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"HANDS OFF" IS THE MEXICAN POLICY

UNITED STATES BELIEVES IF THE POWERS WILL UNITE WITH THIS COUNTRY IN REFUSING TO RECOGNIZE HUERTA OR HIS CONGRESS, END WILL COME SOON.

MEXICO HEARS THAT ZAPATA MAY GIVE UP

Washington, D. C., Nov. 11.—Indications today were that the American policy toward Mexico which it is hoped the nations of the world generally would follow, was still "hands off."

The general interpretation of the situation was that the United States, by giving foreign powers detailed information of its determination to refuse to recognize the acts of the new Mexican congress had indicated a desire that the powers, generally, refrain from financial dealings with the Huerta government.

So far as could be learned there had been no specific request for support by the powers, but there has been a plain intimation that the Washington government believes the collapse of the Huerta regime inevitable if foreign aid be withheld.

With the intention to regard as illegal any loans or concessions the new congress may undertake, there has been a distinct intimation that a policy of acquiescence by foreign governments would be gratifying to Washington. Without financial aid and with its machinery of government pronounced illegal, officials here expect to see a state of affairs that may force Huerta to eliminate himself.

The cabinet met again today with all members present except Secretary Wilson. The Mexican topic was foremost. The raising of the embargo on arms, which has been urged on the president and practically all the secretaries was discussed at length.

After a two hour discussion devoted principally to the Mexican situation, the cabinet meeting broke up and as on previous occasions, the members preserved absolute silence.

The grumboot Wheeling arrived at Tuxpan to investigate disorders in the northern part of Vera Cruz state. The battleship Louisiana is also due there today.

Zapata Would Surrender.

Mexico City, Mex., Nov. 11.—Emiliano Zapata, the rebel whose operations have caused the government so much trouble in the southern states, is again on the point of surrendering, according to official information issued today. An emissary from Zapata is said to have conferred with Provisional President Huerta, who offered the rebels a safe conduct to the federal capital, in order to conclude peace.

It is not generally expected that Zapata will accept the proposal. He has been periodically reported as suing for peace, but nothing has ever come of the negotiations.

The minister of finance today authorized the Mexican banks of issue to pay out in silver coin at their discretion. This is a coinification of a recent decree by Huerta forbidding such payment.

In order that the banks may not weaken their reserves, however, government inspectors have been instructed to see that the silver holdings of the banks do not fall below the legal requirements.

Silver withdrawals from the bank of London and Mexico and the National bank were resumed today though they were less pronounced than yesterday. At the former institution a group of depositors awaited the opening of the doors and the line of people before the paying teller's windows grew during the morning to fair proportions. There were few depositors in evidence before the noon hour at the National bank.

19th Leaves for Border.

Leavenworth, Kas., Nov. 11.—The second squadron of the 19th cavalry, in command of Captain Caspar C. Cole, left Fort Leavenworth today over the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific line for Fort Bliss, Texas, to relieve a squadron of the Fifth cavalry on the Mexican border.

The movement is in accordance with an order issued last month by the war department providing that the fifth and second cavalry be relieved in the south by squadrons of the fif-

teenth and tenth from Fort Myer, Va., Fort Sheridan, Illinois, Fort Leavenworth, and Fort Ethan Allen, Vt. Chicago, Ill., Nov. 11.—Troops K, L, and M of the 15th U. S. cavalry left Fort Sheridan today for El Paso, Texas, where the regiment will be re-united next Friday.

England and U. S. Agree.

London, Nov. 11.—A significant warning to President Huerta was issued today by the Westminster Gazette, the government newspaper. Commenting on Premier Asquith's Guild hall speech, in which he made it plain that no antagonism exists between England and the United States in regard to Mexico, the gazette says: "The idea that any valid election—in the sense in which democratic or constitutional countries understand the word—can be held in Mexico, is probably a diplomatic fiction, but the electoral test was of General Huerta's own choosing and it is well to keep him reminded that his failure to conform to its result leaves all governments free to reconsider their act of recognition."

"Briefly, the limits of British action are that the British government should not put itself in a position of making protests which in default of forcible action might be flouted and defied. But diplomacy has other resources than mere force and Provisional President Huerta may easily find that the attitude of this country is in a variety of ways a matter of great moment to him."

Warship at Tuxpan.

Vera Cruz, Mex., Nov. 11.—The battleship Louisiana was dispatched from here today to Tuxpan in response to another urgent appeal for protection received late last night from Arthur C. Pawne, the United States consular agent there. The rebels are believed to be in very strong force near Tuxpan, where an attack is expected at any moment.

Conference at Tucson.

Tucson, Ariz., Nov. 11.—Felix Sommerfeld, a former secret agent of Madero, now said to be serving the constitutionalist Chief Carranza, in the same capacity, arrived from El Paso today to meet Wm. Bayard Hale, the American government representative on the border. Both Hale and Sommerfeld denied they had discussed the Mexican situation.

Americans Return to Mexico.

Nogales, Sonora, Nov. 11.—A little group of Americans departed today to return to their homes in the Yuma river district in southern Sonora. They were among the 100 Americans who arrived two months ago on the steamer Buffalo at San Diego, California.

Already nearly one half of the refugees have returned to their homes in the district which normally is populated thickly with Americans. What they will find upon their return they do not know.

The returning refugees can travel by rail only as far south as Maytorena, less than half the journey. Their homes are about 500 miles below the border.

Rebels Driven Off.

El Paso, Tex., Nov. 11.—Confirmation from American business firms in Chihuahua was received today by telegraph of the federal victory over Villa's rebels and of the retreat of the rebels.

The telegrams say that the city is quiet, the rebels have completely disappeared and the outlook is more favorable in the Chihuahua capital than it has been for months. The railroad and telegraph are both open between Chihuahua City and Juarez.

DRIVER OF MAIL WAGON STEALS \$10,000 FROM SACK

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 11.—Theft of money and jewelry valued at \$10,000 from a mail sack was disclosed by James Stuart, postoffice inspector here today. The crime is alleged by Colonel Stuart to have been committed by Albert Tardy, a mail wagon driver. The theft occurred yesterday. Tardy collected five mail sacks containing registered packages at the South Water street, Masonic Temple and Stock Exchange sub-stations. Suspicion was aroused when the wagon, containing four of the sacks, was found abandoned at the Union station. These sacks contained \$4000 in money and gems which had not been disturbed.

Tardy's wife was found today with some difficulty, as Tardy had given his address at a number which proved to be a vacant lot. She said Tardy visited her for a few moments last night; told her that he had stolen \$10,000 from a mail sack and would write to her as soon as he escaped "across the border."

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NAVAJO ATTACK ON SHIPROCK HAS NOT MATERIALIZED AS YET

Farmington, N. M., Nov. 11.—United States officials at the Shiprock Indian agency were prepared today for the promised attack by Navajo Indians, according to advices received here. It was said the attack promised yesterday was delayed by the sudden illness of the Indian leader.

United States Marshal Hudspeth is credited with the statement that federal troops have been ordered to the reservation from Arizona, but pending their arrival, he and Indian Agent

MORRIS ESTATE IS VALUED AT OVER \$20,000,000

LARGE SUMS GO TO CHARITY MRS. MORRIS GETS 40 PERCENT AND CHILDREN THE REMAINDER IN GRADUATED PAYMENTS UNTIL THEY REACH 35.

MRS. MORRIS IS NOW CHICAGO'S RICHEST WOMAN

Chicago, Nov. 11.—An estate of \$20,000,000 was left by the late packer, Edward Morris, according to the will filed in the probate court here today.

Charitable bequests total \$375,000, among 21 beneficiaries named by the testator and others to be named by the widow, Mrs. Helen Swift Morris, who is given \$50,000 to be distributed among such charities as she shall elect.

The largest bequest is one of \$100,000 to the pension fund of Morris & Company, of which the decedent was the head.

The remainder of the estate goes to Mrs. Morris, and the four children. It is left in the hands of six trustees with the deciding vote, in case of a tie, in the hands of Mrs. Morris, who, with her two sons, Nelson Swift Morris, and Edward Morris, Jr., minors, constitute three of the trustees, although the two boys cannot act until they have attained their legal majority.

This disposition of the estate makes Mrs. Morris, who inherited a large fortune from her father, Gustavus Swift, the packer, one of the richest, if not the richest woman in Chicago, and among the most wealthy in the world.

Mrs. Morris' share in the estate is 40 per cent, the remaining 60 per cent going to the children, Ruth Mae Morris, Helen Muriel Morris, and the two boys, Nelson and Edward.

The trustees will pay Mrs. Morris an income of \$100,000 a year and \$2500 for each child until each has reached the age of 17 years. At this age until 23, the children will be paid directly \$5000 a year. At 24 years, they will receive the first share of the estate. Other payments will be made from time to time by the trustees until at 35 each will have received his full share.

TRAFFICKING IN PLUMS MAY BE UNEARTHED

SECRETARY OF STATE, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE AND PRESIDENT WILSON INVESTIGATING ALLEGED LETTER FROM SENATOR OFFERING PLACE TO CONSTITUENT IF HE WOULD RESIGN AT END OF ONE YEAR.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 11.—Henry M. Pindell, of Peoria, Ill., selected for ambassador to Russia, Secretary Bryan and Samuel M. Graham, assistant attorney general, went into conference with President Wilson early today, concerning the publication of a letter purporting to have been written by Senator Lewis of Illinois, to Mr. Pindell, offering the latter the St. Petersburg post on condition that he resign at the end of one year.

President Wilson has indicated he would investigate all the circumstances connected with the letter and the summoning of Mr. Graham was taken as an indication that the department of justice might look into the affair.

Intimations have come from Mr. Pindell that the matter was a forgery. The Russian government had already notified the state department Mr. Pindell would be persona grata.

THE DAY IN CONGRESS

Senate. Not in session; meets Thursday. Senator Kern, chairman of the Democratic caucus, called a currency conference for Wednesday. Banking committee suspended work until Thursday.

House. Met at noon. Transacted no business and adjourned at 12:33 p. m. to noon Wednesday.

GARRISON BACK FROM TRIP TO PANAMA.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 11.—Secretary Garrison returned to his desk today from his first trip to the Panama canal.

"The defense constitute a marvelous feat of engineering," said Mr. Garrison. "The works are now in readiness for the installation of the mortars and 14-inch guns."

He explained that the guns to be mounted at the Atlantic and Pacific terminals will have a range of ten or twelve miles, adequate to protect either Miraflores or Gatun locks.

AFTERMATH OF THE BIG SNOW STORM

CLEVELAND, OHIO, ESPECIALLY, SUFFERS, AND LOSS WILL RUN INTO THE MILLIONS.—LIGHTSHIP LOST WITH ALL ON BOARD.—A BIG FREIGHTER FOUNDERS, 18 DEAD.

STEAMER GOING TO PIECES ON GULL ROCK

Cleveland, Ohio, Nov. 11.—(Via Private Wire to Pittsburgh.)—Cleveland is buried under 21 inches of snow. Its streets are filled with a tangled mass of broken and twisted wires and thousands on thousands of its inhabitants are in imminent danger of suffering for lack of food. Three persons have been killed, ten are missing and are believed to have frozen to death. The steamship J. G. Gardner is stranded on the beach. Captain Burns, of Buffalo, and twenty-two sailors are threatened with death at any moment because of seas rolling in from Lake Erie. Life savers are standing by helpless to aid.

It is still snowing and unless the storm which has continued since last Sunday soon abates, no one can tell what the ultimate toll in dollars and lives may be.

The loss is already estimated at \$2,000,000 half of which will fall on telegraph and telephone companies. Normal condition cannot be restored within a week, and if the heavy storm is followed by the inevitable flood the entire lake country will suffer severely.

Conditions have been growing worse since Monday night when half of the city was plunged into darkness, the lighting plant being blown down by the gale. This morning at least one-half of the street car service was out of commission and no less than 3000 trolley, telegraph and telephone poles within the city limits had been blown down.

So complete was the paralysis of transportation facilities it was deemed best to let the dead lie in the places where they had died, and no funerals will be held until the storm has abated.

There has been no delivery of groceries, bread, milk or coal since Saturday and the suffering in consequence cannot be definitely learned, but it is widespread. There is a sufficient supply of gas and it is being used sparingly in places fitted for it, so that many persons as possible may be benefited.

One of the greatest fears is from fire. Already one fire has done \$100,000 damage, and the difficulties encountered in subduing it were such to cause the greatest apprehension should another fire break out. Every possible precaution is being taken by the exhausted firemen and policemen.

For days the telephone and telegraph companies have been battling against the conditions that confront them and with only little success. The immense number of wires down and the loss of so many poles make the task of completing even temporary repairs one of the greatest magnitude.

The physical effort required by work in the teeth of the terrible storm is another handicap.

At 10 o'clock this morning a glance through the debris-strewn streets led to the belief that days will pass before they can be cleared.

All the schools of the city are closed. The danger attendant on the passing of children through the streets and the unusual conditions surrounding them in the school houses, many of which have been thrown open to the homeless, prompted the authorities to suspend classes until the blizzard abates.

The food shortage felt Monday afternoon became more pronounced and threatening this morning. There is no milk to be had at any price, except it be obtained in the name of suffering babies, and other foodstuffs are rapidly going to a premium where it is possible to find them. Many families were caught with little more than the food supply required to carry them over Sunday, and there have been no shipments received since Saturday the supply is rapidly being exhausted.

The hotels present a scene of unusual activity. Many persons driven into the city by the storm have taken shelter where they could find it. Beds were not to be had for all of them and many are sleeping on the floors without cot or covering except such clothing as they happen to have on them. The food supply in the hotels and restaurants is also a problem.

Every possible effort is being made to bring some order out of the chaos precipitated by the storm. Help is being given to the needy in every possible instance, the authorities having the assistance of such of the civic bodies as can summon resources and of those persons who can spare time from their own wants to look after their less fortunate neighbors.

Forty Hours of Storm.

Transportation facilities are practically at a standstill today as a result of the forty hours of rain, sleet and snow which swept over the city

DELEGATE EXCLUDED FROM LABOR MEETING

CREDENTIALS OF JACOB FAZELAAR NOT ACCEPTED BY AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR CONVENTION, BECAUSE OF MULHALL'S TESTIMONY.

DELEGATES SIGHT-SEEING THIS AFTERNOON

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 11.—The American Federation of Labor today refused to accept the credentials of Jacob Fazelaar, a delegate of the Painters, Paperhangers and Decorators union, and ordered that he be excluded from the floor of the convention hall. Fazelaar recently was named by Colonel Michael G. Mulhall, former agent of the National Association of Manufacturers, as having been employed by Mulhall to work against the election of Representative (now Senator) Wm. Hughes, of New Jersey. Mulhall swore before a congressional committee that he paid Fazelaar \$1800 for his services against Hughes, whom the National Association of Manufacturers was seeking to defeat.

Much of the morning was taken up by the reading of the report of G. W. Perkins, president of the International Claimmakers union, delegate to the International Secretariat which met at Zurich, Switzerland, last September. Largely through Mr. Perkins' efforts the World's Trades Union congress will be held in San Francisco in 1915.

The report of the committee on rules was adopted. A deluge of resolutions was poured into the hands of President Gompers, who referred them to the proper committees.

The federation adjourned until tomorrow morning. The afternoon was spent in an automobile ride over the city.

President Gompers called for the presentation of resolutions and a large number were handed in yesterday. They were not read, but were turned over to the resolutions committee, which met last night.

Secretary of Labor William R. Wilson attended both sessions of the convention, sitting on the platform in the morning, and in the afternoon occupying a seat with John Mitchell in the coal miners' group. Secretary Wilson addressed a meeting of the maritime workers early last night and then went to the Seattle Press club, where a reception was given in his honor.

President Gompers in his address, after demurring to being called the "grand old man of labor," because he was not really old, said he was old enough, however, to remember a time when the federation conventions were not welcomed by governors and mayors; when members of the president's cabinet did not sit on the platform, and when no government official would have dared to take part in a convention. He announced that the federation had now passed the 2,000,000 membership mark and urged that the slogan be, "Three Million Members."

Business is paralyzed, half of the city's homes are without electric lights; telegraph and telephone wires are down and only a few trains have been able to reach or leave the city.

Automobile and street cars stood today in the streets, having been deserted by those in charge of them, and left to the mercy of the elements. One fire did \$75,000 damage last night and it is feared that should another disastrous blaze break out the fire department would find it almost impossible to fight the flames.

There have been three deaths. An unidentified man was burned to death in a fire at the barrel works of the Standard Oil company; Carl Bourgeois, 17, was killed by a fallen wire, and William H. Burkhardt, 31, was blown off a box car and killed.

A Pennsylvania train is reported stalled ten miles south of Cleveland with 100 passengers aboard.

Milk dealers were unable to make deliveries and many babies suffered in consequence. A food famine is threatened.

Freighter Founders.

Port Huron, Mich., Nov. 11.—When the tug Sarnia City, returned this forenoon after an all night watch over the big steel freighter which lies upside down in Lake Huron, she brought no additional information as to the identity of the unfortunate vessel.

Light Ship Wreckage.

Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 11.—Elevator

MURPHY FIGHTS APPOINTMENT OF DUDLEY MALONE

New York, N. Y., Nov. 11.—The rank and file of Tammany hall heard today that Charles F. Murphy, their leader, was about to protest to President Wilson against the appointment of Dudley Field Malone, as collector of the port of New York to succeed John Purroy Mitchell mayor-elect.

According to the report, detectives have diligently gone over Mr. Malone's record as assistant corporation counsel of New York with a view to learning whether he was absent for many weeks during the presidential campaign and thereafter. These detectives also sought to scan the salary rolls, it was said, to ascertain if Mr. Malone had drawn pay for the time he was absent, should such absence be proved. Their findings, according to current political gossip, were given Mr. Murphy. Last night the story goes, Mr. Murphy consulted several others high in the councils of Tammany and decided to put forth every effort to prevent Mr. Malone's nomination.

DYNAMITER IS TO BE HEARD BY GRAND JURY

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 11.—The federal grand jury which began its November sessions here today, expected to take up at once the case of Geo. E. Davis, confessed dynamiter, Davis, who was arrested in New York several weeks ago, made a confession declaring that he did most of the dynamiting against non-union contractors in the eastern section of the country, at the time Orrie E. McManis and James McNamara were carrying on their work of destruction in the central and far west.

Davis also implicated Harry Jones, secretary and treasurer of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers. Jones, after he was arrested, was released on \$10,000 bond. Davis is still in custody.

ANTI'S WANT NATION-WIDE PROHIBITION

Columbus, Ohio, Nov. 11.—Nation-wide prohibition to be accomplished through an amendment to the federal constitution was the keynote sounded by speakers at the national convention of the Anti-Saloon League today. Thousands cheered when speakers declared that the prohibition question be put squarely up to congress at once.

Former U. S. Senator Sanders, of Tennessee, who presided, told the convention it would be necessary to have as president of the United States a man in favor of national prohibition before it can be accomplished. His statement, Senator Sanders said afterward, had no particular reference to President Wilson.

MUNIFICENT GIFT FOR MISS WILSON FROM HOUSE

Washington, D. C., Nov. 11.—A diamond made up of one Canary diamond weighing six and one-half carats, surrounded by 85 smaller diamonds, arranged in a pear shape and attached to a neck chain in which smaller diamonds are set, will be the gift of the house of representatives to Miss Jessie Wilson, when she marries Francis B. Sayre, in the White House on November 25. Republican Leader Mann, who started the movement by which individual member of the house contributed more than \$2,000 for the gift, announced the description in a formal statement today.

BANKHEAD PROPOSES FEDERAL AID FOR GOOD ROADS

St. Louis, Nov. 11.—Senator Bankhead, of Alabama, president of the United States Good Roads Association, today submitted to the National Convention of the association, in session here, a bill providing for a federal appropriation of \$25,000,000 for good road work.

Senator Bankhead expects to introduce the bill at the next session of congress and to have as its endorser the association of which he is the head.

LENGTHY LETTER FROM CHARLES F. LUMMIS

The New Mexican has just received a very lengthy communication from Charles F. Lummis, of Los Angeles. If the New Mexican can protect itself from the libel laws it will be glad to publish it in full.

BOARD OF TRADE ENDORSES MANAGEMENT OF SCHOOL

At a meeting of the Santa Fe Woman's Board of Trade resolutions were passed yesterday endorsing the management of the School of American Archaeology and offering to do everything possible to further the interests of the school. A copy of the resolutions was mailed to Hon. Frank Springer as follows:

"Mr. Frank Springer, National Museum, Washington, D. C.
"At a meeting of the Woman's Board of Trade on Monday, November 10, the following resolutions were drawn up by a committee and unanimously passed upon:
"Resolved, That the Woman's Board of Trade of Santa Fe, New Mexico, heartily approves and endorses the management of the School of American Archaeology, as it has been conducted in Santa Fe and stands ready at any and all times to do everything in its power to further the interests of the school."
(Signed)
"KATE ROLLS,
"ESTHER B. THOMAS,
"MARY HOUGHTON HARROUN."

FIVE STRIKERS CONFESS TO MURDER

COLORADO MILITIA MAKES ARRESTS FOR MURDER OF FOUR MEMBERS OF AN AUTOMOBILE PARTY.—THE CIVIL AUTHORITIES INTERFERE WITH THE MILITIA.

TWO MORE MINES TIED UP BY STRIKES

Trinidad, Colo., Nov. 11.—Five members of the party of strikers held for the murder of four members of an automobile party en route from La Veta to Oakview Saturday afternoon, have made detailed confessions according to reports received this morning by Adjutant General John Chase from Major Townsend at Walsenburg.

Charles Shepperd, a striker implicated by the five prisoners who confessed yesterday, was arrested at La Veta and brought to Walsenburg early today. Soon after his arrival Shepperd admitted his complicity in the shooting, according to the military authorities and told a story similar to the accounts related by the other five.

General Chase this morning received a report that shots were fired into Del Agua last night from the hills. The military guard at once set out in an effort to capture the attackers but they escaped. The search continued several hours.

The adjutant general this morning reiterated his statement of last night any interference with his military program by civil authorities would result in the imprisonment of officers responsible and the establishment of strict military rule. General Chase and the attaches of the district attorney clashed yesterday when four Slavs held for assault by General Chase and confined in the county jail, were released under bond by the civil authorities.

The arrest of the deputy district attorney and the sheriff was ordered by General Chase and countermanded only when the deputy district attorney convinced him that the action was due to a mistake and would not occur again.

Two More Mines Tied Up.

Denver, Nov. 11.—The coal strike was extended today to two additional mines in Colorado, one at Leyden in Jefferson county, and the other at Crested Butte, in Gunnison county.

General Manager S. M. Perry of the Leyden mine, declares that only four men called for their pay checks and that not more than ten men refused to go to work. E. T. Fitzgibbon, in charge of the strikers' tent colony, stated that 62 out of a force of 125 went on strike.

Eighty men were reported out at the Baldwin mine at Crested Butte. No disorder was reported from either place.

At 2 o'clock this afternoon Governor Ammons had received no reply from Deputy State Auditor N. A. Ballou as to whether that official would sign the deficiency warrants covering militia expenses. It was understood the deputy auditor was awaiting instructions from Auditor Rodey Kenahan, who is attending the American Federation of Labor Convention in Seattle.

More Deputies Sworn In.

Oak Creek, Colo., Nov. 11.—The sheriff of Routt county today swore in twenty additional deputies to keep order in the coal strike in this district and announced that he would ask Governor Ammons for state troops if he found his force unable to handle the situation.

Attacks upon strike breakers by wives of foreign strikers were reported today.

Stewart Before Grand Jury.

Pueblo, Colo., Nov. 11.—Ethelbert Stewart, government investigator, who visited the strike zone some time ago, appeared before the federal grand jury here this afternoon to give evidence in the coal strike. Stewart was the first witness when the investigation began several weeks ago. District Attorney Hendricks and Sheriff Grisham of Las Animas county were witnesses at the session yesterday afternoon.

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