphis, Tenn., created a stir among the surgeons attending today's session of the surgical section, when he advocated the use of iodine in abdominal operations. Vigorous exception was taken to his recommendation, Dr. Stuart McGuire, of Richmond, Va., was especially positive.

"I would shoot any surgeon who stood over my sister, operating upon her stomach, and offering to pour iodine into the cavity, if I could not stop him any other way," Dr. McGuire declared.

Dr. Joseph Graham, of Durham, N. C., characterized Dr. Crister's theory as revolutionary, saying it should first "be tried on his dog." Dr. Louis Frank, of Louisville, Ky., challenged several of Dr. Crister's conclusions. Dr. Duncan Eve, professor of surgery in Vanderbilt University, came to Dr. Crister's support, citing a case in which iodine was of great benefit when so used.

Dr. Crister gave a record of his in which he had used iodine in operations in the stomach, saying that its effect was to destroy bacteria, to sterilize the uninfected parts, and to absorb the toxins entirely.

Charleston, W. Va., Nov. 19.—Charges of conspiracy in restraint of trade against John P. White, president of the United Mine Workers of America, and 17 other officials of the miners' organization, today were continued until the June term of the Federal court by agreement of counsel.

ASKS FOR AUTHORITY. Burleson Wants Money Orders Good at All Offices. Washington, Nov. 19.—Postmaster General Burleson today decided to ask Congress for authority to make postage money orders payable at all postoffices rather than only at some specified office as is now the case. A commission which Mr. Burleson appointed some time ago to study the question made this recommendation to him.