THE FASTEST GROWING NEWSPAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA

22 PAGES TODAY

THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

"GREATER CHARLOTTE'S HOME NEWSPAPER"

SUNDAY EDITION

Established: Daily, 1888 —Sunday 1910 CHARLOTTE, N. C., SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 9, 1913. Price: Daily 2c; Sunday 5c.

N. C. State Library

MUST RECOGNIZE THE INSURGENTS OR INTERVENE

Dispatches From Special Envoy at Mexico City Establish The Fact That These Are The Only Alternatives Remaining To President.

COMING FORTNIGHT SHOULD TELL TALE

Carranza Might Win If He Could Obtain Arms But these Same Arms Might Later Be Turned Against American Soldiers—Situation Grave.

Washington, Nov. 8.—Recognition of the belligerency of the Mexican insurgents or immediate armed intervention by the United States must be decided on by President Wilson within the coming fortnight. In a number of messages sent in cipher from Mexico City Special Envoy Lind today emphasized that there was no longer hope that Huertaism can be eliminated. He said that, while Huerta himself might retire under the tremendous foreign pressure that he would not do so unless he could select his own successor.

This he will not be allowed to do. Yet although it was admitted in administration circles that war seemed almost certain, there was still one slender chance of avoiding it. The hope lies in Gen. Carranza, leader of the Mexican revolutionists in the field.

The insurgent leader in Northern Mexico has declared that left to himself, but with the right given to get arms on this side of the border, he can restore tranquility within ninety days.

Carranza has an option on the arms taken from the Russians by the Japanese during the late war between these nations. But he has been unable to land them in Mexico because the existing government has controlled all of the seaports. If he can get the right to send them over the border from the United States they can be sent into San Pedro, the port of Los Angeles or to San Diego, within a very brief period. If Carranza fails to dislodge Huerta, then the United States must utilize the power of its army and navy to restore order in Mexico. And if it should play the revolutionary leaders game, and let him have arms, it must face the possibility that these same munitions may be used against Americans. Secretary of State Bryan in talking with intimates has expressed his opinion that the life of a single American meant far more to this country than every American dollar invested in Mexico. And if this government supports Carranza and he fails to pacify Mexico, the weapons placed in his hands will kill many Americans.

President Wilson, satisfied from the confidential messages received today from John Lind, special envoy of the United States to Mexico, that Huerta has decided on a policy of defiance, took up his proposed policy individually with members of the senate foreign relations committee tonight. First he saw Senator Bacon, chairman of the committee. Bacon, following his conference with the president and with Secretary of State Bryan refused to talk for publication. To his intimates he is understood to have stated in his opinion this government is through with Huerta. "We must either eliminate him or be the laughing stock of all the other powers," he said.

Tonight, late after the white house was supposed to be closed to all visitors Senator Stone of Missouri, another member of the senate foreign relations committee arrived. He admitted that the president had sent for him. A few minutes later Senator Swanson of Virginia, got in an appearance. He was quickly ushered into the presence of his colleague and the president.

Before the two senators Speaker Clark arrived. The trio were inside nearly two hours. When they emerged in turn they said:

Senator Stone: "Oh, I had a little postoffice appointment to settle and came up here."

Speaker Clark: "It was personal business."

Senator Swanson: "I wanted to pay a little social visit."

The statements were persisted in even though attention was called to the fact that they could have transacted all that business with the president in the executive chamber today.

Later in the night Senator Swanson said that he had also talked currency but when asked point blank to deny that he had discussed the Mexican situation he refused to reply.

It was admitted at the navy department that the supply ship Culgoa is already in commission. She has been directed to steam from Norfolk for New York to load up a cargo of fresh meat. This will be taken to the fleet in Mexican waters within a week or ten days.

Some 1,600 marines are also ordered to be transferred to the naval base at Guantanamo shortly. This is declared by the "official orders" to be for participation in drills and maneuvers with the Atlantic fleet during the coming winter. But at Guantanamo they will be available at all times for active service in Mexico. The marines will come from the following stations: Annapolis 125, York 300, Washington Marine Barracks 125, Navy Yard, Washington, 126, Portsmouth, N. H. and Boston 126, Philadelphia 800.

Has Huerta British Capital?

Mexico City, Nov. 8.—Provisional President Huerta, it was learned in authoritative circles here today, has secured sufficient British capital to operate the Mexican government at least until the end of the present month. The funds are said to have been secured through the efforts of Lord Cowdray, head of the Pearson syndicate.

Battle of Chihuahua.

El Paso, Texas, Nov. 8.—Mexican federal troops were placed in charge of the telegraph offices in Juarez today and all news from the south was closely guarded. Information of conditions in Chihuahua, which rebels claim to have taken is being withheld.

Otto Kueck, German consul at Chihuahua, today telegraphed to German Consular Agent Max Weber here that the battle at Chihuahua has been fought for 36 hours and the federals had repeatedly driven the rebels back.

The rebel loss is heavy, the German consul says, and the damage to the city has not been great. The dispatch says Villa has seven thousand men and it leaves the impression that the fighting is still in progress.

Porfirio Diaz Not Interfering.

Paris, Nov. 8.—Gen. Porfirio Diaz has not sent a telegram asking Gen. Huerta to resign nor has he forwarded a cablegram to the Mexican provisional president in any other sense, declared a member of the former Mexican president's household here today when told of the report published in the United States to the effect that General Diaz has telegraphically urged Gen. Huerta to retire for the good of his country.

FEDERAL JOB MAY TAKE JUSTICE OUT OF RACE

Washington, Nov. 8.—E. J. Justice, of Greensboro, who some months ago declared himself a candidate to succeed Senator Overman, has been offered, and probably will accept a position as special prosecutor in the department of justice, which may possibly take him out of the senatorial race.

In the new position which carries a salary of $7,500 a year, he will rank as the third highest man in the department, being next in line to Attorney General Reynolds and the first assistant.

Attorney General McReynolds has been casting about for several weeks for a lawyer "large enough" to take charge of a case in California involving two million acres of land, valued at about $40,000,000. Remembering the fine work Mr. Justice did for the government in the tobacco cases he grasped the opportunity of adding the North Carolinian to his forces as soon as he learned his engagement was possible.

The term of Mr. Justice is indefinite but it is believed that after he concludes the California case he will be urged to take us the government's program of anti-trust litigation. This will leave the way open for Mr. Justice to continue his work with the department or jump into the senatorial race whenever he thinks best.

Mr. Justice's appointment is understood to have been strongly urged upon McReynolds by Secretary Daniels and Commissioner Osborne. Following the usual course Senators Simmons and Overman were consulted regarding the appointment and declared it would give them much pleasure to see Mr. Justice appointed.

Mr. Justice preferred tonight not to discuss whether or not his new position would eliminate him from the senatorial race. Mr. Justice is expected to leave for California next week to take up his new duties.

Considering it as probable that the new turn takes Mr. Justice out of the race, the limelight is thrown all the morep rominently upon ex-Governor Glenn. Mr. Glenn was in Washington a few hours today en route to Pennsylvania on a lecture tour but declined to make a "declaration of intentions."

"The question of whether or not Mr. Justice continues in, or drops out of the race, in view of his new position," said Mr. Glenn, "has absolutely no bearing on my running or not running. I am very glad to hear of Mr. Justice getting the place, and I don't know a better lawyer or a better man. As for myself, I don't know a more pleasant work than that I am already engaged in.

"I shall be back from this lecture tour December 16 and will spend the holidays in North Carolina. About the first of the year if the people are interested in knowing I shall advise them then what I shall do."

Throughout his conversation, Mr. Glenn impressed the correspondent with the belief that he has decided upon his course of action but possibly through an eversion to long campaigns is delaying an announcement. Nothing new has developed in Washington in the past ten days touching upon the possibility of his becoming interstate commerce commissioner.

Ex-Lieutenant Governor R. A. Doughton, of Sparta, who is en route home from New York, called at the treasury department today with Senator Overman in the interest of his son's appointment as bank examiner for North Carolina to succeed Mr. Hull, of Asheville.

RITUAL MURDER CASE IS NEARLY READY FOR JURY

Lawyers For The Defense Are Making Strong Pleas For Their Client—Quiet Eloquence Contrasted With Inflammatory Utterances.

CHARGE POLICE DID NOT PURSUE CLUES

Considerable Uneasiness Within The Pale For Fear of Anti-Semitic Outrages at Close of Trial—Newspapers See Evil Days.

Kief, Russia, Nov. 8.—The blood ritual murder case will be given to the jury when the court convenes tomorrow morning. The speeches of the counsel ended at 9 o'clock tonight amid the greatest excitement and five soldiers with drawn sabers guarded Mendel Beilis, the Jew defendant, when he was taken from the courtroom.

Beilis, terror-stricken and worn to the verge of nervous prostration by the long strain of the trial, had to be supported on either side as he left the docket. A large crowd surrounded the courthouse, and mounted soldiers preserved order in all of the streets. The general impression tonight was that Beilis will be found guilty. It was expected that the jury's deliberation would be short.

Kiefe, Russia, Nov. 8.—The ritual murder court sat late tonight listening to the argument of M. Grousenberg, the second counsel for the defense to speak. Four lawyers in all are to speak for Medel Beilis, the Jew accused of murdering Andrew Yushinsky, the Christian boy, and it was hoped that te case might get to the jury some time tomorrow. The jury did not get the case today, as was expected because of the four attorneys taking more time than was anticipated.

For four hours today M. Maklakoff, for the defense held the court and the audience spellbound. He was chosen to speak first because he is a brother of the Russian minister of the interior and a Christian. He made a masterly speech and did much by his quiet eloquence to quench the fires of anti-Semitic passion kindled by the inflammatory speeches of the prosecution's attorneys.

Maklakoff reviewed all of the evidence of the prosecution and defense and asserted that if the secret police had honestly followed up the clues in their possession they would have caught the murderer of the Christian boy instead of an innocent man. He asserted that the slayer of Yushinsky was known to the police.

The lawyer dwelt at length on the death of little Eugene Cheyberyak, the only person who saw Andrew's slayers drag him off and declared that the Cheberyak boy with his dying breath refused to clear his mother, Vera Cheberyak, of the killing. At this point, Mendel Beilis sobbed aloud and was again almost prostrated. Grouseberg sitting beside the defendant restored him with a glass of water. The court ordered a recess but Maklakoff begged to be allowed to finish his argument. Beilis insisted that he did not need a rest and court proceeded.

Considerable uneasiness was noticeable within the pale tonight. Evry precaution has been taken to prevent anti-Semitic outbreaks when the ritual murder trial ends, but the authorities are apprehensive of trouble. The blood ritual hearing, lasting almost five weeks has aroused all Russia. Additional troops have been sent here and mouted cossacks patrol the principal streets. Minister of the Interior has notified the governors of all districts where Jews are allowed to live, that they will be held personally responsible for any outbreaks within their jurisdiction.

Since the trial began the government has fined 42 newspapers a total of nearly $7,000 for commenting on the case. Six editors have been imprisoned, seven others are awaiting trial and 28 newspapers have ben confiscated and suppressed.

Bloodshed in The Colorado Strike

Walsenberg, Colo., Nov. 8.—Three mine guards were killed and one man fatally wounded, seven miles north of Laveta this afternoon while escorting strikebreakers. The men were in an automobile and were ambushed near Towhead ranch.

A strikebreaker named Gangley came to Oakview from Laveta to get a tooth fixed and was held by strikers. He telephone for assistance, and while the guards were on their way they were fired upon from ambush. A company of state troops have left Laveta for Oakview.

Charge Unfairness.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 8.—Charges alleging unfairness on the part of representatives of the United States Department of Justice in preparing a case against the Florida Fruit Lands Company, pending before the Federal grand jury here, were contained in a petition filed in the Federal district court here today by Herbert S. Hadley, former governor of Missouri, an attorney representing the land company.

IMPORTANT COMMITTE MEETING IN WASHINGTON

Mr. E. L. Keesler Represents North Carolina on Farm Credit Committee Appointed By The United States League of Local Building & Loan Association.

OBJECT OF AGITATION FOUR FOLD

Sub Committee on Farm Credits of House Committee on Banking and Currency in Congress to Hear B. & L. Side of Momentous Question.

Mr. E. L. Keesler leaves this evening for Washington to attend a meeting of the committee on farm credits appointed by the United States League of Local Building & Loan Associations at the last annual convention in Milwaukee.

This committee is composed of E. F. Howell of New York, chairman; Charles O'Hennessy, state senator of New Jersey, K. V. Haymaker, of Ohio, George F. Gilmore, of Nebraska, and E. L. Keesler, of North Carolina.

This committee will present the building and loan side of this momentous question before the sub-committee on Farm Credits of the house committee on Banking and Currency in congress. They have an appointment with this sub-committee next Tuesday, and will endeavor to show the feasibility of using the well established building and loan associations as the vehicle for reaching the great farming class, as well as other classes, similarly handicapped with cheaper and more abundant money. In reference to this matter Mr. Keesler said:

"The federal government is endeavoring to relieve the masses of the people, and especially the farmers, from the burden of unreasonable interest charges which obtain throughout the land. This condition is even more onerous here in the south, where money is scarcer and higher, than elsewhere, and it is believed a remedy can be found by using our associations as the instrument.

"One of the plans which we shall doubtless present will be the issuing of debenture bonds based upon the mortgages we take from the members. The strength of the bonds will be augmented by the power of centralization. They should be issued through a central organization composed of the same building and loan associations, and in that shape should command the very lowest rates of interest and be sought by the most conservation investors.

Object of Agitation.

"The object of this agitation is four fold:

"First—To make mortgage loans on long time.

"Second—Said loans to be re-paid on the amortization plan.

"Third—To draw the lowest attainable interest.

"Fourth—To procure funds to make such loan.

"When this is accomplished such an impetus will be given our farmers and the great class of home buyers in North Carolina and throughout the south that we may expect to see them before many years, the happiest and most prosperous people on earth."

Mr. Keesler was appointed on this important committee to represent the south. The other gentlemen appointed stand for their respective sections of the Union.

Arbitration Treaty With Denmark

Washington, Nov. 8.—Secretary Bryan announced today that he was négotiating with Denmark a treaty for arbitration of all questions arising, including those of national honor. The negotiations were undertaken at the initiative of Constantin Brun, Danish minister.

The proposed treaty is understood to be even broader in its terms than the Knox treaties with Great Britain and France which were so radically amended by the Senate as to be practically devitalized. The Knox treaties proposed arbitration of all questions, even including those of honor, but to conserve the treaty making powers of the senate provision was made for a joint commission to determine the questions to be submitted subject to the approval of the senate.

While in the present state of the negotiations it is not possible to develop the details of the pending convention, it is believed that it dispenses with such a provision and proposes that all questions without regard to limitation shall be subject to arbitration.

Denmark already has with Italy a convention similar to the one which Minister Brun seeks to negotiate with the United States.

WM. F. HARDING IS NAMED JUDGE TO SUCCEED DULS

A University Man and a Lawyer of Experiecne, Judge Harding's Success is Source of Pleasure to Hundreds of Friends in City and Section.

TAKES OATH OF OFFICE ON MONDAY MORNING

High Honor to Popular Member Of the Charlotte Bar—Judge Harding Will Preside Over Three Weeks Court Beginning Monday Morning.

Mr. W. F. Harding, of the Charlotte bar, received notice of his appointment to the judgeship of the fourteenth judicial district of North Carolina yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

The news of Mr. Harding's elevation to the judgeship was quickly borne by friends to the entire membership of the local bar and for an hour Judge Harding held an informal reciption in his office and congratulations and expressions of satisfaction were forthcoming from lawyers, friends, county and city officials and others, who were eager to make known their pleasure at the success of a man who has for many years held a position of the ighest esteem and confidence both among his fellow-lawyers and among the people of Charlotte.

Mr. Harding was personally notified by long distance telephone by Mr. Kerr, private secretary to Governor Craig, that he had been named by the governor to succeed Judge C. H. Duls, and the secretary further stated that Mr. Harding's official commission was being mailed and should reach the city by Monday morning at the latest.

At 3:55 The News received the following from its Raleigh correspondent. Mr. W. J. Martin:

"Raleigh, Nov. 8, 1913.

News, Charlotte, N. C.

W. F. Harding appointed by Governor Craig as superior court judge of the fourteenth district, succeeding Judge C. H. Duls, resigned. First court, new judge, in Charlotte Monday."

Will Hold Court Monday.

Judge Harding will be expected to preside over three weeks of court for Mecklenburg, beginning Monday morning, November 10, with a criminal term of one week, followed by two weeks of civil court. The criminal docket is a heavy one while the civil docket is greatly congested by reason of the fact that there has been no court in Mecklenburg since July, and Judge Harding will begin his judicial career with three weeks of strenuous labor.

The appointment of Mr. Harding to the high office of judge of the fourteenth district, had been anticipated for over a week, therefore the news of yesterday afternoon was not a surprise to the scores of friends of the man thus honored, nor to his fellow-lawyers who had kept in close touch with the matter for a month or more.

Biographical.

Judge Harding was born at Beaufort, N. C., Nov. 26, 1867. He is the son of Maj. Harvey Harding, a civil war veteran. Like many other shining lights in North Carolina life, Judge Harding got his inspiration from the farm. His mental and physical development, whose foundations were laid on the farm, testify to his good fortune in being a farmer boy.

Judge Harding first practiced law at Greenville, N. C., where he was in partnership with his brother under the firm name of Harding & Harding. He practiced at Greenville for 6 years and came to Charlotte to practice in 1903, January 1st.

When he came here to practice law he was no stranger in this city, having had two years experience as teacher in what was then known as the "Charlotte Military Institute," Maj. Baird being superintendent thereof. His experience as a school teacher here extended from 1894 to 1896. As a teacher, imparting knowledge and controlling students, he demonstrated his faculty of even mindedness and judicial temperament which has won him the position of which any lawyer is proud and to to which honor the greatest lawyers aspire.

Judge Harding is strong, handsome, highely educated; a man of poise and character, and splendidly equipped for the position to which he has been appointed.

He graduated at Chapel Hill in 1894, having taken a strong stand in his class. He was not ambitious for "honors," but got what is better—the thoroughness and mastery of whatever he undertook in school. Ambitious but modest, Judge Harding has risen to the height of his profession in 16 years, an achievement which a lifetime often fails to accomplish.

Judge Harding has always taken an active interest in politics, but of the nature that is unobtrusive and at the same time most effective in its influence over people. On the farm, at school, in Greenville, and here in Charlotte he has always been in the front for the rights of the people; and on the bench no humble citizen need ever fear that his rights will be lost sight of by Judge Harding's court.

Mason.

As a Mason he rose from the ranks to the highest office in Phalanx Lodge here, in a short time just as he has climbed upon the bench; not from any apparent perseverance on his part, but simply from being mental mold and temperament and preparation that prepares people for such places. He has arisen in the Methodist church, if such an expression is appropriate, in like manner as he has come up in Masonry and law.

County Chairman.

Judge Harding has never held office, except one year as school commissioner from Ward Four; and resigned this office on his removal from the ward. He is now chairman of the democratic executive committee of the county, which position he will resign as soon as the committee can meet and take his resignation. As chairman of the executive committee he has demonstrated the same faculty of judicial poise and power to control men which is required of a judge on the bench. When the Bar unanimously asked the appointment of Judge Harding, it was the result of years of observation of his fitness for the position, not only from his temperament, but from his fitness in every other respect—physically, mentally and morally.

Judge Harding has three brothers and two sisters, F. C. Harding, lawyer, at Greenville, N. C.; N. P. Harding, superintendent of the Charlotte Graded Schools; Jarvis B. Harding, of Mexico, now in the United States under the orders of the American government until the Mexican trouble is solved or settled; Miss Bessie M. Harding, of Washington, N. C.; Mrs. H. T. Latham, Washington, N. C.

No man has ever received more commendation or congratulations over an appointment or election to office in this county. Judge Harding will wear the ermine unsullied.

NEGRO HOLDS POSSE OF TWO HUNDRED AT BAY.

North Centralia, Ills., Nov. 8.—Sam Sherman, a negro, today held at bay a posse of two hundred men who attempted to arrest him for shooting his wife. Three men were wounded. The negro finally was overpowered and locked up.

Thaw's Fight May Dray Through Years

Concord, N. H., Nov. 8.—The Thaw fight is only beginning. Attorneys for Harry K. Thaw and New York state attorneys conducting the fight to return him to Matteawan are both intent on fighting the matter out in the United States supreme court of necessary and there is every indication that litigation in the case may drag through years.

Persons familiar with the case here expect them to fight to the finish and are agreed that if Thaw's funds outlast Jerome's tenacity or Thaw himself outlives Jerome, he may avoid Matteawan. Concord hopes Thaw will win: today's decision by Governor Felker allowing Thaw's extradition was not a popular one here.

Thaw and his mother tonight accepted the signing of the extradition papers by Governor Felker as an incident in the fight, rather than in the light of a decisive defeat. It is known that Thaw had inquired and been assured by Canadian authorities that a through steamship ticket would enable him to pass through Canada unmolested if today's fight had gone the other way but the fugitive had made no other plans.

Judge Aldrick of the United States District court was this afternoon notified that the Thaw lawyers are ready for the hearing on the Federal habeas corpus writ but by an agreement they have until November 17 to file an amended writ. The first one alleges that Thaw is held illegally by Sheriff Drew of Coos county. Since Governor Felker appointed Drew to continue to act as guardian for the fugative until relieved by the Federal court, he is still held by Drew; but the omendment planned will charge that the murderer of Stanford White is held illegally under the extradition papers signed by Felker today.

STRIKERS SHOOT BUT DON'T KILL ANYBODY.

Trinidad, Colo., Nov. 8.—Reports of an attack by coal mine strikers on the military guard at Forbes today were received by Adjutant General John Chase. Several shots struck the fan house but no one was injured. It is believed the object was to wreck the machinery and cut off the ventilation thereby tying up mining operations.

Preliminary steps for the military occupation of the coal mining district west of Trinidad were taken by General Chase immediately on his return from Denver, where he was called to attend a military board meeting.

CONFESSES TO WRITING IMPROPER LETTERS.

Freeport, Ill., Nov. 8.—Mrs. Antone Enzler, who confessed writing improper letters to Alta Resenstiel, was sentenced today by Judge Landis to thirty months imprisonment at Leavenworth, Kas., and to pay a fine of $10. Mrs. Enzler's confession was the sensation of the recent trial of Dr. B. A. Arnold of this city, who had been accused of writing the letters.

THE WEATHER.

Washington, Nov. 8.—North Carolina and South Carolina, rain and colder Sunday. Monday fair.

Georgia, fair Sunday and Monday.

Virginia, rain and colder Sunday; Monday fair with moderate low temperatures.

CONFERENCE IS CALLED ON THE CURRENCY BILL

Facing Defeat Though Democratic Dissension in The Senate Committee on Banking, President. Wilson Has Given His Approval

MATTER TO COME UP WEDNESDAY

Number of Regional Reserve Banks Was Point on Which Final Deadlock Was Reached—O'Gorman and Reed Are Opposed to Conference.

Washington, Nov. 8.—Facing defeat through dissension among his own party members of the senate banking committee, President Wilson tonight approved a call for a senate "conference" on the administration measure. The "conference" is scheduled for next Wednesday at two o'clock and immediately after the call was issued, urgent telegrams demanding the presence of absentees were dispatched.

The notice, signed by four of the seven democratic members of the banking committee followed a hopeless deadlock and a party split in the committee, which convinced the president that no measure that he would accept could be reported out.

The number of regional reserve banks to be established under the proposed system brought the final deadlock. The president insisted that there be at least seven regional banks, and administration members of the committee, vainly offered motions that would bring this about under one guise or another. Voting solidly with the republicans against one motion after another Senator Hitchcock effectively tied up one resolution after another. He with Senator O'Gorman, until yesterday among the insurgents, signed the "conference" call.

Tonight the republicans and Hitchcock declared that they were determined not to entertain any measure which contains certain of the principles on which the president insists.

Senators O'Gorman and Reed are opposed to a conference as they fear it will delay currency legislation until late in the winter and Senator O'Gorman said tonight that a final plea would be made to republicans on Monday to accept the eight bank provision in the administration measure.

During the day's session of the banking committee only one agreement was reached. That was to permit country banks, after depositing the 5 per cent of their reserves in the regional reserve banks to deposit the other seven per cent required by the house bill either in their own vault or in the regional bank.

First Class Character Is Necessary

Minneapolis, Minn., Nov. 8.—Charles K. Taylor, of Philadelphia, discussing the "basis in moral education" at the international purity conference today said:

"A man to be a real citizen, or to be a really first class workman must have a first class character. A man is not wholly a good man if he is not a good citizen and a good workman.

"A moral education should cover the whole field, including what may be termed 'Political Morals,' 'Occupational Morals,' and 'Private Morals.'

Mr. Taylor, who is in charge of the moral educational department of the Philadelphia public schools, described the details of the work in the schools of his city.

Dr. Keshava Deva Shashtri, India, discussed conditions in his native country.

A large portion of today's program was of an educational nature and related to the teaching of sex hygiene in the public schools, normal schools and colleges. Addresses on this subject were made by Maurice A. Bigelow, New York city; Elizabeth Hamilton Munice, Brooklyn, N. Y., and Rollin H. Stevens, Detroit, Mich.

Gleen at White House.

Washington, Nov. 8.—During the day Governor Glenn called at the White House. He did not see the president but talked for some time with Secretary Tumulty. He also held conferences with Secretary Daniels and Senator Simmons.

It was learned this evening from a reliable source that he had a friend call at the interstate commerce commission and get "An act to regulate commerce" and "Supplement ct to regulate commerce." These he took with him on his lecture tour and is apparently anxious to fully acquaint himself with things pertaining to the commission, notwithstanding the fac. that he denies he has been offered a commissionership.