

HUERTA REQUESTS RESIGNATION OF MINISTER ALDAPE

Man Who Was Practically at Head of Cabinet Is Summarily "Fired"

WISHED TO ACCEDE TO DEMANDS OF U.S.

Huerta Declares That He is Disposed to Play Out the Game

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 16.—It was learned today that the American charge had seen President Huerta and from the president himself had learned that he would not resign and would listen only to such proposals as were compatible with his own dignity and that of his country.

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 16.—What doubt remained regarding General Huerta's intentions with respect to compliance with the American demands for his own elimination was removed from the minds of most Mexicans and foreign residents by his peremptory dismissal today of Manuel Garza Aldape, minister of interior, who was looked upon as the head of Huerta's cabinet.

Manuel Garza Aldape led that group of the cabinet which held the conviction that it would be best to accede to that portion at least of Washington's demands which meant the total abandonment of power by the provisional president, and he is said to have been the only one with sufficient courage to discuss the international situation frankly with his chief.

Called on O'Shaughnessy. It was he who called at the American embassy recently and induced Nelson O'Shaughnessy, the charge d'affaires, to send to Washington his appeal for the resignation of the negotiations. Senator Aldape's resignation was demanded at a cabinet meeting at President Huerta's house early this morning. Huerta is said to have reiterated at this meeting the statement that he would not resign, that with him it was a case of life or death and he was disposed to play out the game.

Certain intimate friends of General Huerta have been indicating to him, it is said for some time, that the minister of interior was intriguing for the presidency and that the cabinet had become divided into two camps. Those who opposed Senator Aldape include Querido Moheno, minister of foreign affairs; General Blanquet, minister of war, and Jose Maria Lozano, minister of fomento.

Threatened to Resign. It is stated authoritatively that these three ministers assured General Huerta that unless the minister of the interior was removed they would resign.

Senator Aldape was designated tonight by the provisional president to go to Europe in fulfillment of some undetermined special mission. Senator Aldape's friends think it possible that

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION TO PROBE ANTHRACITE COAL ROADS

Rates and Practices of the Roads Will be Thoroughly Investigated.

LAST THREE WEEKS

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 15.—The interstate commerce commission will begin here tomorrow a sweeping investigation into the rates and practices of the anthracite coal roads. The inquiry is being undertaken with a view to determining whether there have been any violations of the interstate commerce laws in connection with the transportation of coal, including the question as to whether the roads have observed the spirit of the recent "commodities clause" decision, which held that railroads could not transport commodities produced by themselves.

HON. W.T. CRAWFORD DIES SUDDENLY AT WAYNESVILLE HOME

Seven Times Nominee of Democratic Party of Tenth District Answers His Last Roll Call—Splendid Record in Congress.

William Tecumseh Crawford, seven times the nominee of the democratic party in the old ninth and new tenth congressional districts of North Carolina, died at his home at Waynesville last night at 9:30 o'clock, his death following a sinking spell which seized him shortly after 7 o'clock. The members of his family, with the exception of two sons, who have been attending the A. and M. college at Raleigh, were at the bedside when death came. The deceased, who was fifty-seven years of age, is survived by his wife and seven children, four boys and three girls. The sons at Raleigh are Hilliary and Harry and they will arrive at Waynesville today.

While the final end came to Congressman Crawford rather suddenly he had been sick with stomach trouble and complications for more than a year. While at his evening meal yesterday he complained of a severe pain over his left eye, and remarked that he felt rather weak. This was about 7:15. A physician was summoned but Mr. Crawford continued to sink rapidly and two hours later he breathed his last.

Felt Well Friday. Yet his departure was totally unexpected by Mr. Crawford himself, for on Friday he remarked that he never felt better in his life and rejoiced in the belief that he was about to recover his health. On Saturday he took an active part in the Waynesville bond election, and transacted some legal business of importance. It was remarked by several who saw him and spoke to him that the congressman had not been in such good spirits for a long time and he was congratulated by his friends, Mr. Crawford had intended to leave Waynesville tomorrow for Hot Springs, Ark., and take a month's treatment there.

The news of Mr. Crawford's death will come as a great shock to his hosts of friends throughout the Tenth district, the state and at the national capital where his friends were legion. He was justly rated the most popular congressman that this district ever sent to Washington, and none fought harder for its interests in and out of congress. Speaking of the deceased last night, Captain W. J. Hannah, of Waynesville, who was the law partner of Mr. Crawford for eight years, declared that he never knew Mr. Crawford's equal. "He had a splendid disposition," said Captain Hannah, "and his many lovable traits surrounded him with innumerable friends under all circumstances and on all occasions. He was without doubt the best loved

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BELIEVED THAT DICK LAW REGARDING MILITIA WILL BE SUSTAINED

Lines Will be Defended in Report of Judge Advocate General.

MUCH INTEREST.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—The lines upon which the contest over the militia pay bill fight will be fought in the next session of congress probably will be clearly defined this week when Secretary Garrison makes public the opinion of Brigadier-General Enoch H. Crowder, judge advocate-general of the army, as to the legality of "circular No. 3," putting into effect the Dick law for the reorganization of the militia. Circular No. 3, issued by the militia division of the war department, declares that the federal government will not recognize national guard officers except where the requirements of the regular army as to organization, armament and discipline are fully observed.

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Seven Times Nominee of Democratic Party of Tenth District Answers His Last Roll Call—Splendid Record in Congress.

congressman that the Tenth district of North Carolina ever presented, and his going is a great blow to this district and this community. The popular esteem in which he was held is evidenced by the fact that he was seven times nominated by the democracy of this district.

Eventful Career. The political career of W. T. Crawford was a stirring and an eventful one. His congressional record has few parallels in any section. He was first nominated for congress in 1890 and defeated Judge H. G. Ewart at the polls. In 1892, he defeated Judge J. C. Pritchard, now a member of the United States circuit court of appeals. In 1894, after a most stirring and eventful campaign, Mr. Crawford was defeated by Hon. Richmond Pearson, later United States minister to Greece, by a majority of only 135. From 1894 to 1898, Mr. Crawford practiced law at Waynesville and in the latter year he was again nominated for congress. On the face of the returns he was elected by a majority of 355, but Mr. Pearson contested the election and with South Waynesville and Black Mountain precincts thrown out, Mr. Pearson was seated in the spring of 1900 by the elections committee. By way of vindication and endorsement, Mr. Crawford was nominated by acclamation in 1900 but was defeated the same year by Major J. M. Moody, the amendment to the constitution being the principal factor in that campaign. In 1906 Mr. Crawford was again nominated and in that year defeated Hon. James J. Britt, third assistant postmaster general under President Taft. In 1908 Mr. Crawford was again nominated by acclamation and was defeated by Hon. John G. Grant by a majority of something over 300. The deceased never entered the political arena again but settled down to the practice of law in his home city.

Cleveland Elector. Mr. Crawford's career in the state legislature was hardly less eventful, he being sent to Raleigh in 1884, 1886 and 1888. In the latter year he was chosen elector for this district for President Cleveland.

A subject of frequent comment was the fact that Mr. Crawford received his first nomination for congress before he was admitted to the bar. He studied law at Chapel Hill in 1889 and 1890 and obtained his license in 1891, one year after he had defeated Judge Ewart in the congressional election.

As previously stated, the deceased

BIG DEEPER WATERWAYS CONVENTION OPENS IN JACKSONVILLE TUESDAY

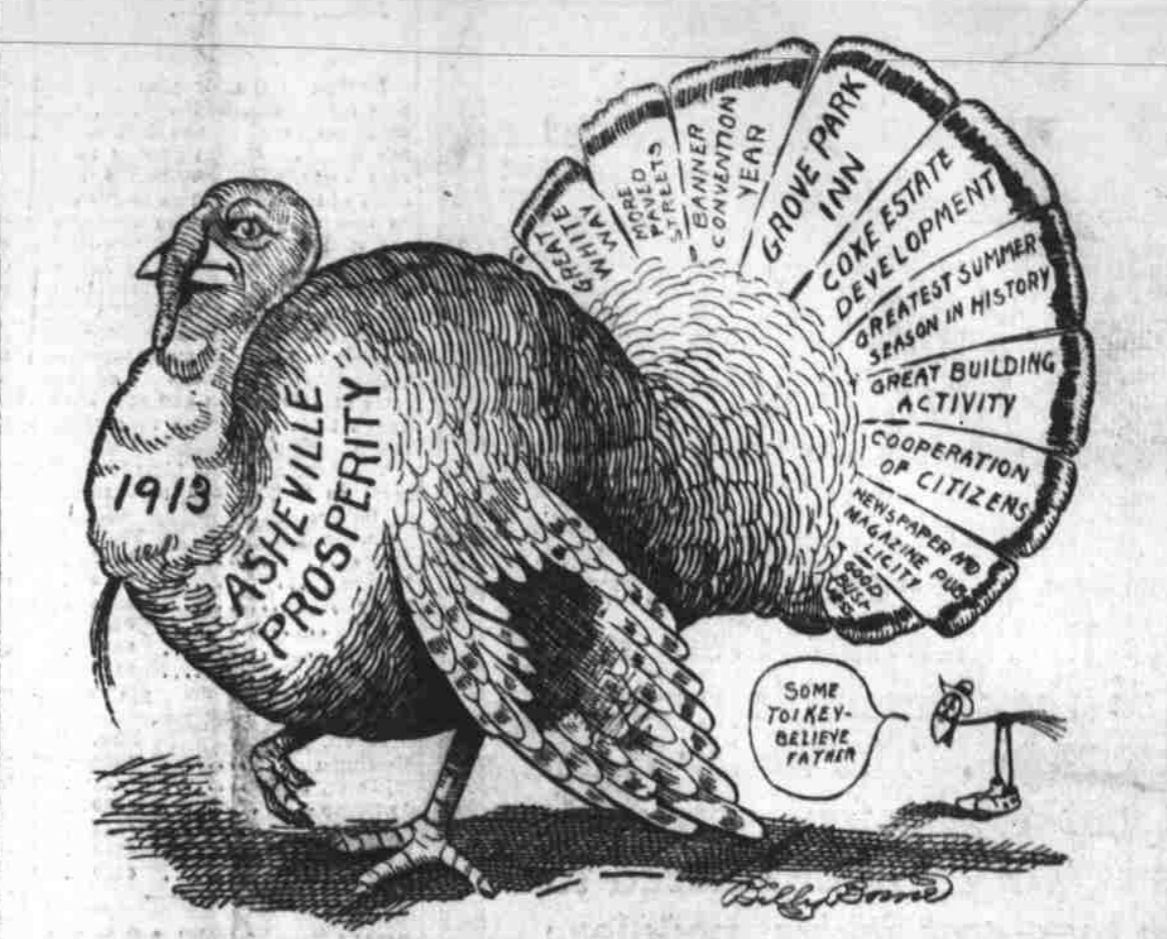
Governors, Congressmen and Other Prominent Men Are Delegates.

REPORTS READY.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Nov. 16.—Delegates to the number of several hundred, including governors, congressmen, and representatives of commercial and marine organizations from practically all the Atlantic states will gather here next Tuesday for the sixth annual convention of the Atlantic Deeper Waterways association, which will remain in session for four days. Presiding over the meetings will be United States Representative J. Hampton Moore of Pennsylvania, president of the association.

THE WEATHER. WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Forecast for North Carolina: Local rains and colder Monday, Tuesday, fair.

Speaking of Turkeys



PLAN TO REVISE NATIONAL LAWS ON BANKING MAKES APPEARANCE IN THE U. S. LEGISLATIVE CIRCLES

It Will Include Important Questions Originally Contemplated as Part of the Currency Bill—Progressives Have Plans for Anti-Trust Legislation—Rural Credits Are Considered.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—With the administration currency bill due to be reported to the senate this week, after long delay, a plan to revise the national banking laws to meet the new currency system has made its appearance in legislative circles. It will include important questions originally contemplated as a part of the currency bill, but set aside until the next session of congress when a general revision of banking laws has been promised by the administration.

The commission expects to report early in the next session. The many recommendations of the money trust investigating committee of the house, which went into the question of the concentration of money and credits exhaustively during the last congress, also will be used in the work of revision. The regulation of clearing house associations and stock exchanges by federal law will be considered in this connection. One of the provisions which probably will be inserted in the new law will forbid interlocking directorates in national banks. An effort has been made to put this prohibition in the pending currency bill, but the administration has maintained that it should go into the new banking law.

The progressive anti-trust program, the main feature of the third party's legislative plans for the next session, is outlined in three bills which Representative Murdock, of Kansas, progressive leader of the house, will introduce tomorrow. They embody proposals to create an interstate trade commission to prohibit unfair competition and to suppress monopolies. Following conferences held during the past six months, they are the joint production of Mr. Murdock, Dean William Draper Lewis, of the University of Pennsylvania Law school; Herbert Knox Smith, former commissioner of corporations; and Donald R. Hitchcock, director of the progressive national legislative reference bureau.

These measures will be added to the house judiciary committee's already full docket of anti-trust bills, introduced by members of all three parties. Would Solve Trust Problem. Mr. Murdock said tonight that his bill, which he called the "progressive trust triplex," would solve the whole trust problem, would wipe out monopoly, and create a trade commission that would relieve the courts of administrative functions in

business regulation and bring quick, adequate relief to the small business man. The proposed commission would have seven members serving seven year terms at \$10,000 a year each. The commission's jurisdiction would be limited to corporations and business combinations having more than \$3,000,000 gross annual receipts from business in the United States. It would have plenary power to get complete information, to articles and make public over-capitalization, unfair competition, misrepresentations or oppressive use of credit and to cause the source of "retarding" decrease of dissolution. Interlocking directorates, oppressive exclusive contracts, localized price-cutting, procuring favors from common carriers and procuring dishonest conduct from employees of competitors are among unfair trade practices the second bill would put under the ban.

The third bill would empower the trade commission to investigate the complaints of any business organization exercising a "substantially monopolistic power," and is designed to deal with acts not in the measures wrongful but resulting in intolerable conditions. It would make "contrary to public policy" a corporation's control over a sufficient portion of an industry to control prices of raw materials or finished or partly finished products. The commission would be empowered to restrain the unlawful acts or to work out a reorganizing plan if the acts only "tend to monopoly."

Administration senators hoped tonight to begin work on the floor of the senate on the currency bill the latter part of this week. The administration draft of the

LONDON, Nov. 14.—A suffragette raid on Downing street this evening led to disorders and the arrest of four of the leaders. The Women's Freedom league held a meeting at Caxton hall in the afternoon, and a delegation of prominent members proceeded to Premier Asquith's residence to present a resolution. Other suffragettes started to hold a meeting on the steps leading from Downing street to St. James park, where shortly they were joined by the freedom league committee. The police interfered to prevent the obstruction of the steps, but the women refused to disperse, and continued their speechmaking. Police reinforcements were summoned, and after a scuffle they cleared the steps and arrested the leaders.

DECLARED CONFERENCE WAS HELD IN SYRACUSE

Agreement Made at This Meeting to "Sandbag" Contractors of State.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—Information concerning a conference declared to have been held in Syracuse last year was given to District Attorney Whitman today in the investigation of charges that state bridge, canal and roads contractors were "sandbagged" by Tammany Hall in making campaign contributions. At this meeting it was agreed, so it was stated, that Mr. Whitman that contractors throughout the state should be solicited for contributions. The conference, the prosecutor was informed, included William H. Kelley, democratic committeeman of Onondaga county; Henry P. Burgard, contractor; George H. McGuire, a Syracuse bonding agent; Everett P. Fowler, a democratic leader accused of extortion; and William Sulzer, impeached as governor. Burgard was subpoenaed last week but Mr. Whitman decided not to have him take the stand in the John Doe investigation for the present. Sulzer volunteered to testify. It was learned today that Burgard and Sulzer will not be allowed to tell their story officially unless both waive immunity. Mr. Sulzer tonight denied the story of the conference. Confirmation that this conference took place is expected by the prosecutor tomorrow from Fowler, who was described in the charges of John A. Hennessy, Governor Sulzer's graft investigator, as a Tammany "bagman."

JERSEY SUFFRAGETTES TO INVADe WHITE HOUSE

Will Seek Support for Constitutional Amendment to Give Women Votes.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—New Jersey suffragettes will invade the white house and the senate and house office buildings tomorrow seeking support for a constitutional amendment giving women the right to vote. They came to Washington today and were the guests of honor at a mass meeting held in a local theater under the auspices of the congressional union for women suffrage. Speeches were made at the meeting by several prominent women and the anti-suffragettes were attacked by the only man speaker on the program. "We have come to appeal to the man who conscientiously believes he is the greatest apostle of democracy in the United States," declared Mrs. E. P. Feickert, president of the New Jersey Suffrage association, addressing the mass meeting. "We believe he will help us to bring about fundamental democracy by helping the movement to give suffrage to women."

LONDON SUFFRAGETTES MAKE USUAL SUNDAY RAID

Raid on Downing St. Leads to Arrest of Four Leaders After Scrimmage.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—A suffragette raid on Downing street this evening led to disorders and the arrest of four of the leaders. The Women's Freedom league held a meeting at Caxton hall in the afternoon, and a delegation of prominent members proceeded to Premier Asquith's residence to present a resolution. Other suffragettes started to hold a meeting on the steps leading from Downing street to St. James park, where shortly they were joined by the freedom league committee. The police interfered to prevent the obstruction of the steps, but the women refused to disperse, and continued their speechmaking. Police reinforcements were summoned, and after a scuffle they cleared the steps and arrested the leaders.

BRYAN AND WILSON HOLD CONFERENCE; "NOTHING TO SAY"

Discuss Cablegrams From O'Shaughnessy and Send Messages

BELIEVE HUERTA WILL HAVE TO YIELD

Constitutionalists Say Prospect of Raising Embargo on Arms is Brighter

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Secretary Bryan conferred at the white house tonight with President Wilson on the latest developments in the Mexican situation. They talked over messages received from Charge O'Shaughnessy and despatched some cablegrams to him after their conference.

"We are not prepared to make any announcements," said Mr. Bryan afterward. The official messages confirmed press reports of the forest resignation of Minister Aldape, who was endeavoring to persuade General Huerta to resign. To official Washington this emphasized the difficulty of those who were seeking to counsel Huerta to avert complications with the United States. However, the confidence that Huerta will have to yield is unshaken.

The prospect that the embargo on arms may be lifted during the coming week, constitutionalist representatives here say has brightened considerably and they are eagerly preparing to buy large quantities of arms for quick shipment to the border.

President Wilson and Secretary Bryan still hope, though, that Huerta will come to terms without the necessity of such measures as lifting the embargo on arms. It is likely that the American government will wait a few days for the effect of foreign pressure before making any decisive movements forward in its policy.

The warning which has been given to British subjects to move out of inaccessible towns was regarded by many observers as a sign of the situation as likely to impress Huerta that a drastic policy against him might be in prospect. The continued success of the constitutionalists in the field, the plan of financially starving the Huerta regime, and the pressure from foreign governments are the factors which the Washington government believes inevitably will force Huerta out of power. The attitude of the administration appeared to be one of patient waiting for this result.

Negotiations Continued. Negotiations between American

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BURNING BALMES DOCKS IN ST. GEORGE'S HARBOR; FLAMES EXTINGUISHED

Conveyed by the Conarder Pannonia Which Answered Wireless.

PASSENGERS SAFE.

HAMILTON, Bermuda, Nov. 14.—The Spanish steamer Balmes with her cotton cargo on fire, was towed into St. George's harbor this morning by the tug Gladfield and Powerful, conveyed by the Cunard liner Pannonia. The Cunarder had on board 130 passengers of the Balmes, taken off the burning ship Friday morning at mid ocean, while heavy seas were running, after a race to the rescue in answer to wireless call for help. When the Balmes came to anchor in the harbor her hatches were lifted. Great clouds of smoke belched forth, but powerful pumps soon extinguished the fire. The steamer is in good condition except for the damage done by the water and the fire in her cargo. The Pannonia, when she had finished her task of conveying the Balmes, pointed her prow toward New York and steamed away at 10 o'clock this morning, the passengers of the Balmes lining her decks. The fire on the Balmes was discovered Wednesday night at 11 o'clock while the steamer was ploughing eastward on her trip to Cadiz, Spain, from Galveston and Havana. The flames were in hold No. 2 and spread rapidly, the smoke penetrating to the engine room and the stockhold. The second engineer and several members of the crew were partially suffocated but stuck to their posts. The wireless operator by direction of Captain Ruiz then began sending out calls for assistance. The call reached the Pannonia, 150 miles to the north, bound for New York and Captain Robert "Capper" answered would come to the Balmes' aid. British cruiser Suffolk also answered the steamer's call, but he was ineffective.