

THE WEATHER.

Fair Friday and probably Saturday.

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WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 24, 1913.

It is in hiding just around the corner. It's up to you to tip the people off that he will...

WHOLE NUMBER 13,487.

HUERTA GOVERNMENT IS SLOWLY CRUMBLING

So Thinks Washington Officials—No Moves Made to Forcibly Drive Provisional President From His Job—Huerta Delivers Long Message to Congress Last Night, in Which He Defines Reasons for Jailing Chamber of Deputies.

Mexico City, Nov. 20.—His face showing none of that whimsical humor which sometimes characterizes him, President Huerta this evening appeared before the new Mexican Congress and read his message. Few Mexican Presidents have read at the formal opening sessions of Congress shorter messages and few have confined themselves so entirely to one subject. It was nothing more than a terse explanation of his motives for dissolving the old Congress, most of the members of which are now in the penitentiary accused of sedition.

The Senate and Chamber of Deputies met in joint session and Congress was formally declared convened at 5:30 o'clock in the evening. President Huerta came to the Congress through lines of troops and the small crowds which gathered were not demonstrative.

There were no extraneous frills to the session. It was more in the nature of a little business meeting of the President and the men inverted into law makers during the recent so-called elections. The message which Huerta bore them was in its essence an admonition. The incident he related to them of the dissolution of the previous Congress was one by which it was estimated the chamber might be guided.

The reply of the speaker, Eduardo Tamaziz, was brief. Not all the Congressmen were present, twenty-seven of them failed to put in an appearance, and most of these were members of the Catholic party, to which Tamaziz belongs. The speaker announced that the Catholic members had held a meeting and decided not to participate in the session, and this gave rise to the baseless rumor that the speaker himself would not preside.

The new Congress showed many faces familiar to those who have followed the Diaz regime, but the exiled ruler would have felt entirely at home had he stepped into the chamber. The Congress is composed of twenty-two members, a group of more conservative element and General Huerta appeared to realize this while reading to them in a grim, unrelaxing manner, such as had not been witnessed in the chamber in recent years.

He indulged in no emotionally effort but now and then used a characteristic little gesture with one hand, nor was he interrupted by applause. He was applauded only upon his arrival and departure. The members of Congress, and the spectators, arose to their feet and added "vivas" to the handclapping. One young deputy more enthusiastically than the rest called out cheer "for the man who is maintaining the National dignity."

General Huerta drove from the palace in a motorcade through files of soldiers, most of whom were detailed from the crack 29th regiment, whose men participated in the coup de grace in the palace in February. He entered the building while the bands were playing the National air.

Acknowledging the plaudits and vivas of the Congressmen, the President was seated on the floor of the House and custom has ordained that officers appearing in uniform must do so with empty scabbards.

Outside the building, throughout the session a strong force of soldiers guarded all the approaches; patrols rode the streets for several blocks around and still other troops were stationed in small detachments further out. None of these, however, had trouble with the crowds.

From time to time as President Huerta drove back through the lines of troops there was handclapping, but it was regarded here today as not entirely impossible that Huerta, after having, through the ratification of the new Congress, relieved himself from the danger of being called to account of his acts by some future administration, might be brought to the point of self-elimination through the efforts of the foreign powers supporting the United States government.

Huerta's Losing Power. Washington, Nov. 20.—The Washington government believes the power of the Huerta government is slowly crumbling and disintegrating.

No positive steps have been taken by the administration here within the last few days to compel a compliance with the demands for the elimination of Huerta.

No preparations have been made for a blockade on Mexican ports such

as have been variously reported. Foreign interests generally will be protected by the United States and at Tampam in particular, effort will be made to protect their interests pending the arrival of the British cruise. The sending of the English ships is in line with previous notification to the United States and is regarded as a normal move.

It is intended to have a sobering effect on those constitutional officers who, according to official reports, have indulged their hostility to English interests.

The landing of marines has not been found necessary thus far, no instruction to that effect having been sent, but there has been a request for such instructions. In the meantime Admiral Fletcher is expected to take whatever steps he deems necessary to protect all foreign interests. The parleys with the constitutionalists have been carried on in no formal way but merely for informative purposes.

The administration, though not condoning the inhumanity of the armed strife generally in Mexico, is inclined to view with some complacency the reprisals by constitutionalists and Federalists on those officers or men who have been deserting from side to side.

Direct From President. The foregoing salient facts were obtained from those with whom President Huerta discussed the Mexican situation today.

The impression that the Huerta government is fast losing its control over territory hitherto dominated by Diaz has been repeated to the State Department which shows also that diplomatic pressure without is having much to do with weakening the confidence of the provisional government.

There was some emphasis in the denial emanating from the White House that any steps of a summary character had been taken through instructions to General O'Shaughnessy within the last few days. The President made it clear that these were not steps of a summary character.

The problem now confronting the Constitutional party is the promotion of conditions creating a stable middle class. This must be accomplished by political reform measures as well as by the enactment of agrarian laws to equalize taxation between the small farms and large estates.

Opposite views of the influence of Porfirio Diaz on Mexican life and National development were expressed by S. W. Reynolds, former president of the Mexican Central Railroad Co., and Prof. L. C. Wells, of Clark College, who have traveled extensively in Mexico. Mr. Reynolds extolled Diaz for his accomplishments in restoring peace to the country and interesting foreign capital in industrial and economic development.

Prof. Wells declared that Diaz, although he accomplished much, gave a "lopsided administration," the development of the country, under his regime being almost entirely economic in character with little attention to social uplift.

Don Federico Alfonso Peset, the minister from Peru, spoke this evening.

Investigation of Receivership of the Frisco Road Being Held at St. Louis Closed Yesterday 99 Names Given.

St. Louis, November 20.—The talking of oral testimony in the investigation of the receivership of St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad by the Interstate Commerce Commission closed here today with the filing by the St. Louis Union Trust Company of the names of the 99 members of the syndicate that made a profit of \$3,000,000 in the St. Louis, Brownsville & Mexico Railroad and its sale to the Frisco.

Among those who invested in the syndicate, according to the list filed today, were: B. F. Yoakum, chairman of the Frisco directorate until receivership, \$300,000.

AN EXPOSITION OF REBEL VIEWPOINT

Former Leader of Mexican Administration Tells Why Carranza is Fighting.

"MEXICO DAY" AT CONFERENCE

Absence of a Middle Class in Mexico is Responsible for Present Condition in That Country—Now in Formation.

Worcester, Mass., Nov. 20.—An exposition of the point of view of the constitutionalists opposing President Huerta in Mexico was given at the Clark University Conference on Latin America today by Luis Cabrera, former leader of the Mexican House of Representatives. Mr. Cabrera's address was the first of a series which made this "Mexico Day" at the conference. Mr. Cabrera said: "The reason for the instability of Mexican conditions is the absence of a middle class. Without the middle class there is no real social equilibrium, no peace and no democratic form of government. The Constitutional movement tends toward the formation of a middle class through the creation of favorable conditions of life for the masses."

"The colonial policies of Spain in Mexico contributed largely to the creation of privileged classes. Large tracts of lands were granted to soldiers, conquerors and to the church. The independence of Mexico in 1810 did not materially change the condition of the masses. The great landed estates owned by wealthy families still remain in their possession and are responsible for Mexico's economic crisis."

"Owing to the dictatorial personal powers exercised by Gen. Diaz from 1876 to 1910, the people of Mexico have not been given an opportunity to test their constitution, but study and recent developments have proved that in certain places the constitution of Mexico is not fitted for the needs of the people."

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ORAL TESTIMONY FINISHED

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W. K. Bixby, now one of the receivers of the Washash and a director of the Frisco, \$103,000.

James Campbell, former vice president of the Frisco and president of the North American Company, which filed the receivership suit against the Frisco, \$324,000.

GETTING READY FOR FINAL BATTLE

Administration Currency Reform Bill Goes Before the Senate Saturday Next.

THREE BILLS PRESENTED

Both the Bills Will Allow Country Banks to Make One-Year Farm Loans Secured by Mortgages—Debate Next Week.

Washington, November 20.—Final preparations were made today for the battle over the administration currency reform bill on the floor of the Senate, which will begin Saturday. Three separate and distinct currency bills, all based upon the same general theory will be laid before the Senate by the divided Banking and Currency Committee.

Unable to agree on amendments the committee will present the Glass-Owen bill, as originally endorsed by the administration and passed by the House. The measure with amendments secured by the prime commercial bankers will be submitted by Chairman Owen and five other Democrats of the committee. Senators Shamore, Hollis, Todd, O'Connor and Shafroth. A bill materially changing the structure of the House measure will be presented by the Republicans, Senators Nelson, Weeks, Bristol, McLean and Ford and Senator Hitchcock, Democrat.

All three of the proposed bills contemplate the issuance of a currency secured by the prime commercial banks held by the banks of the country. Each proposes the establishment of reserve banks, which will issue the currency in exchange for commercial paper to the banks, which will hold the reserves behind their deposits mobilized for use in any emergency and which will re-discount the paper held by banks in the stock market.

Although agreeing as to the purpose to be accomplished by the proposed legislation, the three plans differ in almost every point as to means proposed to carry out these purposes. All three bills would increase the Federal reserve board to be appointed by the President.

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The twelve regional banks proposed by the House bill would be owned by the banks, through compulsory subscription in the stock market. The bill would elect six of the nine directors of each regional institution. This plan was retained by the Democrats of the Senate Committee cut that down to four, holding that the smaller number could better concentrate the reserves of the country.

Each of the bills materially reduces the present reserve which National banks must hold against deposits. The House bill would reduce the present 13 per cent. for country banks and 15 per cent. for banks in present reserve cities. These rates were retained by the administration forces in the Senate Committee, but the Republican wing cut down the reserves of the city banks to 15 per cent.

In the House bill the paper made eligible for re-discount and as a basis for currency in commercial paper, based on actual merchandising transactions, maturing in not less than 90 days. This provision was retained by the Senate Committee.

OUTLINES

The Inter-State Commerce Commission's hearing of the anthracite coal roads matter was adjourned indefinitely yesterday because of the serious illness of Commissioner Marble, who was presiding.

The final staging of the currency bill will be pulled off Saturday when it will be presented to the Senate in three parts. Arguments in the Senate is planned for next week.

Oral testimony in the investigation of the receivership of the Frisco road has closed. A list of names were given the commissioners.

The National Conservation Congress before adjournment yesterday voted to support the conservation of water power as well as favoring Federal control. The Arkansas delegates were licensed and left the meeting in a body.

The Mexican Congress convened at 5:30 yesterday afternoon and commenced business. Provisional President Huerta arrived at the hall of Deputies a little after six to deliver his message.

NEW INTERSTATE RATES ARE TIED UP

Intervention of Virginia Cities Causes Indignation and Talk of Boycott.

CRAIG AND TRAVIS CONFERENCE

Petitions From Virginia Filed With Inter-State Commerce Commission Against Reduction of Rates Agreed On.

(Special Star Correspondence.) Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 20.—Governor Craig and Chairman E. L. Travis, of the North Carolina Corporation Commission, held a long conference today relative to the status of the proceeding before the Inter-State Commerce Commission for procuring the approval of the Inter-State Commerce Commission of the reduced inter-State freight rates embodied in the proposal of the inter-State carriers that the special session of the Legislature accepted, the special concern of the Governor and Chairman Travis being as to the intervention of the Virginia cities through filing exceptions to the petition for the approval of the proposed rates by the inter-State commission.

Advices from Washington are to the effect that the action by the Virginia cities can but tie up the application of the new rates several months in the interim. The rates being in effect by the new year, as Chairman Travis and others had expected. Governor Craig and the Corporation Commission propose to get right behind the matter and press the case through just as speedily as possible.

A number of the State officers and others here are expressing considerable indignation as to the action of the Virginia cities in thus attempting to obstruct the inter-State commerce matter. Some are suggesting now that it is up to the North Carolina Just Freight Rate Association, in conjunction with the Merchants' Association and other commercial bodies interested, to start a boycott of the Virginia cities because of the part they are now moving to take in this matter.

Others are pointing out the fact that this State is placed in a very remarkable attitude before the Inter-State Commerce Commission in that the Legislature is on record in a special resolution declaring it the policy of the State that the "long and short haul clause" of Federal rate regulation should be rigidly enforced.

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Mr. Keith declared that the only interest he has in the appointment of his successor is that a good business man be named to succeed him (he has hope President Wilson will not name a seasoned politician, he said).

Mr. Keith said he was not here to ask for any job. He is a close personal friend of Secretary Bryan, and always calls on the Nebraskan when in Washington.

That Mr. H. Governor is a candidate for the position now held by Keith was the statement made tonight by Thomas E. Cooper, vice president of the American National Bank of Wilmington.

Mr. Cooper stated that the Woodrow Wilson Club of Wilmington, is squarely behind Mr. Governor and that a list of endorsements equal to that filed by Col. A. D. Watts will be presented to Secretary McAdoo tomorrow. Mr. Cooper will head the delegation that will present the letters.

Glenn Not Out of It. That former Governor Glenn has not fully decided that he will not run for the Senate against Senator Owen was learned certain today when it was learned that the former Governor is sending throughout the State letters to prominent Democratic leaders, "sounding them," indeed if not actually asking them to support him in the coming senatorial race. Several prominent men in Washington this

AGAINST PRIVATE CONTROL OF WATER

National Conservation Congress in Session at Washington Has Adjourned.

ARKANSAS DELEGATES

Leave Convention in Body and Try to Make Others Follow—Want State's Control Jointly With Federal Government.

Washington, November 20.—Monopolistic control of water power in private hands was denounced today by the National Conservation Congress, which adjourned here late today. Accquoting this denunciation was a declaration that no water power rights owned by the public ever should be removed from public ownership. The climax of the water power fight which had agitated the Congress for several days came after the committee on resolutions to which had been referred divergent reports from the waterways committee, submitted that the matter had been taken from its hands by action of the convention yesterday in adopting general principles upon which the waterways committee agreed. No mention of the majority or minority reports, which differed as to State and Federal control of power projects was made in the resolutions committee report to the committee.

When the report had been read Gifford Pinchot, former chief forester of the State Land and Historical Association, declared that the principles on which the waterways committee report signed by himself, former Secretary of War Henry Stimson and Joseph N. Deal of Oregon. This amendment was adopted by a vote of 317 to 96 after one ordered by Representative Burnet, of Alabama, which injected the resolution of the matter of the State control of waterway projects had been defeated 378 to 182.

The amendment, approved after a stormy session during which repeated attempts were made to adjourn by some Southern and Western delegates, was adopted.

Horace Capart Gets the Patterson Cup. President Few and Prof. Horne Address Literary and Historical Association.

(Special Star Telegram.) Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 20.—An audience of distinguished North Carolinians tonight greeted the officers of the Historical and Literary Association in the auditorium for the first session of the fourteenth annual meeting of the Association. Dr. William P. Few, president of Trinity College, as president of the association, delivered an annual address, treating Literary Work and Its Adequate Recognition, that was pronounced a literary gem and well listened to with intense interest and appreciation.

A New Method of Historical Investigation was the theme of a forceful address by Prof. Herman H. Horne, of Albemarle College, University of North Carolina, and John Matthews and nephew of the late Hon. Ashley Horne. His was a most valuable and comprehensive address that pointed the way to the utility of history and the making of it a function in life. He wanted contemporary problems treated and developed in the light of their antecedents and all ages of the past experiences pointing the way to the future in all the avenues of human experience. He suggested a number of topics for historical research in North Carolina problems and history that might be developed, these including: Under What Social Conditions Does Literature Best Flourish?

"How Has it Worked in the Past to Revise and Amend State Constitutions?"

"What System of Taxation is Best as Shown by the Working of All Systems?"

"Has the Law's Delay in the Past Resulted in More Social Injuries or Benefits?"

Prof. Horne lauded the men of "forward looking minds," who would gather and marshal the experiences of the past for pointing the way for the future.

Announcement of the award of the Patterson cup for the best literary production of the year in North Carolina was made by Prof. Fulton Davidson, College, for the committee of award and it went to Mr. Horace Capart, of Bryson City, who is the author of "Our Southern Highlanders."

Mr. Capart was prevented by sickness from being present to accept the award, but a note was received from him, conveying grateful and earnest appreciation for the award. He is a native of Pennsylvania, and has lived in the State for nine years, spending most of this time in the mountains of Western North Carolina.

EVERGLADES LAND TRIAL IN KANSAS

Lawyers for Defense Declare His Clients Were Fooled by Florida State Officers.

RELEASED ON \$5,000 BOND

Land Agents Represented it to Would be Purchasers Just as it Was Represented to Them by State Officials.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 20.—"If my clients have misrepresented the lands they are selling, it was because they were misled by officials of the State of Florida and officials of the United States Department of Agriculture," Herbert S. Hadley, attorney for R. J. Martin and J. F. Borders, agents of the Florida Lands Company declared tonight. Martin and Borders with six other company agents were indicted by the Federal grand jury here today, on charges of conspiracy to use the mails to defraud in connection with the sale of 180,000 acres of land in the Everglades district of Florida. Judge A. Van Valkenburgh fixed bond at \$5,000 each, which the agents and Martin gave. The other indicted men were not present.

Mr. Hadley said in his statement: "The proposition for the sale of the land was begun in 1907 and consummated in March, 1911. The company's sales agents, Mr. Martin and Mr. Borders, both entering the proposition to sell the lands to the Florida Lands Company, the attorney general of that State, and trustees of the International Improvement Association of the State Government, who also were consulted."

"In selling the lands, my clients made no representations as to possible purchasers, except that they were secured from Florida State officials."

"A year ago the United States Department of Justice on complaint of the present controversy between Florida Congressmen and Senators and officials of the State of Florida, over the drainage of lands. The matter was placed before Attorney General McKelvey, and having represented Mr. Bolles in the previous inquiry, he decided, because of his long knowledge of the matter, that there was not even a point for a grand jury investigation."

The present controversy was brought on by a disagreement between Florida Congressmen and Senators and officials of the State of Florida, over the drainage of lands. The matter was placed before Attorney General McKelvey, and having represented Mr. Bolles in the previous inquiry, he decided, because of his long knowledge of the matter, that there was not even a point for a grand jury investigation.

The government prosecutor and a judge of the Federal court refused to permit my clients to go before the grand jury and said the matter should be investigated by a grand jury.

"A mistake in engineering is the reason the lands have not been drained. The State started to drain the lands approaching from the sea, but the water was not carried off and the lands were not drained. This has not been entirely successful. The State would be under cultivation today."

Besides Martin and Borders those named in the indictments are Richard J. Bolles, Jacksonville, Fla.; George A. Paddock, Chicago; Jesse L. Billingsley, Jacksonville, and John Matthews, Edward C. Chambers and A. D. Hart, of Kansas City.

The Florida Fruit Lands Co., organized four years ago, is said to control nearly 500,000 acres of land in the Everglades.

FACING GRAVE CHARGE. Begin Trial of Married Man for Assault on Girl.

Charleston, W. Va., November 20.—The trial of E. Graham Wilson, a well known and wealthy young farmer, accused of assault by Miss Kate Turner, a friend of his wife and a guest at the Wilson home last June, moved slowly today.

The cross-examination of Miss Turner, who took the stand yesterday, was completed by noon today. Her sister, Miss Emma Turner, and an aunt, Miss Ora Tomlinson, explained that Miss Turner after returning to her home from the Wilson farm, had told them of Wilson's alleged assault. Dr. William Neil, the woman's physician, testified to finding bruises on Miss Turner's body. Dr. Neil was corroborated by three other doctors. On her cross-examination Miss Turner's story of the alleged assault remained unshaken. She said that Wilson invited her to accompany him to a remote part of his farm to look over some blooded cattle and there attacked her.