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Had Huerta Stacked The Cards In T' Election Game?

Copies of What Purport to Be Instructions Issued Before Election Reach New York—A Remarkable Set of Orders.

Mexican Press Displays Stories Declaring That U. S. Will Shortly Recognize President Huerta—Latest Developments of the Day.

By Associated Press.

New York, Nov. 22.—The facsimile of printed instructions which purports to be those issued by Gen. Huerta in preparation for the recent presidential election in Mexico has been received here. A translation of the document is interesting as showing some of the precautions taken by Gen. Huerta to keep himself in power as provisional president.

The instructions apply particularly to the state of Queretaro and read in part as follows: "If any of the municipal presidents are in league with any of the revolutionary parties they must be removed from office discreetly so that there may be entire co-operation between the municipal presidents and the jefe politico."

It is especially advisable that the men appointed to supervise the polling shall be trustworthy persons who will unhesitatingly obey orders given to them.

It is also stated that if there are still time orders are to be given that the booths intended to receive the votes of persons living on ranches shall not be installed in the towns or villages corresponding to the ranches but in one of the parishes so that watchers may not attend to the elections in at least two-thirds of the polling booths in each district.

It is also stated that the absolute majority of votes cast shall give the following result: President—General Victoriano Huerta.

Vice President—General Aurilamo Blanquet.

In spite of the fact that article 137 of the constitution of deputies is permitted to be cast so that they may formulate protests of any description so long as the protests are against violation of the law by members of any of the candidates in the electoral contest but in no case must such protest be allowed to interfere with the order set forth in part four of these instructions.

If the examination by the jefe politico reveals that the returns do not correspond with these instructions they will make whatever arrangements may be necessary so that the returns shall correspond entirely with the said instructions."

U. S. BATTLESHIP RETURNS TO VERA CRUZ.

Washington, Nov. 22.—Rear Admiral Fleibach called today that the battleship New Hampshire had left Tampa on return to Vera Cruz. Taken in connection with the pledge by the American government to the Mexican constitutionalist commander, that his men would not molest foreign property, the movement was regarded as evidence of the restoration of order between Tuxpam and Tampico.

The Madero refugees were transferred last night to the scout cruiser Chester from the battleship Rhode Island and the Chester sailed for Havana.

With the full realization that there probably can be no immediate developments in a diplomatic sense pending a clearing of the Mexican tangle in which the Mexican congress has involved itself, interest is now centered in the naval situation on the Gulf coast.

The approach of two British cruisers was communicated to the state department through the British embassy without eliciting any expressions of disapproval and that is taken at another evidence that the United States and Great Britain are acting in perfect harmony as to naval forces to protect foreign interests.

It is pointed out in naval circles that with German and French warships in the same waters there could be no objection to the presence of British ships.

Unofficial advices from the government agents in the sections of Mexico where the constitutionalists are operating suggests a revival of the plan to seek recognition from the United States for a de facto government claiming jurisdiction by right of possession; the establishment of a capital and of an organized administration in all that part of Mexico north of a line drawn about due west from Tuxpam or Tampico.

So far, however, the local constitutionalists representatives here are unwilling to admit that General Carranza would be satisfied with anything less than a conquest of the whole of Mexico and the elimination of General Huerta.

By Associated Press. Berlin, Nov. 22.—The two disasters to Zeppelin airships in September and October are not to result in checking the use of these craft in Germany. This is the decision apparently reached by the government, the concerns that build airships, and by what may be called the aerial traveling public.

The recent fatal accidents in the North Sea when 14 men were killed, and at Johannisthal, when 28 persons lost their lives, have not reduced the number of sailings in the vicinity of Berlin. This airship is still making two trips daily, and only recently it celebrated its three hundredth flight. Moreover, the German Airship Navigation Company, who owns the Hansa and two other airships, is preparing for a much more extended schedule of sailings. To the company's eight stations, located at Potsdam, Hamburg, Dusseldorf, Frankfurt, Baden-Baden, Gotha, Leipzig and Friedrichshafen, are to be added eight more—at Emden, Bremen, Hanover, Brunswick, Dresden, Stuttgart, Munich and Copenhagen. It is also intended later to establish stations at towns in the more eastern part of the empire, such as Breslau, and probably at Dantzig and Konigsberg.

From a recent issue of the "aerial time table" it appears that regular air routes and fixed sailings will be maintained. Between Friedrichshafen and Copenhagen the airships will sail either via Hamburg and Brunswick, or by way of Brunswick, Potsdam, Leipzig, Gotha and Stuttgart. Another line will connect Dresden and Hamburg by way of Potsdam and Brunswick. Vessels traveling between Bremen and Emden will follow the same course as far as Brunswick. Between Dresden and Dusseldorf the route will also be by way of Brunswick. The last named city is thus to be a sort of central station for the whole system.

Owing to the large number of stations that eventually will be in operation, it is expected that the aircraft will be able to find ready niches when surprised by bad weather. Most of the stations are constructed to accommodate two ships.

The population of Berlin is decreasing. Not only are the laboring classes moving out to the country to find work, but the wealthy are forsaking the city for the pretentious homes in the nearby suburbs. The exodus has become so steady during the past eight months that Berlin today has over 41,000 less inhabitants than it had on March 1.

The present year is the only one to show a decrease in population since 1873. For six years past the rate of increase has been comparatively slow, but as recently as 1906 there was a gain of 54,000 in 12 months. Now the tide has turned the other way, and the municipality is alarmed over the departure of 19 millionaires, in the German sense, in the three months ended June 30. The city's tax receipts are correspondingly reduced.

The loss this year appears to be not wholly due to the movement of the people into suburban homes in the prosperous neighbors as Charlottenburg and Schoeneberg also show small losses, and the gains in other adjacent municipalities are not large enough to account for the removals from the capital. The demand for labor in Greater Berlin this year has been very slack, and in spite of the emigration to fields where work can be secured the number of the unemployed is assuming alarming proportions. Even the building trades, which normally employ many thousands, report very limited activity.

W. W. Husband, an agent of the United States department of commerce and labor, has just returned to Berlin after a 3,000-mile trip through the interior of Russia, investigating the conditions of Russian emigration to the United States on the spot.

The work of Mr. Husband's indicates the attention paid by the department to the question of this nature. Emigration of the Russians in the past has been the result of the distinction from the Russian Jews who have for years made up so large a portion of the stream of human traffic to the United States, began only recently and the department empowered Mr. Husband to make this extended trip to discover the conditions which impel the Russians to leave their native States; whether they were being induced to do so against the provisions of the law on contract labor, and whether they would probably form permanent elements of the American population. It is understood that on the first point a satisfactory answer was received. It would appear, however, that these Russians emigrants, like many of the Italians, go to the United States only with the intention of remaining long enough to hoard up a little fortune which will enable them to return and live in comfort in their home country.

Mr. Husband was accompanied on his trip by Samuel Harper, son of the late president of the University of Chicago, as an interpreter. He is now starting for the Balkans on a similar trip of investigation, and hopes that the conditions have now become sufficiently settled, after the wars, to enable him to get the information desired by the department.

FOR CHAMPIONSHIP OF LOUISIANA. Baton Rouge, La., Nov. 22.—The championship of Louisiana is the stake in the football game here this afternoon between Tulane and Louisiana State University. The Tulane squad is outwitted by the Tigers.

MAN USE OF ZEPPELINS NOT CHECKED AT ALL

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Final Day Of Labor Meeting

By Associated Press.

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 22.—The final day of the American Federation of Labor Convention opened with the report of the committee on resolutions requesting a federal investigation of charges that Michigan copper companies obtained possession of land illegally. A resolution disposing of the split in the Brotherhood of Electrical Workers recommended reference to the executive council.

The election of officers, fixed for 3 o'clock this afternoon, was the evening topic. Second Vice President John Mitchell announced a year ago that he wished to retire from office. When he arrived in Seattle to attend the present convention he learned that a combination of conservative valives had been formed to prevent him from naming John P. White, president of the United Mine Workers, as his successor.

Mitchell took smart part in the convention but he campaigned for White so well that on Thursday night it was said he had promise of votes to give him control of the entire administration if he wished, including the choice of himself as president to succeed Samuel Gompers.

Mitchell had refused up to today to discuss his position but it was known he was reluctant to display Gompers and that he had been asked to take the presidency at the 1914 convention. In the balloting John H. Walker, socialist, held the 3,708 votes of the United Mine Workers of America, one fifth of the total vote of the convention. The Western Federation of Miners, the Brewery Workers, the Printing Pressmen and the Machinists were counted on to vote as Mitchell dictated.

It was said to be the purpose of the radicals to stampede the convention for Mitchell, who is the only industrial unionist on the present executive board.

WAKE FOREST SET ON DEFEATING DAVIDSON

Special to The News.

Wake Forest, Nov. 22.—With only three days more of practice left before the final clash with Davidson in Charlotte on Thanksgiving Day, the football team is displaying the best form seen this year. This week's practice is secret, but those who have been limited to see the work of the team this week do not hesitate to predict a victory for the Baptists. The coaches have put the varsity through an hour's scrimmage every day this week with the exception of Monday when the work was light. The line men have been working on the bucking machine each day. Savage, who for the first time this season is in prime condition, has been devoting a good deal of time every day to kicking and has been averaging good distances on all of his punts. It is expected that he will show better form in this department Thanksgiving than at any other time during the season. Captain Carter, who in the early part of the season was shifted to tackle, is back again in his old position at center, and it is expected that Powell and Moore will play the tackle in the big game. Cuthrell and Harris, who have both been out of the last few games on account of injuries, have both reported and while they have not engaged in any of the scrimmages as yet, are expected to start at the ends against the Presbyterians. Both Billings and Daniel have been playing in good form at quarter and while Coach Thompson has made no announcement of his selection, the former will probably start. Lee, who made a splendid showing in the Gallaudet game, is expected to be Trust's running mate in the backfield. On the whole, the team is believed to be in the best of condition and able to win Thanksgiving. At the same time the coaches are fully aware of their opponents' strength, and realize from past experience that a game is never won from Davidson until the last whistle.

Chief Rooter Pennell has announced that over two hundred students will make the trip to Charlotte, headed by the college band.

The team will have their final practice Tuesday and will leave Wednesday for Charlotte, going straight through. Manager Goode announces that this year the team will be quartered at the Selwyn. The special train carrying the rosters will leave here early Thursday morning and will arrive at Charlotte at 11 o'clock.

PRESIDENT DEPLORES DEATH OF MARBLE. By Associated Press.

Washington, Nov. 23.—President Wilson today expressed regret at the sudden death of John H. Marble of the interstate commerce commission and sent flowers and condolences.

House. Me sat noon. Representative Johnson of Washington, made a conservation speech.

By Associated Press. Washington, Nov. 22. Senate. Met at noon. Administration currency bill formally reported with divergent views of the banking committee. Elections committee recommended passage of temporary law for direct elections of Senators.

By Associated Press. Schenectady, N. Y., Nov. 22.—Reports that the 12,000 union men and women in the General Electric Works would walk out at 9 o'clock this morning unless two discharged leaders were reinstated proved untrue. Representatives of the unions were in conference with James A. Smith, general superintendent, during the morning and there was hope that an amicable agreement would be reached.

CARELESS HANDLING OF GUN CAUSES A FATAL ACCIDENT

Special to The News.

Salisbury, Nov. 22.—While handling a gun preparing to go hunting, a young white boy named McKinnon, 13 years old, shot and killed a negro boy about his own age at the home of George Hendrix in Davie county yesterday. The shooting is said to have been purely accidental.

Postmaster S. J. Smith, of Porters, Stanly county, was arrested by Post-office Inspectors Hodgins and Lemen, charged with rifling mails. He was caught, according to the inspectors, with marked mail on his person. Bond in the amount of \$500 was arranged here, Mr. Smith being bound over to the April term of Federal court in Salisbury.

Will Iddings, who is held on the charge of impersonating an officer and holding up a Salisbury letter carrier, will be given a hearing next Tuesday.

Thursday and Friday have been taken up in superior court and a night session held in the trial of a case against the Salisbury Ice and Fuel company on the charge of short weight, the main prosecuting witness being a competitor in the coal business. It is one of the most interesting cases to be tried at this term.

A meeting of the county commissioners today it was agreed not to pay any more money to the contractors building the court house until they signed an agreement that such payment was not to be taken as acceptance of the building. In view of this action the cases against the commissioners were continued till next term by Judge Long.

A real estate transaction of some importance was the transfer of the handsome home of T. J. Jerome on South Fulton street to George W. Wright, the consideration being \$10,000.

In Rowan superior court Judge Long imposed a sentence of two years on A. W. Hicks who was found guilty of false entries while cashier of the Spencer branch of the Wachovia Bank and Trust Company. An appeal was taken and the bond was fixed at \$5,000, which was given. Many prominent citizens of Salisbury and Spencer appeared before Judge Long and testified to the splendid character of Mr. Hicks. He has a wife and six children and since coming to Spencer some years ago has been one of the leading citizens of that place.

Buret Haynes was found not guilty of the charge of manslaughter. While driving an automobile some months ago through China Grove, young Haynes ran into and killed Albert Kimball who was riding a bicycle.

Buck Trollinger, who appealed from a heavy fine in the county court, the charge being an affray at the Southern hotel, in which he all but killed another young white man named Woodrum was found not guilty.

The grand jury in its report to Judge Long takes a sting at Rowan's new court house which is nearing completion in these words: "We desire to express our disgust at what should have been a grand and noble structure, to see its beauty disfigured and marred by inferior material and bad position. We had hoped if the court house had to be built it would have done credit to and been an advertisement for Rowan county granite." Judge Long referred this report to the commissioners with special instructions to guard the county's interests in the matter.

Col. H. B. Smith, president of the Salisbury Culvert Company, has returned from Indianapolis to which place he was called during the recent serious street car trouble. Col. Smith holds a commission in the state militia of Indiana under appointment of Vice President Marshall when he was governor of that state.

Jones Charged With Flashing Checks. By Associated Press.

Raleigh, Nov. 22.—Addison P. Jones, a young man claiming Baltimore as a 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.

Jones took the name of "E. B. Evans of Chicago," during operations in this city and another of his aliases is A. J. Montague. In a confession he said he was employed by A. Shaffer of Philadelphia to check up banks in the south for northern bonding houses. He said he turned over all his money to the Philadelphia man.

THE DAY IN CONGRESS. By Associated Press. Washington, Nov. 22. Senate. Met at noon. Administration currency bill formally reported with divergent views of the banking committee. Elections committee recommended passage of temporary law for direct elections of Senators.

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Final Legislative Battle For President's Currency Bill

PRINCE KAIKI, LAST OF THE SHOGUNS, DEAD

By Associated Press.

New York, Nov. 22.—The death of Prince Keiki Tokugawa, announced in a brief cablegram from Tokio today, severs a connecting link between the old and new Japan. None of the contemporaries of the pre-meijera of the days of the Shogunate enjoyed such distinction as hedged about Prince Keiki, "the last of the Shoguns."

In these latter days of the era of enlightenment in Japan it is doubtful if the average foreign visitor or even resident was aware of the unobtrusive existence of a man who barely 50 years ago was the de facto ruler of Japan.

In contrast with the unassailable dignity with which he sat as the lord of lords in the feudal days—when it was a capital crime for ordinary folk to look the Shoguns in the face—and when he could scarcely stir a step without the observance of a high bound code of solemn ceremonial—the Shogun in his modern role of prince adopted such democratic simplicity that he rode about the streets of Tokio almost unnoticed on a bicycle.

As Shogun, or the hereditary commander in chief of the army, he wore the odd dress of the Samurai with wing-like projections over the shoulders and two swords, one long and the other short. Amid twentieth century surroundings, living as a somewhat retiring old man, he discarded all the pomp and even on state occasions appeared in an ordinary frock coat.

He held his exalted office as Shogun for nearly ten months in the year 1867-8. During the Shogun's preceding term Japan had enjoyed an unbroken interval of peace and tranquility for nearly three centuries. Efforts made by Emperor Mutsuhito to re-establish the imperial authority led to such internecine strife that it threatened to exhaust the nation's resources and Keiki voluntarily abdicated and restored the powers of government to the imperial throne.

Both sections of the committee agreed on concentration of reserves, their volume and mobilization, the volume of the capital of the proposed banks, promotion of an open discount market, provision for elastic currency, the issuance of federal reserve notes, that the federal notes should be obligations of the United States, that the system should be a regional federal reserve bank system instead of a central bank; and upon the control of the system itself by the government.

The report of the administration democrats reviewing the difference in the committee concludes: "These differences arise in the main because of two schools of thought, one part of the committee believing in a central bank administered by a central board and the other part of the committee proposing to establish a number of comparatively independent district banks administered by boards of directors chosen from the several districts."

The report submitted by Senator Hitchcock declared many amendments it recommended had been endorsed in the entire committee before the administration and anti-administration forces separated and added that its signers were generally in favor of a government owned central bank.

"Waiving a strong preference which prevailed in committee in favor of a single government bank with branches," said the report, "we accepted the regional bank plan as the only hopeful outlook for action by this congress but retained the amendment substituting four regional banks for twelve while the single government bank plan would produce the only perfect mobilization of reserves, as has been demonstrated by the experience of other countries, the adoption of four regional banks under a single control will, it is thought, approximate this result and, in a country so large as ours, with so many banks, probably prove effective."

Senator Hitchcock will speak following Senator Owen. The presentation of the divided report today placed before the senate without amendment the bill as it passed the house. The amendments recommended by the two wings of the committee will be taken up in the debate.

DR. McCLURE AT 10th. AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH MONDAY. A great treat is in store for those who avail themselves of the opportunity to attend the union meeting of the young people's societies to be held at Tenth Avenue Presbyterian church on Monday evening at 8 o'clock. Dr. A. D. McClure of Wilmington will be the speaker of the occasion and it would be difficult to secure a more appropriate one, he being president of the Christian Endeavor Societies of North Carolina and not only greatly interested in young people's societies, but having a wonderful power over young people. In addition to the address Dr. McClure has consented to select a few selections. He not only is a lover of music but has a wonderful voice himself. The meeting was originated for the young people's societies and all are given a most cordial welcome to attend, regardless of denomination.

THE MARY CURZON HOTEL FOR WOMEN OPEN. By Associated Press.

London, Nov. 22.—Queen Mother Alexandra and her daughter, the Princess Victoria, formally opened today the "Mary Curzon Hotel for Women," erected at King's Cross in the north of London. The building is a memorial to the American vicereine of India, the late Lady Curzon of Kedleston, who before her marriage was Mary Victoria Leiter of Chicago.

The Queen Mother and Princess were received at the hotel by the Duchesse of Marlborough, who was Consul General of New York and by Lord Curzon of Kedleston. The function was a private one.

NO STRIKE AT SCHENECTADY. By Associated Press.

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Reports From The Divided Banking Committees Are Submitted to The Senate Today—How Reports Differ.

Chairman Owen Announced He Would Open Debate Monday—Differences In Committee Are Reviewed in Report.

By Associated Press. Washington, Nov. 22.—The final legislative battle for President Wilson's currency bill began in the senate today with the presentation of reports from the divided banking committee. Submitting a report for the administration democrats Chairman Owen gave notice he would open debate Monday. This bill follows closely the line of the house measure and contains only such amendments as President Wilson was willing to accept.

Senator Hitchcock, democrat, and the five republicans submitted draft materially changing the bill and proposing four reserve banks owned by the public and controlled by the government.

Both sections of the committee agreed on concentration of reserves, their volume and mobilization, the volume of the capital of the proposed banks, promotion of an open discount market, provision for elastic currency, the issuance of federal reserve notes, that the federal notes should be obligations of the United States, that the system should be a regional federal reserve bank system instead of a central bank; and upon the control of the system itself by the government.

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Friedrichshafen, Germany, Nov. 22.—The latest of the Zeppelin war airships, the Zeppelin VI, ascended from Lake Constance today and started on its first trip, a 250 mile flight to Gotha. The big dirigible is intended for service in the German army.

Work is being pushed on the new naval airship which is to replace the one destroyed in the catastrophe at Johannisthal on October 17 when 28 officers and men were killed. The airship under construction embodies improvements designed to prevent a similar disaster.

Ask Mr. H. M. Parker what he thinks about News Want Ads. Mr. Parker conducts a grocery store at 1101 South Mint street and needed a new man to solicit orders and deliver goods. He knew how to find him quick—"Used The News Want Ad Way" Twenty one men applied before seven o'clock last night. 'NUF 'CED.