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HUERTA CAPS HIS DEFIANCE

Completion of Preliminary Organization of New Congress is Regarded as Final Touch.

WASHINGTON ATTITUDE CAUSE OF SURPRISE

Acts of Huerta Tend to Dissipate Idea That He is Contemplating Resigning.

By Associated Press.

Mexico City, Nov. 18.—Completion of the preliminary organization of the new Mexican congress is regarded here as putting the final touch to President Huerta's defiance. Surprise was occasioned by the publication of despatches from Washington indicating that President Wilson does not contemplate any active measures to support the warning given to General Huerta against permitting the new congress to convene.

Talk of the possibility of Huerta resigning still is heard, but all acts and utterances of the provisional president are calculated to dissipate the idea that he has any such intentions. It has been suggested that Washington has been given assurances that Huerta will resign after the new Mexican congress has ratified his acts since the dissolution of the former congress.

Foreigners had been keyed up to a point at which any action promising relief from the prevailing tension would have been acceptable. There is a large proportion of the native population which appears keenly alive to the necessity of ending present conditions and which looks upon intervention as the only relief.

Mexican officials seem to be convinced that the United States is bluffing and are quoted as declaring they are satisfied there will be no armed interference with their affairs.

A singular fact noticeable here and much commented on by foreign residents is the continued absence of any anti-American spirit among the Mexican populace. The efforts of certain native newspapers to stir up such feeling have met with little success.

Mexicans explain the difference in sentiment as due to the character of the present controversy which fails to enlist the sympathy of the people. In the meantime President Huerta and his family have changed their residence from Liverpool street to Chapultepec castle, the official residence of the Mexican president. Since the late President Madero vacated the historic palace it has been in the hands of painters and decorators.

Washington, Nov. 18.—President Wilson and the cabinet met today and discussed latest phases of the Mexican situation. Over night developments apparently brought no change but keen interest was shown in the organization of the new Mexican congress. Some officials were inclined to believe that body would heed the warning of the United States and take no action on concessions.

Talk of a blockade of Mexican ports was reviewed but high officials said such a step had not been determined upon. Many moves are under consideration but foremost advisers of the administration are counselling patience while the constitutionalists pursue their campaign.

The report that Carranza might not need to have the embargo on arms lifted to insure his success strengthened the conviction of many officials that such a step should be taken only in a remotest contingency. Confidence prevailed that the United States might wait a few days for the full effect of the recent constitutionalist victories and for the attitude of foreign governments to become more emphasized.

COLUMBIA TRYING FOR BERTH IN S. A. L.

Columbia, S. C., Nov. 18.—That Columbia will be in the South Atlantic Baseball league next season is practically assured today, $3000 of the necessary $5000 to pay off the local club's indebtedness to the league, the National Baseball commission and to cover incidental expenses of putting a club into the field, having been raised. E. W. Robertson, a local financier, has offered to donate an ideal site for the grounds, erect a plant with all improvements and charge rental according to the finances of the club at the close of the season. N. P. Corrish of Savannah, president of the South Atlantic league, is expected here today to confer with local promoters on the subject. Columbia has until tomorrow to raise the necessary $5000.

Posse Surrounds Negro.

Columbia, S. C., Nov. 18.—A negro named Wimbush is surrounded in a city of woods near here by a sheriff's posse this morning. He fired upon Sheriff McCain last night on a [illegible] when the arest was attempted. This morning he was located [illegible] policemen but escaped [illegible] at the officers. Sheriff [illegible] has gone to the scene with [illegible] bloodhounds from the penitentiary.

STRIKE IN NATAL IS MORE SERIOUS

Practically Every Laborer of East Indian Blood Stops Work.

By Associated Press.

Durban, Natal, Union of South Africa, Nov. 18.—The strike of East Indian laborers spread today to the south coast. Practically every one of the 150,000 workmen of East Indian blood in Natal had laid down his tools at noon. Thus far the strikers have been comparatively peaceable but serious disorders are expected.

Ill feeling has been considerably augmented by two incidents which occurred during the last 24 hours. The first was the death from flogging of a laborer in the coal mining town of Dundee, 20 miles north of Ladismith. The second was the arrest of 2000 East Indians who attempted to cross the border from the Transvaal into Natal.

The federal law of the union of South Africa prohibits the emigration of Asiatics from one state to another. The East Indians from the Transvaal had planned a demonstration in sympathy with the strikers in Natal.

The strike has already paralyzed industry throughout Natal. The East Indians do practically all the labor in Natal, including that of the farms, the railroads, the sugar, the tea and the wattle plantations and the mines.

The government is disinclined to declare martial law as the employment of imperial troops for the suppression of the trouble among the East Indians would be almost certain to cause a movement of discontent in British India, where the native peoples are already considerably irritated over the treatment of East Indians in the British colonies.

NO BITTERNESS IN LABOR CONVENTION

Delegates Drawn Together by Discussion of the Copper Strike.

By Associated Press.

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 18.—The feature of this morning's session of the American Federation of Labor was expected to be a resolution presented by Delegate Thomas Van Lear, demanding that congress investigate the charges made on the floor of the convention that the Michigan copper companies obtained much of their land by fraud under congressional grant 60 years ago in aid of canals, which never were built. President Gompers yesterday asked Delegate Van Lear to frame the resolution.

In the clashes between the administration and the "progressives" the latter were not much outnumbered on some of the votes but they were not organized and made no effort to force divisions and roll calls. At no time was there any show of bitterness between the two elements in the convention and the discussion of the copper strike seemed to draw the delegates together.

It is said the story that John Mitchell was a candidate for president against Samuel Gompers, who was to be offered the post of historian and editor of the official journal was originated for the purpose of benefiting the candidacy of John P. White, president of the United Mine Workers of America, for the second vice presidency of the federation, to succeed John Mitchell, who is retiring voluntarily.

The socialists favored White, and to bring the administration forces to terms they put up John Mitchell as a candidate for president. Today it was said White is not acceptable to the administration forces, their candidate being T. A. Rickert of New York.

Denies Report.

By Associated Press.

New York, Nov. 18.—United States Senator James A. O'Gorman has denied that he and his law partner, George Gordon Battle, would try to "re-organize" Tammany Hall and depose Charles F. Murphy. A story to this effect had circulated recently among politicians. "There is no circumstances," he said, "that would cause or permit me to accept any political leadership so long as I am United States senator. There is enough work connected with the office of United States Senator to keep me busy."

LATIN-AMERICAN CONFERENCE ON

Conditions in Countries Lying South of U. S. Considered at Meetings at Clark University.

ENGLISH JOURNALIST CHIEF SPEAKER TODAY

Says Ignorance of Conditions by U. S. People Led to International Misunderstanding.

By Associated Press.

Worcester, Mass., Nov. 18.—Conditions in the countries lying to the south of the United States and the problems confronting the United States in its relations with those countries will be discussed at a four days' conference on Latin-America begun at Clark university today. The speakers include diplomats, educators, historians, naval officers, scientists, journalists and travelers.

President G. Stanley Hall of Clark university, presided at the opening session. The chief speaker of the morning was Leopold Grahame, an English journalist, formerly proprietor of the Buenos Aires Herald. He discussed "The Relations of the United States With the Latin-American Republics."

"Ignorance in this country of the essential conditions in Latin-America," Mr. Grahame declared, "has led to international misunderstandings, to misconceptions and to doubts and suspicions which have militated against an extension of commercial and friendly relations, so necessary to the welfare of the entire continent."

"The cultured and sensitive Latin mind," he continued, "resents condescension, domination or the suggestion of inequality. Prior to Senator Root's visit to South America in 1906 there existed a very wide distrust of American policy. Fortunately, the eloquent and frank declarations of the state secretary to the effect that the United States was actuated by the sole purpose of promoting the friendly intercourse of all the American republics produced an entire change of feeling and cemented the bonds of friendship.

"The services of the great diplomats of the United States are more needed in the capitals of some of the republics of Central and South America than in London, Paris, Berlin, Rome, Madrid or St. Petersburg.

David Montt, editor of El Diario Ilustrado, of Santiago, Chile, in his address on "The Mind of the Latin-American Nation," criticised European gun manufacturers.

"I believe," he said, "that we are likely to derive more discomfort from our relations with the continental powers than from our relations with the United States. To prove my statement I will only have to mention an incident in our history of the most dangerous nature and by which two sister nations, Argentina and Chile, were brought to the verge of war.

"It was then the influence of European armament manufacturers which impressed the minds of these two nations to make them think that their trivial differences could be settled only by an armed engagement. It took the patriotism and courage of high spirited citizens of both countries to wake us from this dreadful nightmare.

"That we were then only acting under the effects of foreign influence is proven by the fact that we settled the affair in a most peaceful manner. As a final chapter to the incident we erected on the peak of the Andes a monument to the great master as an expression of thanks for having liberated us from the diabolic influence of the European gun manufacturers."

Mr. Montt expressed the opinion that the visits of leading statesmen to Latin-America, the increased knowledge in the United States of conditions there and the gathering of Pan-American congresses will bring about a new era "of genuine American influence in South America."

SAYS SPORT IS BAD MARRIAGE MARKET

By Associated Press.

London, Nov. 18.—Dr. Thomas Clay Shaw, an authority on medical psychology addressed an audience composed mainly of women at the Institute of Hygiene yesterday dealing severely with certain types of the modern woman, particularly the athletes.

"Sport is a bad marriage market," he said. "An athletic girl becomes too much like a man, exposing her character to him. Besides, as a rule, she neglects her home. You can tell an athletic girl at home. Bicycles are thrown together and never cleaned. Hockey sticks are heaped together. Ill shaped, muddy shoes are without lasts. Meals are at casual intervals. Then there is an acquired bucholic look and athletic carelessness of deportment."

MEDICOS OBJECT TO NEGRO'S TALK

M. C. Pritchard Gets Habeas Corpus So He May Talk to Wife.

By Associated Press.

Lexington, Ky., Nov. 18.—The annual convention of the Southern Medical association was thrown into uproar this morning during a symposium on the negro, by remarks of P. D. Robinson, a negro physician of Philadelphia, who attempted a defense of his race on charges that the negro is a disease carrier.

Several physicians had addressed the convention briefly on the subject of disease-infected negro servants and the danger of their communicating diseases to members of white families in whose homes they are employed. One speaker suggested that the family physician should examine servants of the household at proper intervals and in this way possible spread of diseases would be checked. The negro was declared to be a good imitator and it was remarked that he usually contracted the same diseases from which white people suffer.

Asking the privilege of the floor, Robinson said it was true that the negro was an imitator, and that the negro sometimes imitated the bad traits of the white man as well as the good traits. He declared his experience and observation had led him to believe the negro with good environments, who worked for white people whose homes were clean and who otherwise were careful in observing theories of sanitation, usually made a decidedly improved citizen.

Dr. Robinson was interrupted by demands from physicians in all parts of the assembly hall who wanted to know why the negro physician was given the privilege of the floor. After a brief, acrimonious discussion, Dr. Robinson's remarks were expunged from the record and he was not permitted to continue.

An address by Governor Henry D. Hatfield of West Virginia, himself a doctor of medicine, featured the formal opening of the convention this morning.

More than 1000 physicians and surgeons from all parts of the United States were in attendance upon the convention today.

A symposium on the schol child was conducted by the section on medicine this afternoon.

Women members of the association met this afternoon and organized the Association of Southern Medical Women.

ACCUSED STENOGRAPHER IS NOW UNDER ARREST

Charged With Writing Threatening Letter in Regard to Pridell Case.

By Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—Sidney Moulthrop, the stenographer accused by Senator J. Hamilton Lewis, of Illinois, of having falsified and published the letter informing H. M. Pindell, of Peoria, Ills., of the terms upon which he would be made ambassador to Russia, was arrested here last night. The warrant, issued at Washington, charges forgery and Moulthrop was locked up. He refused to make any statement.

The specific charge against him is that he forged a check of Senator Lewis for $240, the complaint being made by Edward Sullivan, private secretary to the senator.

The arrest, according to the Times, came just as the secret service men were about to hunt for Moulthrop as the alleged writer of a letter received by President Wilson yesterday saying that unless the president has Senator Lewis cease prosecution of Moulthrop a letter involving the president himself would be made public. The envelop was postmarked Havenmack, N. J., and it is said similar letters were sent to Senatorf Lewis declaring that if the senator persisted in the prosecution, the threat of making public other letters would be carried out.

Buried by Friends.

By Associated Press.

Chicago, Nov. 18.—"Nobby" Clark, an old time prize fighter, who is dead at the county hospital, will be buried tomorrow at the expense of Chicago's boxing enthusiasts. A collection was taken at fight headquarters to prevent the burial of the veteran fighter in the potterfield. He was 75 years old. During the last 30 years he assisted in training many prize fighters.

President Opposes Adjourning.

By Associated Press.

Washington, Nov. 18—At the White House today it was said that President Wilson had not been consulted about adjournment of congress by any of the leaders and that the president was opposed to an adjournment as he wished continuous consideration of the currency bill.

CONSERVATION CONGRESS OPEN

Sharp Fight on Federal Policies is Contemplated by Certain of the Delegates.

REVISION OF METHODS LIKELY TO BE URGED

The Advocates of States Rights Will Meet Strenuos Opposition in Their Contentions.

By Associated Press.

Washington, Nov. 18.—It was evident when the National Conservation congress met today in its fiftieth annual convention that a sharp fight was contemplated on federal policies by those delegates who contend the Washington government is usurping the rights of the states to regulate their own possessions. It was reported that the committee appointed to consider the water power problem had failed to agree and that the majority would recommend a revision of the government's conservation methods.

The states rights advocates will meet with strenuous opposition. This was made apparent in the speech of Charles Lathrop Pack, retiring president of the organization, who declares "the enemies" sought to make it appear that conservation meant reservation and the locking up of natural resources for future generations.

"Another phase of combat," he added, after calling on his hearers to fight the first named charge, "arises from the insistence with which some interests strive to make it appear that there is a popular clamor for state control of the great government properties in forest and stream.

"There are those who prefer a return to the old order of things wherein wasteful gain was the keynote. It is inevitable that with these people true conservation should be unpopular. Thus recognized, the enemy is half defeated. We must spare no effort, however, to insure complete defeat. That we can do it we all know. That we must do it is obvious."

Miss Mabel Boardman, active head of the American Red Cross, had a plan for submission to the congress which contemplated the teaching by her organization of "first aid to the injured" methods in the lumber camps of the country. Her organization would contribute $500 toward the salary of each competent medical instructor when the lumbering interests gave $2500. She quoted figures to show the heavy mortality in the lumber camps and dwelt on the waste of human lives that might be saved.

A committee on forest utilization submitted a report that the waste of lumber could not be checked unless there were readier markets, cheaper transportation and good timber. These, said the report, were not in the control of the lumbermen, who saw to it that the other two factors to such conservation, efficient management and proper equipment, were provided.

CHARGES THAT STRIKE BREAKERS WERE ARMED

Made by Attorneys Representing Striking Garment Workers of Philadelphia.

By Associated Press.

Philadelphia, Nov. 18.—Charges that clothing manufacturers here had armed strike berakers and encouraged them to commit violence were made yesterday by attorneys representing the striking germent workers at a meeting of committee appointed by the United Business Men's association to endeavor to effect a settlement of the strike. The manufacturers did not send any representative to the meeting. Max Amadur, a strike leader, told of the suffering which he said the strikers are enduring. When the strike was called on July 14 he said, more than 5400 people and 175 shops were effected.

Eighty-five shops have granted the operatives demands, but 3000 men, women and children who were employed in the remaining 90 shops are still idle, while 600 others have left the city to seek employment elsewhere. The committe promised the strike leaders to continue their endeavors to secure a settlement with the employment elsewhere. The committee promised the strike leaders to continue their endeavors to secure a settlement with the employers.

COAST CANAL IS ADVOCATED

Atlantic Deeper Waterway Association Has Begun Sixth Annual Convention.

DELEGATES ATTENDING FROM EASTERN STATES

Urgent Need of Inner Trade Route Along Coast to Avoid Storms is Emphasized.

By Associated Press.

Jacksonville, Fla., Nov. 18.—Plea for sufficient appropriations by congress to complete the proposed inland waterway route along the Atlantic coast, featured the opening of the convention of the Atlantic Deeper Waterways association here today. The urgent need for the improvement of an inner trade route along the coast was emphasized and recent destructive coastal storms were pointed out as an argument.

The convention is the sixth that the association has held. Delegates are in attendance from all the states along the eastern coast of the United States, all of them pointing out the economic need for the inland water route. Immediately after the invocation by the Rev. William A. Hobson the delegates were welcomed to the city by Mayor Van C. Swearingen and to the state by Governor Park Trammel. Responses by Governor Charles R. Miller of Delaware, and Lieutenant Governor Frank E. Howe of Vermont were on the program.

Sessions covering four days are expected to bring many speakers to show the urgent need for an immediate appropriation to complete the work already undertaken both by the federal government and the several states. As a revenue producing and trade carrying project, the Atlantic inland waterway was contrasted with many of the western river projects to the disadvantage of the altter.

President's Report.

Representative J. Hampton Moore of Pennsylvania, president of the association, presided and read his annual report. He declared the area to be aided by the improved waterway transportation facilities contained [illegible] per cent of the entire population of the United States and 50 per cent of all the wage earners.

President Moore pointed to the fact that the four ports, to be touched by the proposed waterway, collected four-fifths of the customs revenue and that through them passed most of the import and export business of the country. This small territory, comprising the original 13 states, and which, he said, was barely more than a thumb mark on the map of the United States, produced 53 per cent of all the manufactures and 60 per cent of all the coal in the country.

Those facts, he pointed out, should be taken into consideration by congress in making the next appropriation for river and harbor improvements. He declared that the Atlantic seaboard was more worthy of consideration by congress than all the other parts of the United States combined.

As tending to show how the lack of adequate transportation increased the cost of living in the eastern states, President Moore said:

"The problem confronting the owners of neglected eastern lands is chiefly the problem of transportation. It is the problem of the producer to get to market, a problem resulting from the concentration of population and business activity along the lines of the railroads, while vast stretches of country have suffered abandonment because the waterways that have formerly served them well, were not kept up to modern standard."

Congested Conditions.

President Moore declared railways in the eastern states needed relief from the congested conditions that made the rapid delivery of freight an impossibility. Conditions are such, he said, that it was a common occurrence for a car of freight to require more than a week to travel less than 50 miles.

"If it takes five days to ship freight from Philadelphia to Chester, a distance of 12 miles, or six days to Trenton, 34 miles, or 12 days to New York, 90 miles, as was recently demonstrated, it is evident that the railroads need relief. It takes an hour and a half only to ship from Philadelphia to Chester by water, four hours to Trenton, and overnight to New York."

The early completion of the Panama canal and the consequent shorter distance between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts also was used effectively today as an argument for the improvement of the Atlantic coast waterway, together with the projects of a similar nature from Florida to Galveston along the Gulf of Mexico. It was declared that the smaller coastwise craft could with greater safety use the inland waterway along the east and south coasts to reach the

(Continued on page 8)

MR. BROWN RESIGNS N.Y.C. PRESIDENCY

Man Who Rose From Section Hand to Head of System Quits Work.

By Associated Press.

New York, Nov. 18.—William C. Brown, who rose from section hand to the presidency of the New York Central lines, resigned today. The directorates of the four railroad companies comprising the system accepted his resignation. It will become effective New Year's day. A. H. Smith, senior vice-president of the lines, it is reported, will succeed him.

Mr. Brown is 60 years old and has been in railway service for more than 44 years. He has been president of the New York Central for the last five years. Prior to that he was for two years senior vice-president of the system and for five years in charge of operation and maintenance.

His letter of resignation was addressed to the directors of the four companies which comprise the system.

"I have for two years contemplated asking to be relieved of the very exacting duties and responsibilities of the position of chief executive of the New York Central lines," says the letter.

"I have been in railroad service continuously for more than 44 years, and feel that I have earned that freedom from care, hard work and responsibility which can only be secured by retiring from active service.

"In addition I am admonished by my failing hearing that I cannot, without serious embarrassment, continue to perform the duties of the position, either in the board room or in frequent important conferences in which I must necessarily participate.

"For these reasons I beg to very respectfully tender my resignation as president, effective January 1, 1914."

After retirement Mr. Brown probably will devote his attention to his financial interests in Iowa and neighboring states, to the welfare of the communities in which those interests are situated and to the improvement of agricultural conditions generally.

CAUCUS ON MONEY BILL IS WANTED

Senate Steering Committee Considers Possibility of Adjournment.

By Associated Press.

Washington, Nov. 18.—The arrangement of a program for the administration curency bill in the senate and the possibility of an adjournment of congress over Thanksgiving were taken up by the senate steering committee today.

Administration forces in the senate were anxious to secure a democratic caucus to take up the currency bill. In view of the troublous career of the measure in the committee, which deadlocked on the administration proposals, the suggestion was made that the bill as prepared by the six administration supporters in the committee be taken into a democratic caucus, discussed, possibly amended and that then the democratic majority be bound to support it.

If the steering committee decides to call a caucus there undoubtedly will be a strong fight against making it binding on the democrats. Senator Hitchcock, who joined the republicans of the committee against the administration, began to organize the opposition as soon as the proposal was made.

The adjournment question was taken up in connection with the currency legislation, the leaders feeling that if the currency bill is thrown into caucus for a week or ten days consideration congress might just as well adjourn until the caucus concludes its efforts.

La. Constitutional Convention Approves Issue of Bonds

By Associated Press.

Baton Rouge, La., Nov. 18.—With the report of the committee on debt as a special order, the Louisiana constitutional convention this morning began discussions of ways and means of liquidating the state's $11,000,000 indebtedness due January 1.

The committee approved the sale or exchange of four and a malf per cent bonds not to run over fifty years. If there is delay in floating the issue, the board of liquidation is empowered to sell or exchange five per cent short term bonds to be taken up when the four and one half per cent issue is sold.