

FIERY SPEECHES AND RESOLUTIONS AT LABOR MEETING

Demand Congressional Investigation of Calumet Copper Strike

CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE STRIKERS

Michigan Copper Mine Owners

Bitterly Attacked in Speeches Made

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 17.—Fiery speeches were made in the American Federation of Labor convention today attacking the Michigan copper mine owners, whose employees are on strike. Resolutions demanding a congressional investigation and calling for contributions for the support of the strikers were adopted. President Samuel Gompers said the convention undoubtedly would accept a resolution if it were presented demanding investigation as to how the Calumet and Hecla company obtained title to its copper land.

The resolutions which were adopted set forth that: "Whereas, the mine owners have ignored the demands of the men, spurned their attempts at conciliation, and in many ways treated them with contempt; have imported gunmen, thugs and so-called detectives into the strike zone, and these men have deliberately killed strikers in cold blood, assaulted women and beaten and terrorized children.

"Whereas, 2,500 militiamen have been sent into the strike district, and these soldiers have driven their horses over men, women and children, beating them with guns, bayonets and swords, and outraging women and girls.

Demand Investigation. "Resolved, That the American Federation of Labor demand a congressional investigation of the strike and the causes leading up to it.

Resolved, That the federation of labor unqualifiedly approves of the stand of the Michigan miners, and calls on all affiliated unions to contribute at least the amount asked for by the executive council of the federation, and where it can be afforded, that larger amounts be donated, and that if possible, means be devised by the unions to raise money for the purpose of providing food, clothing and shelter for those fighting the battles of oppressed humanity.

Joseph D. Cannon, of the Western Federation of Miners, described the conditions under which the workers revolted, and declared documentary evidence was available to prove that the Calumet and Hecla company obtained from the United States government in 1852 valuable mineral land as a grant in aid of a canal.

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WILSON PROVES HIMSELF EQUAL TO ANY EMERGENCY; RECEIVES SUFFRAGETTES

Declares He is Considering Appointment of Committee on Suffrage.

THANKED BY WOMEN

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—Suffrage workers from New Jersey who came to Washington to enlist congressional support for the proposed constitutional amendment giving women the right to vote met with opposition today when they visited the capital and implored Senator Martine to champion their cause in the senate. The New Jersey senator declared that he did not favor the proposed enfranchisement of women.

The suffrage delegation, numbering several score of women, had urged President Wilson earlier in the day to lend his aid to the votes for women fight. They also went to the house end of the capitol and presented petitions and arguments to New Jersey members of the house.

Senator Martine was criticised by some of the suffragettes for having circulated literature in opposition to woman suffrage.

Though the suffragists had no previous engagement at the white house, they were promptly received by President Wilson when they called today.

"We came to ask you to make suffrage a national question," Mrs. E. G. Felckert, head of the delegation, told the president, "and we would like you to include in your annual message support for the constitutional amendment now pending to grant to women the right to vote."

U.S. INTERVENTION WILL BE RESISTED BY PRES. HUERTA

Dictator so Intimates in Conversation With Friends. New Congress is Organized and Nothing Indicates Postponement of Opening.

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 17.—Organization of President Huerta's new congress was completed late today, when enough senators were gathered in to form a quorum in the upper house. General Francisco Proneos was chosen temporary chairman of the senate, and a committee on credentials was appointed. A similar committee of the chamber of deputies today began the work of revising the deputies' credentials, and there is nothing to indicate that the formal opening of congress next Thursday will be postponed.

President Huerta talked tonight informally to the members of his staff and a few personal friends regarding the possibilities of intervention by the United States. He intimated that he would be ready to resist such a step.

May Blockade Ports. The opinion is expressed in various circles here that the United States will soon inaugurate a blockade of Mexican ports. Rumor has it that President Huerta would be content with such an action and might even permit the embassy to remain in Mexico City until an opening rupture occurred.

General Huerta resumed business at the national palace today, apparently of no thought of any questions pending between his government and that of the United States. He seems to regard recent incidents growing out of Washington's demand that he vacate the presidency as closed.

With the exception of one development and that of a rather negative character, the day was almost devoid of acts relating to the tense situation which exists, notwithstanding the indifferent attitude assumed by Mexico. The American charge d'affaires received instructions to continue to advise Washington with respect to developments, but he was not instructed to approach the Mexican government officials again, nor did his instructions include anything relative to the withdrawal of the embassy.

Rumors Persist. Rumors that the charge had been ordered to leave persisted, although an emphatic denial was made at the embassy, and trails leaving for Vera Cruz were watched anxiously by Americans, who have made up their minds not to delay their departure, if O'Shaughnessy goes.

Rumors of plots and intrigues were common throughout the day, but no facts were forthcoming to indicate that General Huerta was losing his grip on affairs in the capital. Reports from outlying points, especially

in the north were far from reassuring to the war department. Ciudad Victoria, the capital of Tamaulipas, the capture of which by the rebels was denied last week by the government, is now admitted to be in a bad way, although not yet taken. It is conceded that the rebels in large numbers surround the city and that a battle is imminent. Passengers from that part of the country, who arrive here today confirm the report that the city is already in the hands of the rebels.

The government has not even confirmed the capture of Juarez and the newspapers are still holding out hope to their readers that possibly the report of its capture by General Villa is not true.

Huerta to Resign? That General Huerta intended to resign upon the convening of the senate and chamber of deputies on Thursday, was the substance of a report revived here today. The report was based on an alleged statement of a new deputy.

Up to late this afternoon, however, there had been no confirmation of the report or other important development in the situation. Conditions at the capital were absolutely normal.

An early severance of relations with the United States is regarded here as inevitable. Whether the United States embassy is to remain or be immediately withdrawn appears to be a matter of which Nelson O'Shaughnessy, the American charge, himself is uncertain. The staff of the embassy is ready to leave at a moment's notice.

Blanquet May Quit. There was considerable gossip in political circles today of further changes in the Mexican cabinet. General Aureliano Blanquet, minister of war, is said to have had a misunderstanding with President Huerta which may cause him to leave his post.

General Huerta is proceeding with his efforts to organize the new congress regardless of the notice given to him by John Lind that serious consequences would follow such a step.

Mr. O'Shaughnessy this afternoon soled at the Country club. The German minister, Admiral Von Hintze, summoned tonight the heads of the more important German commercial houses and asked them to give him inventories of shipments expected. He explained that he would then be in a position better to guard their interests in case of a blockade.

OUTCOME UNCERTAIN. NOGALES, Sonora, Mex., Nov. 17. (Continued on Page Eight)

WEATHER OFFICIALS SAY ADEQUATE WARNINGS OF BIG STORM WERE GIVEN

Full Responsibility Taken by Chief Bureau at Washington.

SEVERITY REALIZED

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—In reply to published charges that the weather bureau had given inadequate warning to shippers of the approach of last week's terrific storm, resulting in a known loss of 254 lives on the Great Lakes and on the announcement by Representative Gordon, of Ohio, that he would seek an investigation of the matter, tonight issued a statement declaring that "the storm throughout its course was heralded in as complete a manner as possible." Full responsibility for the forecasts was taken by the Washington bureau, the local forecaster at Cleveland being absolved from any possible blame.

The statement sets forth that on Thursday when the storm was over the Canadian northwest small craft warnings were displayed. On Friday at 10 a. m., the signals were changed to storm warnings and during the passage of the storm eastward warnings continued throughout the whole lake region and were accompanied by forecasts of lower temperatures and snow.

On Sunday morning "the added precaution was taken to repeat the storm warnings on the Great Lakes from Detroit eastward, those on the northern lakes being continued.

"Finally Sunday evening storm warnings were displayed on the upper lakes."

"The record shows," the statement continues, "that every weather bureau means for disseminating information of such storms was used. Displays were made at 113 points along the lake shores, including nineteen weather bureau stations from any one of which special information could have been obtained upon request. The severity of the storm was fully recognized by the officials in Washington and no information concerning it was concealed or withheld."

TRAINS RESUME SERVICE FOLLOWING SETTLEMENT OF BIG RAILROAD STRIKE

First Freight Train to Move in Four Days is Operated.

SETTLEMENT TERMS

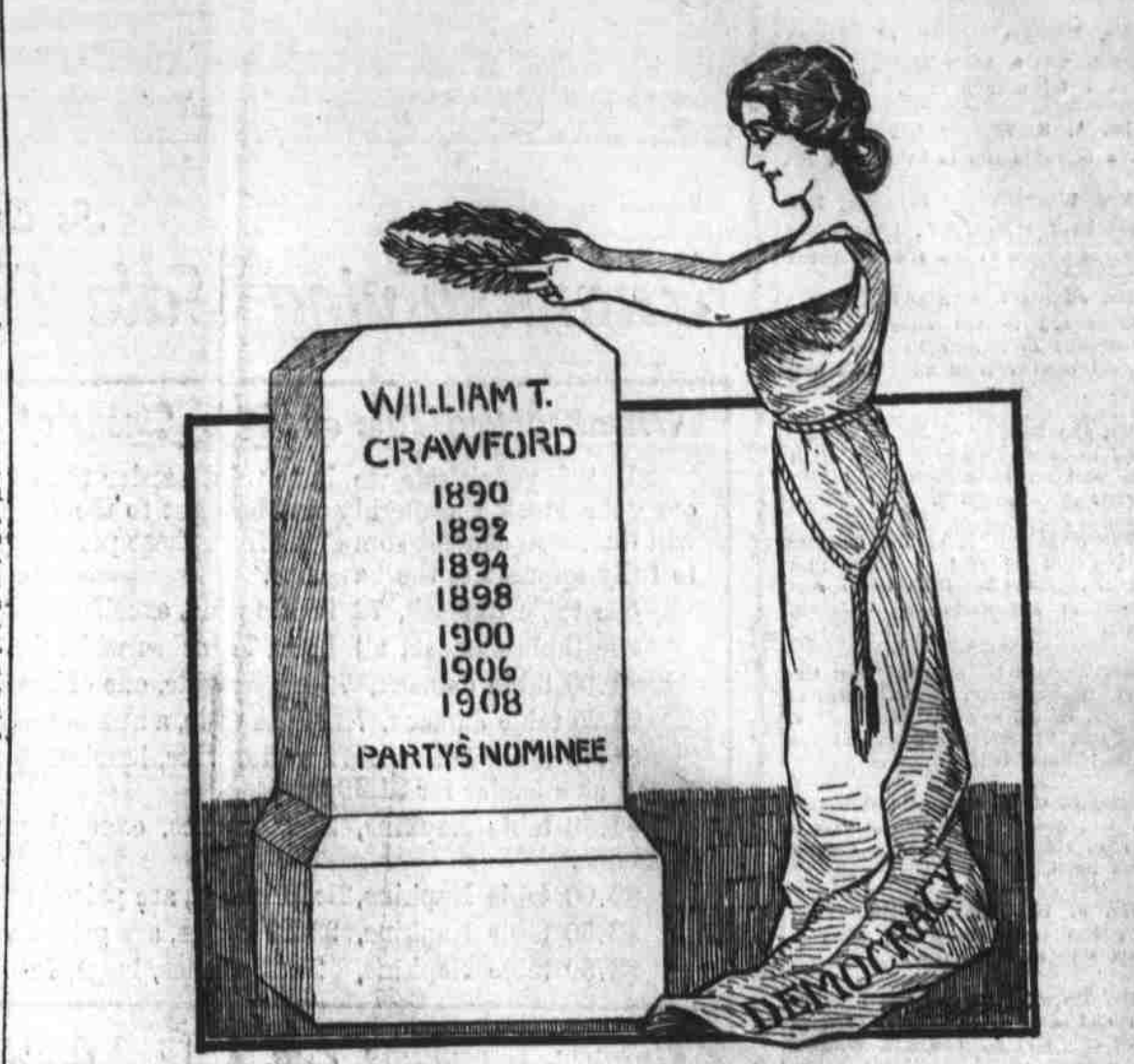
HOUSTON, Texas, Nov. 17.—Twelve hours after the settlement today of the strike of federated trainmen of the road, practically normal passenger service had been restored on the Atlantic division of the Southern Pacific railroad, and tonight the first freight trains to be moved in four days were started. It is anticipated that several days will be required to move the accumulated freight. Officials of the trainmen's organizations and the railroad are working in conjunction in an effort to restore normal traffic conditions.

The strike was ended today when both sides accepted a proposal of the federal board of mediation and conciliation that the railroad meet a joint committee from the engineers, firemen, conductors and trainmen, for the discussion of the 67 alleged grievances which the men have presented. Many of these are of a personal nature. The recognition of joint committee, which the road declared inconsistent with existing contracts, was the main contention of the union, which, when refused, precipitated the walkout.

The terms of settlement as outlined in telegrams from the federal board, signed by William Lea Chambers and Martin A. Knapp, included the road's agreement to meet the joint committee for the settlement of grievances, the unions' agreement to return to service, immediate restoration of all strikers to service without prejudice, and reference to the federal board of all matters on which the conference committees could not agree.

No date has been fixed for the proposed conference between representatives of the railroad and the joint employers' committee.

In Memoriam



UNITED STATES IS CONTENT TO AWAIT OUTCOME OF THE STEADY PRESSURE EXERTED ON HUERTA

No Change in the Official Attitude of This Country Toward the Provisional President—Governor Colquitt Says Texas Will Not Wait for Washington to Act if Trouble Starts.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—That the United States in its policy toward the provisional government in Mexico is content to await the outcome of the steady pressure being exerted to bring about the downfall of the Huerta regime, was apparent today in official circles here. Exciting rumors from Mexico City wholly failed to ruffle the calm confidence of President Wilson or Secretary of State Bryan.

"The mills of the gods grind slowly" was the declaration of one high official of the government, in discussing the developments. The president was not at all aroused by reports that Mr. O'Shaughnessy, the American charge d'affaires, was about to quit Mexico City, and it was stated that no orders had been given either to Mr. O'Shaughnessy, or John Lind, at Vera Cruz, to leave Mexico. Rumors that the American embassy would be closed within forty-eight hours were characterized in official sources as "fakes."

Some Change. The president told callers during the day that while there had been some change in the Mexican relations as to persons, there had been no essential change in the circumstances to which he had referred the other day as seeming favorable to a solution of the difficulties. The president, it is said, is confident that the financial boycott of the Huerta regime by the United States and the great foreign powers will be a powerful factor in bringing about the end of Huerta.

BRITISH EAST INDIAN QUESTION AGAIN ACUTE

Government Faces Same Question as Californian Difficulties With Japan.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—The question of the British East Indians again has reached an acute stage. Nearly every dominion and colony to which these British subjects emigrate either bar them or have legislation which effectually prevents them from entering or remaining in these places. The imperial government has taken steps to make the life of the East Indians in these colonies more bearable. A commission is now making a thorough investigation in the crown colonies into the conditions of employment of East Indians and generally into their position and treatment.

In the dominions the imperial government, which would have Indians treated as other British subjects, is faced with exactly the same difficulty as the federal government at Washington has in connection with California's anti-Japanese legislation. The people of the dominions insist on having "white men's countries."

In Australasia, East Indians, like all other Asiatics, are being barred under the operation of the new law which empowers the state governments to make the entry of East Indians conditional upon their ability to pass an examination in a European language. In New Zealand legislation of a similar nature is being prepared. It will be noticed that not English, but "any European language" is the test.

AMPLIFICATIONS OF VITAL AND SOCIAL STATISTICS

This is Idea Urged by Society for Study and Prevention of Infant Mortality.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—Amplification and greater use of all vital and social statistics were advocated at the closing session here today of the convention of the American association for study and prevention of infant mortality. Special stress was laid upon the immediate need for more universal statistics with especial reference to the health of infants and the infant death rate and it was pointed out that there was no uniformity of reports in the different states.

"Let us try to influence the mental attitude of physicians and other authorities so that they will use statistics based upon fact and not opinion," was the plea of Dr. Josephine Baker, director of child hygiene in the department of health of New York city. She declared that the need for better information was growing more acute daily.

Mrs. John Hays Hammond, president of the woman's auxiliary, detailed the activities of this organization which was started less than three months ago. The association plans for the care of expectant mothers and infants after birth.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—Forecast for North Carolina: Fair Tuesday; warmer west portion Wednesday; fair, warmer.

CURRENCY BILLS WILL BE BEFORE SENATE THURSDAY

Both Forces in Committee Agree to Have Drafts Ready Then

ADJOURNMENT IS NOW BEING TALKED

Both Administration and Anti-Administration Forces at Work

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—Definite agreement today by both the administration and the anti-administration wings of the senate banking and currency committee to complete their drafts of the currency committee and submit them to the senate by Thursday, was followed by general talk at the capitol of an adjournment of congress over Thanksgiving.

Informal discussion of the possibility of adjournment on both sides of the capitol, however, failed to take any definite shape. No adjournment will be taken without the consent of the president, and he has not yet made known his views. In the senate it was believed the president might agree to a brief recess, although it has been known that he desired to have congress in session in the event of emergencies arising in the Mexican situation.

Possible Dates. Saturday, Monday and Tuesday have been suggested as possible dates for adjournment in conference of house and senate leaders.

Majority Leader Underwood, due to return from his senatorial campaign in Alabama on Thursday, is expected to take up this question with President Wilson.

Both wings of the banking and currency committee continued work on their bills today. The six administration democrats reopened their deliberation to consider the advisability of altering the provision in the Glass-Owen bill for shifting the reserves of the country from the present depositories to the new regional reserve banks. It has been suggested that the provision might make too great a demand on the banking resources of the country and result in the calling of loans and consequent stringency. The democrats reached no definite agreement, but Chairman Owen agreed to tabulate the figures available on the subject and present them to the committee tomorrow. Senator Hitchcock and the republicans continued to write their draft of the bill. They increased the gold reserve to 45 per cent, and provided that when the reserve fell below that point it would be taxed on a graduated scale down to the minimum of 30 per cent.

Refunding Section Changed. The bond refunding section was completely changed. As amended, it would provide that each regional bank

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CONSERVATION EXPERTS FROM MANY SECTIONS GATHER FOR CONGRESS

Preliminary Features of the Congress Discussed at Section Meeting.

ADDRESSED BY LANE

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—Conservation experts from all sections of the United States and a delegation from Canada arrived here today to take part in the Fifth National Conservation congress, which begins tomorrow.

Several section meetings were held today at which preliminary features of the congress were discussed. The National Association of Conservation Commissioners was addressed by Secretary Lane, who made a plea for greater cooperation between the state and federal authorities.

The secretary declared that the greatest obstacle in the preparation of an adequate conservation policy was the conflict between those who believed in centralization of government and those who believed in state rights. This conflict, he said, was responsible for the difficulty the federal authorities experienced in obtaining the cooperation of state officials.

"Now the government is not wedded to any particular theory, but it is wedded to practical tests that will develop something to better the country," continued Secretary Lane. "We are indifferent to the agency employed. You represent the states. I represent what is called the central government. We can cooperate and manifestly there can be no success unless we do cooperate."

Reforestation was declared to be the remedy for the coming timber famine in the report of a subcommittee of the forestry section.

CHINESE CLOSE STORES IN REPUBLIC OF PANAMA

Demonstration in Effort to Compel Government to Recede From Position.

PANAMA, Nov. 17.—The Chinese question assumed a serious turn in the republic of Panama today, all the Chinese merchants, wholesale and retail, in this city, in Colon and at points in the interior, numbering more than 1,500, acting according to a pre-arranged plan, closed their places of business after posting notices stating that the doors had been shut for the purpose of taking an inventory.

The demonstration was an effort to compel the Panama government to recede from its program relative to the new registration law. This law compels Chinese residents to take out new certificates of registration and pay an additional fee or render themselves liable to deportation.

The closing of the small stores has already entailed considerable hardship on the poorer classes to whom the Chinese sell butter, lard, rice and other articles in small quantities—a trade the native merchant does not care to handle. Much annoyance has also been caused by the non-delivery of laundry.

The Panama government has announced its decision to stand firm. Orders were issued to all provisional governors to proceed with the arrest of Chinese not complying with the registration law before November 16.