

UNIONS ENDORSE WILSON'S VIEWS TOWARD MEXICO

Adopt Resolutions Declaring Against Armed Intervention in Mexico

FEDERATION TO WAR ON BRICKLAYERS

Declared That They Are Doing Work Belonging to Marble Workers

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 21.—The American Federation of Labor refused today to adopt a resolution condemning armed intervention in Mexico.

The American Federation of Labor condemns attempts being made by American and foreign corporations and certain jingo newspapers to force armed intervention by the United States government in Mexico.

President Gompers said the subject had taken much time of the legislative council, which had listened to representations of both Mexican factions and had had much correspondence on the subject.

He continued: "President Wilson has approached this subject in a statesmanlike way. We ought to strengthen his hands in trying to find a peaceful solution of the problem, but I don't think we ought to enable Huerta to say organized labor will not permit intervention and that he may go on with his bloody record."

The main question was brought up after the convention had adopted a declaration in favor of international peace, declaring:

"It is not lack of love of country, which prompts the filibers to protest against international fratricide, but they are unwilling to be exploited or killed for the promotion of private or selfish ends."

Two resolutions endorsing Winston Spencer Churchill's proposal that the United States, Great Britain and Germany discontinue warship construction for a year were adopted.

War on Bricklayers.

The convention declared war on the Bricklayers' Masons and Plasterers' International union, which was alleged to have made an agreement with the National Association of Marble Dealers by which the union undertakes to do work properly belonging to the marble workers.

The jurisdictional dispute between the steam engineers and longshoremen over the steam shovel and dredge men, which has been before the convention twelve years, was adjusted. A charter will be issued to the steam shovel and dredge men and members of the union also may retain their longshoremen and engineer's membership.

JOHN HAYS HAMMOND HANDS FANCY ROAST TO WILLIAM J. BRYAN

Says He Would Not Invest in Foreign Country While Bryan is Secretary.

SCORES POLICY.

WORCESTER, Mass., Nov. 21.—John Hays Hammond, mining expert, speaking here tonight at the closing session of the Clark university conference on Latin America, declared he would not invest a cent in a foreign country as long as William J. Bryan is secretary of state.

"A nation that does not protect its citizens and investors is unworthy the name of a nation," declared Mr. Hammond, after saying that honest workmen, encouraged to locate in Mexico, are forced to throw away the savings of a life time.

"They are told to get out, see the country where their all is located," said Mr. Hammond.

He declared, however, that he does not favor intervention and has opposed it from the first.

WARM IN WEST.

CHICAGO, Nov. 21.—Balmy weather, accompanied by southwest winds, which reached a velocity of 40 miles an hour, continued here today.

LONDON DECLARES "MONEY GRUBBERS" CAUSE WAR TALK

"If War is Declared" Outlook Says. "It Will Be the First War Waged Solely for Private Greed"—Huerta Demands Money.

LONDON, Nov. 21.—Under the heading "a money grabbers' war," the Outlook today publishes a bitter article on the Mexican situation.

"Across the Atlantic," the Outlook says, "there is in busy preparation, if certain forces can accomplish it, a crime against civilization, against humanity. At any moment we may hear of its first overt stages with inevitable the ensuing slaughter of tens of thousands of young Americans and half armed peasants, the devastation of humble towns and rude countryside, the sufferings of the helpless and the innocent and the outpouring of millions of money."

"And all for what and for whom? Wars have been waged for military ambition, but who is the Napoleon of the United States? They have been due to colonial expansion, but half the states are sparsely populated; and they have been fought for liberty—and what wars have we seen lately sheltering under this claim.

No Pretense.

"But there is no pretense of this or of any other of the historic reasons here. A war between the United States and Mexico if it arises, will be the first war waged solely for private greed—the first money grabbers' war."

After saying that the United States have been filching territory from their neighbors for sixty years and have reduced weak states to obsequious dependents through the Monroe Doctrine, "which means anything it is required to mean" the Outlook predicts that American dollars will create revolutions in Trinidad and Jamaica, as it alleges they did in Panama, and predicts the annexation of the northern Mexican states.

"If the guides of American opinion, among whom we refrain from mentioning Dr. Wilson," the article says in conclusion, "get their way, in a few weeks, perhaps days, Jim Smith, of Virginia, will be cutting the throat of Leon Ramirez of Morelos, in the sacred name of the oil trusts and the bank of Wall street hyenas."

HUERTA STILL DEFIANT.

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 21.—The bulk of the evidence at hand continues to indicate that Victoriano Huerta is unalterably determined not to accede to the demands of the United States government for his elimination as president of Mexico, but there is some basis for the belief that he may at

last give in, but in such a manner as to leave the impression that he acted of his own free will, defying Washington to the last.

High-handed parliamentary practice in the chamber of deputies this afternoon gave rise to considerable speculation. The roll of members was called and it was evident that a quorum was present, but Colonel Victor Corral, presiding in the absence of Speaker Tamariz, said to be ill, declared there was no quorum. Not a deputy protested and the chamber stood adjourned until tomorrow.

It was suggested that this action might be part of a plan to bring about the death of congress and thus split hairs with the Washington government which through John Ind, President Wilson's personal representative, had insisted that the new legislative body should not come into existence.

Time Valuable.

Under the law should there be no quorum three times in succession, the house would be automatically dissolved. One prominent Mexican, speculating upon the motive for today's adjournment, suggested that it was merely a time saving device, adding "time for Huerta today is fine spin gold."

It became known today that Manuel Garza Aldape, prior to his expulsion from the cabinet, submitted for the consideration of the United States, a proposition by President Huerta that congress should meet merely for the transaction of three or four measures, namely, ratification of the decree of October 11, dissolving congress; declaring the elections of president, vice president and the congress null and calling for new elections.

For this reason it is not believed that the no quorum rule will be carried out indefinitely. Government officials are authority for the statement that there has been inaugurated between American Charge O'Shaughnessy and Mexico certain negotiations. Confirmation of this is not obtainable.

Counter Order.

That a British cruiser squadron was ordered from Barbados to Vera Cruz on representations made by Sir Lionel Carden, became known here today. It also was learned that a counter order was made as the result of an energetic communication from Secretary of State Bryan to the British ambassador.

(Continued on page eight)

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSIONER MARBLE DIES AT WASHINGTON

Stricken With Acute Indigestion and Passed Away Suddenly.

DEATH UNEXPECTED

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—John H. Marble, a member of the interstate commerce commission, died here tonight following an attack of acute indigestion, by which he was stricken yesterday in Philadelphia.

Mr. Marble's death came unexpectedly, not even the members of his family being warned of the approaching end. Mrs. Marble and their 13-year-old daughter, who had been almost constantly at the bedside since yesterday, were not in the room at the time, the family physician having just been called in.

The commissioner returned home from Philadelphia last night, where he had been conducting the commission's investigation of anthracite coal-carrying railroads. He had been taken suddenly ill and his condition was so serious that it was decided to postpone the hearings and bring him home.

He stood the trip well and apparently was much improved when he reached home. The physician was called, but apparently there were no indications that the patient's condition was dangerous. Improvement continued until this evening, when Mr. Marble was attacked with nauseating spells. He died at 7:30 o'clock.

The news shocked Washington officials, particularly Mr. Marble's associates on the commission. Funeral arrangements had not been completed tonight, but the body probably will be taken to Mr. Marble's old home in San Francisco for interment.

Mr. Marble had been connected with the interstate commerce commission for a number of years. He first came here in 1906 as confidential clerk to Commissioner Franklin K. Lane, now secretary of the interior. Shortly afterward he was made attorney in charge of division of prosecutions. Later he was appointed secretary of the commission and acted as its legal adviser. He succeeded Mr. Lane when the latter entered President Wilson's cabinet and had been active in the commission's case, particularly its criminal prosecutions.

"VIRGINIA CITIES" ASK INTERVENTION IN NORTH CAROLINA RATE SCHEDULE

File Petition With Commerce Commission Outlining Objections.

INJURES VIRGINIA.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—Attorneys for the "larger Virginia cities" comprising Richmond, Roanoke, Lynchburg, Petersburg and Norfolk, following up their petition, filed Wednesday, to be given a hearing before the proposed new schedule of rates to North Carolina approved by the interstate commerce commission goes into effect, late this afternoon filed "a petition to intervene" on behalf of Virginia territory.

The petition, which covers 135 typewritten pages, goes into the whole rate situation leading up to the agreement between the railroads and the state of North Carolina.

"Our petition makes it clear that we do not in any way object to North Carolina cities obtaining the lower schedule of rates," said the Virginia attorney today, "but we desire to obtain equal rate reductions for Virginia, as the schedules alter the entire relationship of rates between the two states, and while being an advantage to North Carolina are a disadvantage to Virginia."

Nevertheless the Virginia petition will delay the approval of the commission to the North Carolina schedules and may possibly reopen the whole rate situation.

NOT COMING TO ASHEVILLE. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 21.—William F. Baker, president of the Philadelphia National League baseball club, announced today that the Phillies would train next year at Wilmington, N. C. The advance guard will leave for practice February 24, and the entire team will remain at Wilmington until March 23. Games are planned with Inter-national league teams and New York National team on the way home.



FOR IF YOU DON'T—

M'GUIRE ADMITS THAT HE WAS A PARTNER OF TAMMANY CHIEF'S NEPHEW IN BONDING BUSINESS

Syracuse Contractor Also Admits "Holding Up" Other Contractors for Contributions to State Democratic Campaign Fund—Contractors Declare That They Gave Up to Tammany "Bag Man".

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—George H. McGuire, the Syracuse bonding agent for state highways and barge canal contractors, is a partner of Charles F. Murphy, Jr., nephew of the leader of Tammany Hall. He so testified today at the John Doe inquiry into highway graft. He said he had an agreement with Murphy to divide all the bonding business they obtained.

Further, McGuire confessed to having attempted to "hold up" at least three asphalt companies for \$5,000 contributions to the state democratic committee in return for state highway contracts. McGuire was to get a commission of one cent a gallon for all the asphalt the companies sold to the state or to contractors, he said, and the companies were to charge the contributions against the commission.

Two Did Not Contribute.

Two of the companies, the Warner Quinlan company and the Union Oil company of California, did not contribute, he said.

Whether the third, the Barber Asphalt company, contributed, McGuire said he did not know, but the Barber company got the contract. He said he had received \$1,350 from Arthur S. Johnson, sales agent of the Barber company, but insisted that these were not commissions, but money given him as campaign contributions to Governor Sulzer.

McGuire said it was possible he also

had sought a contribution from the United States Asphalt company under the same terms. He said that company paid him \$691 in commissions on materials sold to the state highway commission, and still owed him money. So did the Wadsworth Stone and Paving company and the Barber company. Last year he received commissions also on sales made to the state by the Alsten Cement company, the Dryden Cement company, the Kentucky Rock Asphalt company, and the Knickerbocker Cement company, he testified.

McGuire again denied that in company with his brother, James K. McGuire, he had seen Governor Sulzer and John N. Carlisle, commissioner of highways, at Cooperstown, N. Y., July 5, and discussed specifications under which the Barber Asphalt company would obtain state contracts to the exclusion of all other companies.

"Suggested" Contribution.

McGuire admitted having "suggested" to a representative of the concern that it make a \$5,000 campaign contribution to the democratic state committee in return for getting a state contract.

"Did you know it was a crime to solicit these contributions?" asked District Attorney Whitman.

"I never knew it was a crime to solicit these commissions," replied McGuire.

In regard to his association with Charles F. Murphy, Jr., in the bonding business, McGuire said he had an agreement with the Tammany leader's nephew which embraced a division of expenses and commissions on the bonding of all barge, canal, state highway, subway and aqueduct contracts. They both represented the United States Fidelity and Guaranty company, he said, and last year they had obtained about 26 per cent of state highway bonding business.

Edward P. Burgard, a Buffalo contractor, and chairman of the democratic general committee of Erie county, testified today that he had a \$2,500,000 state barge canal contract. He had contributed \$1,000 to the democratic state committee in 1911 and in 1912 had turned over \$5,000 as contributions from other contractors.

Three more state contractors testified today to having given campaign contributions to Everett F. Fowler, alleged Tammany "bag man." They were John H. Weidmann, Charles O. McComb and Guy B. Dickson, all of Syracuse, and enrolled republicans. They produced their checks amounting to \$200 each and payable to Norman E. Mack.

All declared they would not have given the money had it not been for their state contracts.

The inquiry will be resumed Monday.

FURTHER INFORMATION ABOUT AMERICAN COMPANY

B. G. Hubbell Says Motive of Company Was to Eliminate Competition.

CHICAGO, Nov. 21.—Further information on the activities in 1912 of the American Telephone and Telegraph company to absorb 26,000 independent concerns was given today by B. G. Hubbell, of Buffalo, in the American company's hearing for violation of the Sherman anti-trust law.

Mr. Hubbell who is president of the Federal Telephone and Telegraph company, said he thought the motive of the American company was to eliminate costly competition.

The witness also told of an effort by the American company to obtain control of the Stromberg-Carlson company, of Rochester, N. Y., reputed to be the second largest manufacturer of telephone supplies in the country.

Mr. Hubbell was asked on cross-examination whether Theodore N. Vail's plan for a division of territory between the American and independent companies had not been to effect a saving in operating the telephone systems of the nation.

"Partly," he said, "but back of the idea I think there was no particular intention of reducing the telephone cost to the public. In a word, Mr. Vail's point was that competition in some districts was too severe and he was desirous of eliminating that competition."

TEDDY AT SANTIAGO.

SANTIAGO, Chile, Nov. 21.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt and members of his party arrived here this evening from Mendoza, Argentina. The officials of Santiago and an enormous crowd of citizens awaited the coming of the former American president at the central station and escorted him and his party as they were driven in government carriages to the Grand hotel.

DR. HENDERSON HEADS LITERARY ASSOCIATION

Officers Elected and Convention Adjourns After Hearing Able Address.

RALEIGH, Nov. 21.—The fourteenth annual session of the North Carolina Literary and Historical association closed tonight with the election of Dr. Archibald Henderson, of the University of North Carolina, as president to succeed Dr. Few, president of Trinity college, who would not accept another term. Other officers chosen for the next year were: Vice presidents, Miss Mary Shannon Smith, Meredith college; Frank Nash, Hillsboro; W. B. McKay, Wilmington; secretary and treasurer, R. D. W. Connor, Raleigh.

The election of officers followed an able and most interesting address by French Ambassador Jusserand. The auditorium of Meredith college, was thronged with ladies and gentlemen representing the literary and social life, not only of Raleigh, but of nearly every section of the state.

CHECK FLASHER CAUGHT.

RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 21.—Addison P. Jones, a young man claiming Baltimore as his home, is under arrest in this city charged with flashing checks and is also wanted for the same offense in Columbia, S. C.; Washington, N. C.; Philadelphia, Baltimore and several other cities.

ATTEMPT TO STRAIGHTEN THE SENATORIAL TANGLES

Poin Dexter Election Law Will be Taken up by Senate Committee Today.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—Efforts to straighten out senatorial tangles arising under the new direct election amendment to the constitution, and to clear up the situations now existing in Alabama and Maryland, will be made tomorrow by the senate committee on privileges and elections.

The Poin Dexter resolution, which would extend present laws governing the election of congressmen to cover the direct election of senators, will be taken up by the committee with a view to securing immediate legislation in congress.

The appointment of Frank P. Glass as senator from Alabama by Governor O'Neal is believed by many members of the senate to be contrary to the authority contained in the new constitutional amendment. In the Maryland case a question has arisen as to whether the election at which Elair Lee was chosen was properly authorized by the legislature.

EXPERIMENT A SUCCESS.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—Three weeks of patient experiment culminated in success last night when the United States naval observatory here heard the beats of the Paris observatory clock, transmitted by radio signals from the Eiffel Tower to the great naval radio station at Arlington. The American and French commissioners who are conducting these experiments to determine the difference in longitude between Paris and Washington, and the velocity of propagation of radio signals were greatly encouraged by their success. They announced today that the season of the year when atmospheric conditions are best for ardio work is now coming on and that their work will proceed as planned.

GLENN ACTIVE IN SENATORIAL RACE; WRITES LETTERS

Believed He Still Aspires to Senatorship Despite His Prospects

GOOD POSITION IS PROMISED TO HIM

Can Be Interstate Commerce Commissioner If He So Desires

(By George H. Manning.) WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—Notwithstanding the fact that almost every one in Washington is convinced that ex-Governor Glenn has been offered an office as interstate commerce commissioner, and that he has tentatively accepted, word comes from the stars that voters are daily receiving letters from Mr. Glenn asking if he can depend on their support in case he runs for the senate.

This has created a feeling here that Mr. Glenn has perhaps decided in his own mind that he would rather be United States senator and believe he can gain election.

Morrison Received Letter. Cameron Morrison, of Charlotte, who is in Washington today, admitted that he has received a letter within the past few days from Mr. Glenn asking his support.

"I do not believe there is any one in North Carolina who can defeat Senator Overman, even if Mr. Glenn should decide to run," said Mr. Morrison. "I will not myself be a candidate, and fully believe Mr. Overman will be re-elected."

Charles A. Webb, of Asheville, called on Attorney General McReynolds with Senator Overman today and was formally recommended for United States marshal in the west. Mr. McReynolds talked pleasantly with Mr. Webb and he will be appointed in the middle of December. Mr. Webb returned to Asheville tonight. He had previously wired Senator Overman that he would not come until December 1, but explained today that he was in Raleigh and took the jump unexpectedly.

Hammer is expected here almost any day now.

Congressman Webb announced today that he has decided to recommend the appointment of John H. Hinkin as postmaster at Gastonia, and Hunter Patterson at King's Mountain.

John Oliver, of Reidsville, convinced that he cannot be postmaster owing to the opposition of Senator Simmons, left for home tonight. He declared that over 90 per cent. of the people of Reidsville were in favor of his appointment. There has been talk of his appointment as internal revenue stamp clerk at Reidsville, but Oliver declared he cannot take the position. Congressman Hedman has not decided whom he will recommend in place of Oliver.

REPUBLICANS WILL BE CHIEF OPPONENTS OF DEMOCRATS IN 1916

Chairman McCombs Thinks Progressives Will Be Absorbed.

NOT AFTER OFFICE

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—William F. McCombs, chairman of the democratic national committee, after a conference today with President Wilson, announced that he believed the republican party would be the chief rival of the democratic party for the presidency in 1916.

"The recent elections," said Mr. McCombs, "have served to strengthen my conviction that much of the progressive party will be absorbed either by the democratic or republican party and that the next national political conflict would find the republican party the principal opponent of the democracy."

Mr. McCombs and the president discussed the general political situation for more than an hour but the New York democratic situation, the national chairman asserted, was not brought up.

As to his own future Mr. McCombs reiterated his declaration that he would not be the ambassador to France.

As to the chairmanship of the national committee, Mr. McCombs said: "I expect to be as active in politics as will be consistent with my business affairs."

Late in the day, the national chairman talked with Attorney General McReynolds. Tomorrow he expects to meet other members of the cabinet.

THE WEATHER. WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—Forecast for North Carolina: Fair Saturday and Sunday; light to moderate variable winds, mostly south.