

Huerta's Removal Is Necessary To Peace Says Wilson

In Message Read to Congress President Declares No Peace is Possible Until Power Usurped by Huerta is Given to Constitutional Authorities.

Message Was Brief But to the Point—Touched on Various Vital Issues Now Before the Public—The President's Recommendations.

By Associated Press.

Washington, Dec. 2.—President Wilson read his first annual message to congress today at a joint session of both branches at one o'clock in the house chamber. The message, among the most important of its kind...

No request for trust legislation was presented further than mention of the desirability of an early amendment to the Sherman law "to prevent private monopoly more effectively than it has been prevented."

The message opened with this comment on the present situation: "There is but one sound upon our horizon. That has shown itself to the south of us and north over Mexico. There can be no certain prospect of peace in America until General Huerta has surrendered his usurped authority in Mexico; until it is understood on all hands that all such pretended governments will not be countenanced or supported by the government of the United States."

Another outburst of applause greeted the president's declaration that the Sherman anti-trust law should be strengthened. More applause greeted the declaration in favor of the direct nomination of presidential candidates.

As the president concluded his reference to Mexico and announced that the United States would adhere to its "waiting policy" the applause was louder.

In still another burst of applause the president finished reading at 1:35 o'clock, the joint session dissolved and the president returned to the white house.

Mrs. Wilson with her daughters, Eleanor and Margaret, occupied places in a private gallery. Secretary Tumulty and all the members of the cabinet had places on the floor.

The president observed that the power of the Huerta government would be rapidly crumbling and added: "We shall not, I believe, be obliged to alter our policy of watchful waiting."

Mr. Wilson presented a suggestion that legislation be promptly enacted providing for primary elections throughout the country at which the voters of the several parties "may choose their nominees for the presidency without the intervention of nominating conventions. Party conventions, the president urged, should be retained but only for the purpose of declaring and accepting the verdict of the primaries and formulating the platform of the party."

The president suggested, moreover, that the delegates consist of the nominees of the voters in the senate, the senators whose terms have not yet expired, the national committee and the candidates for the presidency themselves "in order that platforms may be formed by those responsible to the people for carrying them into effect."

Mr. Wilson introduced in the New Jersey convention. The president referred to the need of administering the Hawaiian Islands, the Philippines and Porto Rico "for the people who live in them" and not for selfish exploitation. He advocated self-government for the Hawaiian and Porto Rican territories and urged that the United States go a step further and give the Philippines "holding steady a view their ultimate independence."

On some reason the president suggested a policy of common counsel and no less respectability to the people and governments of the states concerned in the action at large. The president declared that there need be no conflict of authority between state and federal authorities for there can be no essential difference of purpose between them. He argued that the reasons exist to be used and not wasted or destroyed.

A common purpose, he added, ought to make agreement easy. Recommendations that the bureau

of mines be empowered and equipped to render more effectual service and that a fair and effective employers liability act be provided were the remaining subjects dealt with.

The conclusion of the address was an expression of compliment to congress for having labored "so unreservedly during the past several months of uncomplaining concentration upon the business of legislation."

"I hope," said the president, "that it may not be deemed an imprudent intrusion of myself into the picture if I say with how much and how constant satisfaction I have availed myself of the privilege of putting my time and energy at their disposal alike in counsel and in action."

President Wilson arrived at the capitol just before one o'clock today to read in person his first annual message to a joint session of congress. He went at once to Speaker Clark's room where he was met by a committee of the house and senate and escorted into the house chamber to the rostrum.

The beginning of the joint session and the reading of the message did not begin promptly at 1 o'clock as had been provided because of the failure of the senate to recess in time to get over to the house chamber. It was within one minute of one o'clock the senators were filing over to the other side of the capitol. Meanwhile the president waited in Speaker Clark's office chatting with the reception committee and a few congressmen.

Galleries packed with a brilliant company of officials and their families elected the president, however when the joint session finally got down to business. All present rose to their feet and a deafening roar of applause swept the chamber as Mr. Wilson took his place behind the desk and began to read at 1:08 o'clock.

The president read easily and clearly in his usual pleasing tone which carried his words to the doors of the chamber.

The solemn quiet which attended the president's reading was broken by general applause when he read his views on the Mexican situation in the emphatic words: "There can be no certain prospect of peace in America until General Huerta has surrendered his usurped authority in Mexico."

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WOULD FORCE EARLY ACTION ON CURRENCY

By Associated Press. Washington, Dec. 2.—Efforts to get an agreement to vote in the senate on the currency bill on Saturday, December 20, failed today but the senate democrats began an energetic program which they expect will force early action.

Senator Williams of Mississippi announced that it was the intention of the democrats to "exhaust the senate" and force an early vote.

Senator Bristow attacked in unmeasured terms the democratic program and declared the democrats proposed to pass the bill by "physical exhaustion" instead of fair and free debate.

"This has been a body of intellectual discussion, a place where information was at par and physical endurance was not a premium," he said. "The place to test physical endurance is in the prize 'ring' not in the senate."

Senators Owen and Shafroth both retorted that Senator Bristow and the other republicans already had delayed the bill by demanding hearings and prolonging debate.

Republican senators at a conference decided to formally protest against the sessions proposed by the democrats but to enter upon no organized opposition.

NEW HAVEN PLAN OF REORGANIZATION

By Associated Press. Washington, Dec. 2.—Howard Elliott, chairman of the board of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railway, had a conference today with Attorney General McReynolds. Such plans for the voluntary reorganization of the New Haven as its directors have been able to make were laid before the attorney general.

The conference was the third at the department of justice in regard to the New Haven in the last few months. Unless the proposals made by Mr. Elliott are looked upon as sufficient to accomplish a reorganization of the system if its management could convince him that such an end could be brought about by voluntary action.

HORACE MONTAGUE KILLED BY ROBBER

By Associated Press. Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 2.—Horace E. Montague, traveling passenger agent for the Southern Pacific railroad, was shot and killed by a bandit last night in a Pullman car of the westbound Sunset express, a few miles out of Los Angeles.

Boarding the train at Pomona the bandit went through the rear Pullman compelling the passengers to hand over their money and jewelry. As Montague stepped into the aisle of the car the highwayman grabbed him by the overcoat lapel with the order: "Throw up your hands."

Montague held a traveling bag in one hand and raised the other as if to ward off a blow from the robber. The bandit then shot him through the forehead. Montague ran the length of the car and dropped dead.

The robber jumped off the train as it slowed down for a station and escaped.

Try to End Strike in Indianapolis

THE WEATHER.

Forecast for North Carolina: Fair, except rain near the coast tonight and Wednesday. Light to moderate north and northeast winds.

A DAY WITH THE SUFFRAGETTES

By Associated Press. Washington, Dec. 2.—Chief in test in the second day's session of the convention of the National American Woman Suffrage Association was in the discussion of a new constitution for the organization.

The purpose of a change in constitution, it was explained, was to place the association on a basis with a budget system. Money for carrying on the work hitherto has been raised on a subscription plan.

Reports of credentials, ways and means, church work, congressional and other committees, took up the morning session. The committee which drew up the new constitution also was ready to report.

While there were some opposition to their proposed change, leaders declared that when its full meaning was explained much of it would disappear. The executive committee has approved the vital section of the constitution, dealing with the method of raising the budget. That it was felt, paved the way for removal of much opposition.

Despite the optimistic views of those who were leading the movement, however, there was talk of opposition when the suffragists got down to work today. Some of those who had become most radically opposed to the new plan were urging other delegates to join the movement to form a concerted opposition to it before the convention.

Those favoring the plan, however, were confident all differences would be wrinkled out and that all forces would finally be united to work in harmony for the cause.

DEFENSE OPENS IN CRAIG TRIAL

By Associated Press. Shelbyville, Ind., Dec. 2.—Dr. William B. Craig was portrayed as an innocent man who was being unfairly prosecuted by the state in the opening statement of the defense made by Henry N. Spain today at the trial of the former for the murder of Dr. Helene Knabe.

Mr. Spain denied that there was any greater intimacy than that of good friendship between Dr. Craig and Dr. Knabe. He said there was never any promise of marriage or any talk of marriage between the two.

"Dr. Knabe was a manish woman, a fighter, but she was not successful," said Mr. Spain. "She borrowed money from her friends frequently because she was unable to make a living at the practice of medicine and at the time of her death she was preparing to train herself for physical culture work."

He asserted that her cousin, Dr. Augusta Knabe, knew that she was despondent because of her failure in life and had a friend who would be produced as a witness that she was afraid Dr. Knabe would commit suicide.

WANT PRESIDENT AS CHRISTMAS GUEST

By Associated Press. Washington, Dec. 2.—Representative Hardwick of Georgia today presented to President Wilson a telegram from the citizens of Augusta, Ga. inviting him to spend his Christmas vacation there. Representative Lever of South Carolina has asked the president to go to Columbia in that state.

CONFERENCE ADJOURNS-IMPORTANT RESOLUTION

BY MAMIE BAYS. The closing session of the Western Carolina Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, was held yesterday afternoon and adjourned with the benediction immediately after the reading of the appointments.

The report of the committee on the spiritual state of the church expressed first the belief that the spiritual state of the church is deeper and stronger than it was a year ago and expressing the belief that the spiritual state of the church is the sum total of the spiritual life of preachers and people, urged that these give themselves more entirely to the leading of the Holy Spirit.

The report recommended also that laymen visit the homes of the poor and neglected and endeavor to lead them to Christ.

The report deplored the fact that many members of the Sunday school do not remain for the preaching service and prayer meeting services.

Preachers were urged to make use of all the means of grace recommended in the discipline and members of the church were urged to study the Discipline and follow its teachings.

Presiding elders were urged to take the initiative in the evangelistic work of the districts and to try to get each pastor to be an evangelistic pastor, in order that sinners may be saved and the church become spiritual.

It was recommended that Rev. J. J. Barker be appointed conference evangelist. The report was adopted. The report of the committee on Sabbath Observance and the report of the committee on Bible Cause were submitted and were adopted.

The report of the Board of Missions was submitted by R. M. Courtneys, treasurer of the board. The item of this report about which special interest centered was that which recommended the appointment of Rev. Frank Silas as missionary secretary of the conference. It was a well known fact that considerable opposition existed in the minds of some of the preachers toward the appointment of a missionary secretary, and it had been intimated that the recommendation would be opposed on the floor of the conference, and had the report been submitted earlier in the session this would probably have been done.

After the report had been read, however, Mr. Courtney spoke to that item and said that it was the opinion of the board of missions that the cause of missions had suffered during the past year as the result of having had no secretary in the field.

The report was adopted. The report of the Board of Education was presented and adopted and recommended an assessment of \$14,855 for education the coming year.

E. A. Cole was appointed conference leader of the Laymen's Missionary Movement for the coming year.

The report of the Epworth League Board and of the committees on Sabbath Observance and Bible Cause were read and adopted.

The conference was addressed by Mrs. T. F. Marr in the interest of the Woman's Missionary Society.

Rev. G. G. Bates spoke to the conference in the interest of the American Bible Society. The conference contributed a collection of \$20.00 to the sexton of the church.

Resolutions of thanks were adopted by the conference expressing appreciation for entertainment and all courtesy and kindness extended to the body while in Charlotte.

Bishop McCoy would not allow the passage of resolutions commending his presidency, but expressed his appreciation for the same.

REBELS PLAN FOR THE OCCUPATION OF CHIHUAHUA

which may be appointed by the denominations and fraternal orders above referred to.

"Resolver, Third: That the commission from our conference shall consist of the following named persons: Rev. Dr. C. W. Byrd, R. B. Babington, E. A. Cole, C. W. Tillett, Clyde R. Hoey, Stonewall J. Durham and John W. Gulledege.

"Resolved, Fourth: That we appoint Mr. R. B. Babington of Gastonia as secretary of this commission, who, because of his interest in this movement, consents to enter into the necessary correspondence with the official heads of the above-named denominations and fraternal orders.

"Respectfully submitted, "Signed: "GEO. D. HERMAN, "Secretary "R. B. BABINGTON, "Secretary "C. W. BYRD, "Secretary "E. A. COLE, "D. M. LITAKER, "JNO. W. GULLEDEGE."

MAY AMEND NATIONAL BANKING ACT

By Associated Press. Washington, Dec. 2.—Before congress completes the proposed currency legislation it may find it necessary to amend the national banking act, especially if the House and the president agree to the senate committee's proposal to guarantee bank deposits.

Bank deposit guarantee—treasury officials prefer "insurance" to "guarantee"—is looked upon with favor by the office of the comptroller of the currency.

Officials declare that deposit insurance to be effective must be accompanied by changes in the power of the comptroller so that he shall be given more latitude in the curing of sick banks. Under the present law the comptroller can only close a shaky bank preemptorily or place it in the hands of a receiver.

In many cases the comptroller finds a bank solvent and in fairly good condition but its management is faulty. To close such an institution under the proposed law would mean an unnecessary drain on the guarantee fund.

Officials believe an enlargement of the comptroller's power giving him authority to replace the management with men of better financial judgment would prevent many failures and strengthen the guarantee clause.

Guarantee is favored by treasury officials because of the belief among many depositors in national banks that because the institution is licensed by the federal government its depositors cannot lose.

BELTON, TEXAS SWEEP BY WAVE TEN DEAD

By Associated Press. Belton, Tex., Dec. 2.—Ten persons were reported to have perished in a thirty-foot wave which came without warning down Nolan Creek before daybreak. The creek runs through the center of this city.

Fifty houses along the creek's banks in Belton were swept away. In the heart of the town Mrs. W. C. Polk and her four children were caught asleep in their home and drowned. Polk, carrying the fifth child, an infant, escaped to high ground.

Five fatalities—a man, his wife and three children—were reported in another family, that of a camper. His name was not known here.

FEDERALS WERE FORCED TO EVACUATE THE CITY BECAUSE OF THREATENED STARVATION OF ITS 35,000 POPULATION—REBELS AT JUAREZ ACTIVE.

By Associated Press. Juarez, Mexico, Dec. 2.—Hasty preparations were under way here in the Mexican rebel ranks for the occupation of Chihuahua, the capital of Chihuahua state, which is reported to have been evacuated by the Federals because of threatened starvation of its 35,000 population.

Pointing out that of the important Federal strongholds in the north only Monterey and Guaymas remained, General Francisco Villa, the rebel leader, said Chihuahua would be made the base of aggressive activities southward. Just when forces will be sent to pursue General Salvador Mercado, Provisional President Huerta's military governor, who is reported to be fleeing to the United States border at Ojinaga with 2,000 famished soldiers, and Generals Orozco and Salazar, said to have taken to the mountains, Villa declined to say definitely, but said the rebel advance toward Mexico City would continue briskly.

"We will be shooting at the ramparts of Mexico City within a month," said General Villa. "We are confident that when the people in the capital realize that we have captured almost all the north and are in sight of the city's gates they will voice their feelings which they are now afraid to demand and clamor for the downfall of the usurper. A mob in the capital can oust Huerta in a day."

With 3,000 rebels and 16 field pieces advanced as far as Carrizal, 90 miles south of Juarez on the way to Chihuahua, General Villa will remain here to communicate with General Carranza before he personally proceeds south. At Chihuahua he expects to join General Chao and other rebel leaders and with a combined force of 8,000 men proceed toward Zacatecas, the first important city south of Torreón. Other rebel forces General Villa said, are to proceed along the west coast toward Guadalajara.

According to late reports which General Villa said he received by couriers who traveled overland 130 miles to Villa Ahumada where the telegraph line has been connected with Juarez the desertion of Chihuahua by the federals was brought about by the pressure of citizens. The people, it was said, protested that if the Federal garrison resisted the fighting would result in the wholesale killing of non-combatants, that the poor were half starved and that the wealthy residents could not expect mercy at the hands of the invaders.

General Mercado is said to have decided on flight to the American border so that he could communicate with Provisional President Huerta. Communication between Chihuahua and Mexico City has been impossible for weeks.

RILEY, FORMER POLICE CAPTAIN INDICTED

By Associated Press. New York, Dec. 2.—Dominick Riley, a former police captain, was indicted for bribery today by the grand jury in connection with the alleged conspiracy between the police and wire tapping swindlers. Riley is accused of accepting \$1,000 in return for granting the swindlers police protection.

COMMANDER OF BRITISH NAVAL FLYING CORPS KILLED ON FLYING FIELD

By Associated Press. East Church, Kent, England, Dec. 2.—Captain Gilbert V. Wildman-Lushington, commander of the British naval flying corps, was killed today at the naval grounds here.

The captain made a long flight on Saturday with Winston Spencer Churchill, first lord of the admiralty.

Today he was flying with a brother officer, Captain Henry Fawcett of the Royal Marines, when the machine suddenly collapsed. Fawcett was piloting the bi-plane, but suffered only slight injuries.

Capt. Wildman-Lushington belonged to the Royal Marine Artillery but had been attached for some time to the naval flying school here.