

BRITISH CONSULATE IS SEIZED BY REBELS

Arrest Son of Wealthy Land Owner Who Took Refuge There for Protection.

STILL FIGHTING AT TAMPIO

Rebels in Chihuahua City Disregard International Laws of Asylum Under Foreign Flags—Demand Money from Citizens.

Juarez, Mex., Dec. 11.—Americans who arrived tonight from Chihuahua reported that the rebels, since their occupation of that city, had entered the British consulate and forcibly seized Luis Terrazas, Jr., a son of the wealthy land-owner, and after carrying him through the streets, placed him in jail.

According to the Americans, the rebels also served notice upon 100 Spanish residents of Chihuahua that they must leave the city within ten hours.

The entry of the consulate and the seizure of Terrazas, who had gone there for protection, were reported to have taken place during the absence of British Vice-Consul Scobell. It was said that Scobell was denied facilities to protest to the British minister at Mexico City or to the British ambassador at Washington, and that he then appealed to United States Consul Marion Letchner.

The foreign ministers are said to have joined in a protest against what was regarded as a violation of the rights of asylum under a foreign flag. According to the Americans, Terrazas in charge of much of his father's vast estate, had been left in Chihuahua after the evacuation by the Federalists, to look after women and children members of his family.

It was said that his refusal to pay the rebels \$250,000 was the chief cause of his arrest.

Luis Terrazas, Sr., the aged father of the prisoner, recently arrived at Ojinaga with the Federal troops. His great wealth has been a special mark for discussion in the propaganda of the revolution.

Rebels Reported Repulsed

Veracruz, Dec. 11.—Mexican military authorities at Vera Cruz said this afternoon they had received information that the rebel attack on the city of Tampico had been repulsed. As a result of these advices, the troops added the receipt of further Federal reinforcements from this port would be suspended.

The Mexican gunboat Vera Cruz with a few troops here this morning found Tampico in the hands of the American consul at Tampico, Clarence A. Miller, reports by wireless that no Americans or other foreigners were in buildings near the water front.

The admiral's report indicated that the rebels were gaining some ground in several outlying sections of the city.

Huerta Not Worried. Mexico City, Dec. 11.—Reports that the Federalists had recaptured Torreón, confirmed by Gen. Velasco's official report received today at the War Department.

The knowledge that Tampico was in danger of falling into rebel hands did not appear to disturb Huerta in his routine of affairs, and this afternoon he was the guest of honor at a banquet at Tacumaya, a suburb, to celebrate the inauguration of the interior minister.

At the time of the celebration, according to reports, fighting was in progress at Tampico, the rebels being in possession of the freight yards at Dona Cecilia, between Tampico and the coast, from which point they had been attacking the city.

Official messages indicated that the Federalists would be able to resist the attack, but this note of optimism was lacking in private messages.

The anxiety felt in the capital on account of the foreigners at Tampico had been allayed by the information that many of them have been taken aboard foreign steamers.

Mutiny is Threatened. Hermosillo, Mex., Dec. 11.—A mutiny among the 2,000 or more Federal troops defending the city of Hermosillo, according to reports reaching the insurgent lines. It was reported today that three Federal deserters arrived at the insurgent base above Guaymas with news of the execution of Federal officers to prevent their desertion.

The Federalists had not been paid for two days, it was said, contrary to the usual custom of making daily payments.

A decree was issued here today by the Constitutional government, warning mine owners in States held by insurgents that taxes paid to the Huerta government would not be recognized by the revolutionary party.

It is said many American mining men have paid taxes to Mexico City on property in territory under Constitutional control.

Regarding the proposal of an armistice that elections might take place, as urged by an element in Mexico City, Gen. Carranza merely reiterated today his declaration that he

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PLEADS WITH PARENT

Schmidt Began Forgiveness of His Father and Sister

Falls on Knees at Father's Feet and Cries—Knew His Father All the Time, But Was Working Crazy Game.

New York, Dec. 11.—Hans Schmidt, the one-time priest, on trial for the murder of Anna Amuller, fell on his knees this afternoon in District Attorney Whitman's office, and in a flood of tears begged the forgiveness of his aged father, who came from Germany to try to save him from the electric chair. This morning Schmidt refused to recognize his father.

The prisoner affectionately embraced his sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Schadler, who came from Germany with her father. For half an hour the two tried to soothe Schmidt, but he was still weeping when he was led back to his cell.

All the State's witnesses except alienists, had testified when Schmidt's trial was adjourned today.

Letters regarding Schmidt written by his victim to Miss Anna Hutler, of Cincinnati, today were read to the jury. Miss Hutler was on the witness stand. In one of the letters the Amuller girl wrote: "Please do not mention the name of Mr. Schmidt to me again as our love and affection is all over." A little later she wrote: "I have made up again with Schmidt. The poor fellow is sick and a few days ago sent me a note and asked me to mention his name on any card you send to the rectory as I do not want them to know I am good with him."

Once today Schmidt dropped his mask of indifference to laugh heartily when a witness testified that the Amuller girl said she was "going to marry a millionaire."

"Did Anna ever tell you," Schmidt's lawyer asked Joseph Eizler, a cousin of the murdered girl on the stand today, "that Schmidt had told her he had become a Communist?"

Eizler replied in the affirmative. Schmidt's father wept in the court room today when his aged father's presence. When he called at the Tombs the prisoner would not receive him. When the trial was resumed, he was in the court room, and after gazing at his son a few minutes, he walked out with tears rolling down his cheeks.

GOV. COX MAKES ADDRESS

To the Railway Business Association—Commerce Commission Should Regulate Rates.

New York, Dec. 11.—Vesting of authority to pass on issues of railway securities in the Federal Interstate Commerce Commission rather than in State commissions, was urged as a "great property" by Gov. James M. Cox, of Ohio, in an address here tonight before the Railway Business Association. Regulation of rates also should be left with the Interstate Commerce Commission, he maintained, and these rates should be revised as often as changing conditions of railways demand them.

"No man in conscience," said Governor Cox, "will avow the propriety of a wild cat policy in the issuance of securities. No community in America will produce the man who will attempt to justify the practices which have shaken the confidence of the conservative thought of New England."

"The whole country stands appalled, a great property, but defies those who blame the inter-State Commerce Commission for all the recent ills of the railway business and declared 'safe regulations' will become the ultimate salvation of the business."

The speaker suggested the Ohio public utilities law by which the State commission passes on all issues of railway securities, compels reports of the expenditure of funds raised by the sale of securities and regulates rates within the State, as a general model for a National law which would give the inter-State Commerce Commission similar authority over roads in all parts of the country.

The Governor declared that public prejudice against railways has developed in recent years because of "reprehensible administrative policies of some companies."

Commenting on a remedy, he said: "First of all, we might as well recognize that a puritanical severity is not going to do any good. The thing to do is to restore the patient and then prescribe and enforce a diet and behavior which will prevent recurrent illness."

TWO AMENDMENTS TO CURRENCY BILL

Senator Root Presents Important Measures

GUARANTEE OF DEPOSITS

Hope is Expressed by Democratic Leaders in Upper House That Vote Will be Reached Early Next Week.

Washington, Dec. 11.—Final assault on the detailed provisions of the administration currency bill was begun in the Senate tonight, Senator Hitchcock, of Nebraska, leading it. He began by the presentation of his amendment to the bill, declaring in a dramatic speech that he declined to consider as unalterable the measure completed by the Democratic caucus.

Senator Hitchcock quoted from President Wilson's book, "The New Freedom," to show that the President was on record against caucus and committee legislation and in favor of consideration of reform measures "in the full light of publicity."

"I have no purpose to delay the consideration of this bill," said Senator Hitchcock, "but I deplore the tendency of Senators on both sides of this chamber to read this bill as foreclosed to amendment because of the action of Democratic caucus."

Senator Gallinger, a Republican leader, said that the President was quoted as in favor of broad public discussion, had approved of the caucus both on the tariff bill and the currency bill.

"I doubt that," said Senator Hitchcock, "I shall not believe until I hear he votes cast here, that men that have assured me they would not be bound against their convictions by any vote to vote against the bill, and come in here to vote against the things which they believe."

The Hitchcock amendment to Section 1 of the bill, was the first presented. This provided for the organization of four regional reserve banks, instead of eight or twelve, and for the sale of the stock in the regional banks by public subscription underwritten by the banks.

Senator Burton, of Ohio, occupied the greater part of today's session with an argument against the regional bank plan.

While no formal attempt was made to secure an agreement fixing a date for final vote, the matter was the subject of considerable discussion among Senators. It took definite form in a proposal advanced by a publicist to vote next Wednesday or Thursday if night sessions could be discontinued.

Senator Owen tonight made a vigorous reply to Senator Hitchcock and declared in vain to force a vote on the first Hitchcock amendment. He declared that the "obvious intention of the Senator from Nebraska is to show the President his power over and tyrannical power over the Senate."

"I regard it as poor party loyalty," he continued, "for the Senator from Nebraska to misrepresent the President of the United States. It is strange that the Senator from Nebraska is the only Democrat who knows what the Democrats of the Senate and House want in this bill."

He not only approaches the President for a fault he never committed, but he criticizes his Democratic colleagues for having perfected this bill in what he calls a secret caucus. There was no hiding secret about it, he said.

Senator Owen declared that the Democrats in taking the bill into caucus were "accepting the responsibility for legislation."

The Senator from Ohio endeavored to force a vote on a motion to table the first Hitchcock amendment. Senator Weeks asserted that several Republicans desired to discuss the amendment and by a point of no quorum prevented action.

Two important amendments to the administration currency bill were presented late today by Senator Weeks. One proposed to eliminate entirely the provision that a portion of the earnings of the new system should be impounded in a fund to guarantee the deposits of member banks.

The other would require the regional reserve banks to hold a reserve of 50 per cent against all demand liabilities, deposits as well as note issues. The amendment would impose a tax of half per cent on each 1-2 per cent, that the reserve was depleted, down to 33 1-3 per cent, at which point the system could incur no further liabilities through the issue for further notes.

The amendment would further require that after the new currency bill is passed, the outstanding National bank notes should each \$900,000,000, no further issues should be made unless covered by 100 per cent gold reserve, or unless a tax of half per cent was levied on the additional issue. When the issue reached \$1,200,000,000 the tax would increase to 5 per cent.

Senator Burton, of Ohio, during the currency debate today, urged a central bank plan as a substitute for the proposed regional bank system. He pointed out what he called the defects of the administration plan, but said, however, that the country and the banks would be benefitted by the adoption of either the administration bill or the Hitchcock-Republican measure.

"BEER" SEIZED IN RALEIGH. Eight Barrels Taken by Police from Raleigh, N. C. Echebor.

Raleigh, N. C., Dec. 11.—The Raleigh police today under authority of the search and seizure law, seized eight barrels of beer in the store of R. C. Echebor, on East Martin street. He insists that it is a non-alcoholic drink instead of beer. A bottle is being analyzed by the State food chemist.

NO NATION WIDE STORAGE TRUST

Government Attorneys Make Thorough Investigation

MONOPOLY IN SOME CITIES

Department of Justice Sides With Department of Agriculture and Blames Bidder for the Whole Shortage of Eggs.

Washington, Dec. 11.—After several weeks of investigation over the entire United States, officials of the Department of Justice have concluded that there is little ground for belief that a Nation-wide cold storage trust exists. Every United States attorney in the country was pressed into service for a quick survey of the cold storage field and their reports to Washington indicate that while combines have been formed in a few large cities, there is no conclusive evidence of a cold storage trust controlling the price of eggs and other products in all parts of the country.

Sufficient evidence has been forthcoming, however, to show that in some cities such combinations do exist and the department already has turned its attention to a more careful scrutiny of the operations of cold storage men there. Its next step will be to trace the lines of inter-state combination between the dealers in these large cities, for without question of them across State lines the Sherman act would not be applicable.

The Nation-wide inquiry has tended to put the Department of Justice on the side of the Department of Agriculture, placing much of the blame for high egg and poultry prices, not on cold storage men, but on the head farmers to report the new and cold storage men have suffered from a marked lack of eggs and other products. United States attorneys have reported many instances that cold storage dealers have stocks on hand far under stocks in previous years and that they see little prospect of relief unless the birds get busy at once.

CHAMPIONS VISIT CAPITAL

Tomato and Corn Club Winners Are Guests of Department of Agriculture.

Washington, Dec. 11.—Champion boy and girl farmers from 30 States arrived here today and for a week will be the guests of the Department of Agriculture. There were eighty champions among them, each with a record for achievements in raising either corn, potatoes or vegetable gardens.

The boys and girls will spend the week in sightseeing here. Meantime the leaders of the boys' and girls' clubs will discuss the extractions of the marking of canned goods, cooperative buying and selling and use of labels for standardizing of club products are on the program.

The most successful of the young prize-winning agriculturists that arrived today was Walker Lee Dunson, of Alexander City, Ala., who on his acre raised 232 bushels of corn. This breaks the record, held for the past three years by Jerry Moore, of South Carolina, with 222 bushels. Young Dunson grew his crop at a cost of only 20 cents per bushel, against 42 cents a bushel by Jerry Moore.

Second this year is J. Jones Polk, of Frontiers, Miss., who raised on his acre a bushel at a cost of about 21 cents a bushel. Besides the corn boys, prize winners in the State potato clubs, girls canning clubs and pig clubs are here.

Secretary Houston will present them with diplomas of merit Saturday morning and on Monday, if the President's

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OUTLINES

During the debate on the currency bill in yesterday's session of the Senate the Republicans stated that if the night session were eliminated they would agree to a vote on the bill next Wednesday or Thursday.

The Department of Justice has found no Nation-wide storage trust. All blame for the high cost of eggs was laid on the bidder.

Representative Hobson, of Alabama, in presenting a resolution to Congress asking that the prohibition amendment be given to the States, jumped on the floor in court yesterday. He was working for the whiskey interests.

Schmidt, the one-time priest, charged with murder, after refusing to recognize his father in court yesterday, broke down in District Attorney Whitman's office and begged his father's forgiveness.

Champions and prize winners in the girls' tomato clubs and the boys' corn clubs are the guests of the Department of Agriculture at Washington.

Fighting around Tampico continues. Washington officials believe the attack will have direct bearing upon the condition existing between Huerta and the United States.

New York markets. Spot cotton quiet; middling uplands 13.40; middling gulf 13.65; no sales. Money on call firm 2 1-2 to 5 1-2 per cent; ruling rate 5 1-2; closing 2 1-2 to 3 3-4. Time loans strong. Wheat irregular. No. 2 red 1.00 to 1.01; No. 1 Northern Duluth 98 3-4. Corn steady 78 1-2. Flour firm. Rye quiet. Turpentine quiet.

BAPTISTS STIRRED BY GREAT SPEECHES

Convention Touched by Inspirational Messages.

DETERMINED TO ADVANCE

Day Occupied With Foreign Missions, Education, Biblical Recorder, Women's Work and Orphanage—Reports Made.

(By T. W. Chambliss.) Shelby, N. C., Dec. 11.—Reports from the schools and colleges in the correlated system of the Baptist denomination of North Carolina show a healthy condition and steady growth with increased enrollment and decreased debt for this year. Eighteen institutions are thus banded together and are under the supervision of the denomination.

This has been a day of magnificent addresses. Foreign missions, ministerial education, the secondary school system, the Biblical Recorder, women's work and the orphanage have occupied the day. Inspirational messages have touched the hearts of the people.

North Carolina is asked to contribute \$67,500 to foreign missions, an advance of \$7,500, and a telegram was sent to the foreign mission board today pledging the State to the increase.

Rev. Dr. J. H. Foster, of the First Baptist church, Wilmington, stated to the convention that some of the Wilmington people would aid in financing the encampment if it were located at that city.

The convention voted unanimously in favor of an encampment in 1924 and the selection of a site is left to a committee consisting of Mr. E. L. Middleton, Raleigh; Dr. J. H. Foster, Wilmington; Judge John A. Oates, Fayetteville; Mr. N. B. Broughton, Raleigh, and Mr. C. T. Hunter, Raleigh. This committee is authorized to make all arrangements for the first encampment. It will be necessary to select some point with sufficient hotel accommodations for several hundred people. The committee will also arrange the program and select the speakers. Specialists in Sunday school methods, Baptist young people's work and missionary work will be invited for courses of lectures.

The chief obstacle is to be that of financing the encampment the first year. In later years it will, like the other encampments, become self-sustaining.

It developed today that an invitation will be extended North Carolina Baptists to unite with Virginia in the new encampment at Virginia Beach. In view of the pronounced sentiment as shown by the vote of the convention, the committee will not entertain the invitation.

Mr. Woodson, of the Bible Record of Durham, applauded the remarks of Rev. Dr. John Jesse Hurt, of Durham. Applause greeted the remarks of Mr. Woodson.

Thomasville Orphanage was the feature of the night service. Superintendent M. L. Kesler announced the gift of \$375 acre of land to the orphanage, donated by Misses Mary and Victoria Galloway, and also the bequest of Dr. S. W. Little, amounting to \$25,000.

Rev. Dr. Kesler asked the convention time to answer a published statement concerning the orphanage which appeared in the newspapers today, as the Rev. Dr. Kesler, of Washington, wherein Frank Stephens, of Philadelphia, at the meeting of the International Anti-Vivisection and Animal Protection Congress, charged that Dr. Karl von Ruck, of Asheville, had used 263 children from the Baptist Orphanage at Thomasville for his experiments.

The boys and girls, had been furnished by the house physician of the orphanage and ranged in age from two to 13 years.

"There was no cruelty practiced," said Dr. Kesler. "The children referred to were either those of tubercular parents or were suspects and the experiments referred to, which have been reported in the newspapers, were conducted with the greatest care and painstaking investigation and were conducted with the greatest openness and publicity. The children were told what was in view and they gave their hearty consent. The end aimed at was primarily to immunize those children who were found to be tubercularly inclined."

His own son was one of the number, which shows just what I thought about the matter. This was done about two years ago. Dr. Julian is regarded as one of the best posted and most capable physicians in the State and a careful student of tubercular troubles. He has always manifested the keen interest in the fight against the Great White Plague in North Carolina and has been a staunch friend of our institution.

As to the results achieved by the administration of this serum, only good has followed. In some cases there was little change noticeable, but in many cases marked improvement followed. No bad results ensued. I believe that Dr. Julian and myself regarded the work as beneficial. No one has ever thought otherwise, and I believe that in view of the fact that tubercular children had any degree of tuberculosis results followed, they would have appeared before now."

It is a day when men want much information in small space. We undertake here to give some condensed facts about the Baptists of North Carolina.

These facts are taken from association reports. These close at dates from May to November, while the convention year closes November 30th. Surely then no one would expect the amounts reported in the statistical tables to be the same as in Treasurer Durham's annual report.

There are on the rolls of the 64 associations 2,954 churches. By using data for 1912 from seven associations named above and from 52 churches not reporting membership in other associations.

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HOBSON RAMPANTIOUS ON FLOOR OF CONGRESS

WILMINGTON LEADS In Presenting Resolution for Prohibition Amendment Jumps on Underwood.

OTHERS TAKE HAND IN MATTER

First of Which Will be Held, Next Summer—Dr. J. H. Foster is on Committee of Five to Decide.

(By T. W. Chambliss.) Shelby, N. C., Dec. 11.—If nothing intererog with the proposed plans, North Carolina Baptists will, during the next few months, make the necessary arrangements for a Summer encampment, similar to the Virginia Baptists' encampment held each Summer at Virginia Beach.

Last December, when the convention met at Goldsboro, the idea was somewhat discussed and a special committee was appointed. This committee reported to this convention in favor of the encampment.

For several years an assembly meeting has been held in Ridge Crest in the Blue Ridge country, but a strong sentiment has favored an encampment on the coast.

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