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## ASSASSINATE A DETECTIVE ON THE STREET

### GEORGE W. BELCHER IS SHOT DOWN IN COLD BLOOD AT TRINIDAD BY A STRIKING MINER.—TENSE SITUATION HAS FOLLOWED THE SHOOTING.

## OTHER ARRESTS WERE EXPECTED TO-DAY

Trinidad, Colo., Nov. 21.—The military authorities are today directing every effort in gathering evidence in connection with the assassination of George W. Belcher, a detective who was shot down in the business center of this city last night. Louis Zaccaneli, a miner who is being held in the city jail under a military guard charged with the killing steadfastly maintains his innocence. A membership card in the United Mine Workers of America, found in his clothing following his arrest gives his name as Louis Zanello. Thirty or more persons, including eye-witnesses, mine union leaders and officers have been examined by the military authorities and a mass of evidence has been secured. The examination of witnesses which was begun in General Chases downtown quarters immediately after the shooting, lasted until 3 o'clock this morning and investigations were resumed again at eight.

Public feeling is at a fever pitch over this latest tragedy growing out of the coal strike in the southern Colorado coal fields. Belcher, who with Waiter Belk, chief of the detective agency, was held under \$10,000 bond charged with the murder of Gerald Lippitt, an organizer for the mine union, had incurred the enmity of the union sympathizers.

The military authorities express concern over the tense situation that has developed as a result of the shooting. Union miners were more conspicuous on the streets than at any time since the militia was called out and several arrests have followed incendiary remarks made by union sympathizers in discussing the murder. The arrest of others suspected of being implicated in the killing is expected today.

General Chase has not announced the personnel of the military commission which will pass judgment upon alleged crimes growing out of the strike. The order, issued last night, does not specify the time the commission will sit but no formal sessions are expected before Monday.

Coroner B. B. Sipe has empaneled a coroner jury and an inquiry will be conducted by the civil authorities tomorrow afternoon.

### Secretary Wilson Arrives.

Denver, Colo., Nov. 21.—Secretary of Labor W. B. Wilson arrived in Denver shortly before noon today to use his influence in an effort to end the strike of Colorado coal miners. He was entertained at luncheon by Governor E. M. Ammons. Definite plans for federal activity in the strike situation were to be made this afternoon.

Interest in the Colorado coal strike centered early today in the arrival of Secretary of Labor Wilson and the proposed conference tomorrow between operators and men actually employed in the southern Colorado coal mines.

Secretary Wilson was to arrive from the Pacific coast at 11:30 this morning and it was planned that soon thereafter he would confer with Governor Ammons. From this conference it was expected that the secretary would determine his subsequent course in dealing with the strike situation.

The proposal for tomorrow's conference took definite form late last night when the United Mine Workers of America leaders announced it would be agreeable to them to have actual mine workers represent the men; the operators maintained their attitude of opposition to meeting with officials of the union organization.

The striking miners today selected the committee to meet the operators in the conference set for tomorrow. The members of the committee are: Thomas J. Benyon, former mayor of Lafayette, and a striking employe of the Rocky Mountain Fuel company.

William Gilbert, state representative from Fremont county, father of the Colorado mining law, and striking employe of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company.

Alex. Thompson, of Trinidad, a coal miner for forty years, and a striking employe of the Victor-American Fuel company.

In connection with the announcement of the committee, International Vice President Frank J. Hayes, issued the following signed statement:

"We have been careful in the selection of this committee to name men of excellent reputation in their various communities; men of high moral standing and above reproach. We believe we have selected men against whom the operators can find no just cause for complaint and we trust that the conference of these men with the operators will lead to a speedy settle-

ment of the strike.

"Personally I have no desire to attain any glory for the settlement of the strike. I and the officers of this district are interested only in securing for Colorado miners the same rights granted in Wyoming. If the representative striking miners we have chosen are able to accomplish this end, there will be none better satisfied than myself.

"We have no ill feeling toward the operators and trust they will meet our chosen representatives in a broad, tolerant spirit, which is the point we have been contending for from the beginning."

### Another Arrest.

A striking miner known as "Big Jim, the Greek," was arrested today charged with complicity in an attack on the Colorado Fuel and Iron company's property at Ludlow, in which a guard named Sullivan was killed. The striker had been brought to Denver and put in a private hospital for a gunshot wound. After he was placed under arrest he was removed to the county hospital.

Pueblo, Nov. 21.—The grand jury investigating the coal mine strike will not report this week as at first intended. Twenty additional witnesses have been ordered to appear before the jury and it is expected that at least another week will be required to hear them.

## HOPE TO PACIFY NAVAJOS WITHOUT BLOODSHED

Durango, Colo., Nov. 21.—Hope for a speedy adjustment of the Navajo Indian situation in northwestern New Mexico was expressed today by Agent W. T. Shelton at the Shiprock agency. In a long distance telephone conversation Agent Shelton declared that only a few Indians were on beautiful mountains with the several braves wanted in connection with indictments returned in the United States district court for New Mexico. He stated that his knowledge of the situation led to the belief that the accused Indians do not have the support of their tribesmen and that their companions on Beautiful mountain are endeavoring to induce them to surrender.

Early today the situation was quiet at Shiprock and Shelton was confident that the recalcitrants would yield resistance upon the arrival of General H. L. Scott and troops of the Twelfth cavalry.

Indian Inspector McLaughlin today continued negotiations with the chiefs. The one accused brave, who surrendered yesterday, has been lodged in jail at Aztec, N. M.

## TELEPHONE TRUST SUIT IS ON AT CHICAGO

### ALLEGED THAT BELL SYSTEM VIOLATED TRUCE WHEN IT BOUGHT THE KANSAS CITY COMPANY.—INTERESTING TESTIMONY IS GIVEN.

## CONSIDERING MERGING OF 2,000 COMPANIES

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 21.—Purchase of the Kansas City Home Telephone company by the American Telephone and Telegraph company was vigorously protested as a violation of the "truce" between the independents and the Bell system, it was testified today in the government anti-trust suit against the American company. B. G. Hubbell, president of the Federal Telephone and Telegraph company of Buffalo, New York, said that when the purchase became known it aroused a storm of objection in the committee appointed to consider a merger of the 2,000 independent companies with the A. T. and T. Co., or Bell system, referred to by counsel and witness as the "trust."

Theodore N. Vail, and N. C. Kingsbury, vice president of the American company, attended a meeting hurriedly called in New York to consider the protest, testified Mr. Hubbell.

"Mr. Kingsbury apologized for the violation of the truce and pledged himself that no more mergers should be made. Mr. Kingsbury said that it was a mistake and the contract never should have been made to buy the Kansas City company. I did not see the contract," Mr. Hubbell continued, "but its existence as having been signed and as being in effect was admitted by everybody."

In cross examination, former Judge E. S. Pillsbury, of San Francisco, representing the American company, indicated that he would dispute the completion of the sale of the Kansas City company.

"The truce between the Independents and the Bell system, Mr. Hubbell said, was expected to last until appraisal of the independents could be complete and a report made to the committee considering the nation-wide merger of all competing telephones.

Questioned by Mr. Pillsbury, Mr. Hubbell said that eighty-five independent companies had been merged in the formation of the Federal Telephone and Telegraph company. The capitalization of the Federal company was said to be \$7,500,000.

## ASK BUSINESS MEN TO PAY TROOPS

### FOREIGN BUSINESS CONCERNS OF MONTEREY ASKED FOR HALF A MILLION FOR SOLDIERS' PAYROLL.—WATERS-PIERCE OIL CO. REFUSES TAX OF 15,000 PESOS.

## MEXICO CITY PAPERS COMMENT ON SITUATION

Mexico City, Mex., Nov. 21.—The fact that Nelson O'Shaughnessy, American charge d'affaires, has had two conferences with the Mexican minister of foreign affairs during the past few days became known here today. The exact character of these meetings and the nature of the conversation are not known, but it is evident that their net result did not change the situation.

Assurances were given at the embassy today that no instructions had been received from Washington for Charge O'Shaughnessy to leave his post. It is known that his personal affairs are in such order that he could leave at an hour's notice if the necessity arose.

Levy of 500,000 pesos has been made at Monterey to pay the troops here. It is stated that the American Smelting and Refining company's contribution toward this amount was 35,000 pesos. Commenting on the situation in an editorial article today El Pais says:

"Does President Woodrow Wilson not know, or does he not care to know that in history and before the civilized world he will be obliged to answer the charges which humanity will make against Francisco Villa?"

The article then recapitulates the crime of murder and pillage attributed to Villa, the rebel leader at Torreón and Juarez, alleging that if the revolution triumphs, Villa will become vice president, minister of war or some other functionary, by virtue of the valuable services he has rendered to Venustiano Carranza, the constitutionalist leader. It continues:

"This President Wilson should know and does know for a certainty, yet, wishing to justify his unwarranted and absurd meddling in our affairs, he chooses to protect Francisco Villa, the better to impose his will and caprice on Mexico, even though such a course be the direct cause of crimes without number such as have been committed at Torreón, Juarez and many other towns."

The impartial publishes today, under a scare head, the statement that the adherents of Carranza in the vicinity of Juarez shot two American army officers. This news is alleged to have been conveyed to the federal capital by private messages which declare that President Wilson is horrified by the infamous executions carried out by Villa, which has inclined him to the Mexican policy, "demanded by justice and common sense—that is to say, the recognition of the constituted government whose chief is the illustrious Huerta."

### Ask for Cold Cash.

A demand was made today by the federal military authorities on all the foreign business concerns in Monterey for cash to provide for the maintenance of the army in that district. From the Monterey Steel company, 20,000 pesos was asked and from the Waters Pierce Oil company 15,000 pesos. Others were taxed in proportion to their importance. The managers of the Waters Pierce Oil company instructed their representative in Monterey to refuse payment of the levy and to place themselves and the property of the company under the protection of the American consul.

Hard fighting was still in progress today about Ciudad Victoria, the capital of the state of Tamaulipas, according to information issued by the war office. Although the city was said to have been captured by the rebels on Tuesday last, it is now claimed that General Antonio Rabago, the federal commander is still holding the place although continuous fighting has gone on inside the city for the last 24 hours. Federal reinforcements under General Rublo Navarrete are due to relieve the garrison at any moment.

Representations to the Mexican foreign office were made today by Charge O'Shaughnessy, who asked for the early adjudication of the claim of Thomas Coleman for the restoration of his title to the island of Petrosan, off the Tuxpan il district. Coleman was dispossessed by the local authorities, who turned over the property to the interests with which Lord Cowdray is connected. The case is pending in the supreme court here.

Mr. Coleman states that he was deprived of his rights and property through a concession granted by the federal government to the oil fields of the Mexico company, a Pearson concern.

## NEW YORK GUN MAN DRAWS FOURTEEN YEARS.

New York, Nov. 21.—For carrying a pistol, in violation of the Sullivan law Antonio Concha, an East Side gun man, was sentenced today to fourteen years imprisonment in Sing Sing.

## FOUR WITNESSES TELL OF \$250 PAID TO BAG MAN

New York, N. Y., Nov. 21.—Four upstate contractors told Assistant District Attorney John K. Clark today that each had contributed \$250 to the fund collected by Everett P. Fowler, the alleged Tammany "bag man" who is now under indictment charged with extortion.

The men who acknowledged the payment, according to Mr. Clark were W. J. Burns, of the W. J. Burns & Company; Guy B. Dickinson, W. J. Dwierm and John Weidman. They were examined by Mr. Clark preparatory to their taking the stand this afternoon at the resumption of the John Doe inquiry into the charges of state highway graft made by John A. Hennessy, formerly Governor Sulzer's investigator.

Two other prospective witnesses examined by Mr. Clark were Frank W. Knight, auditor of the First National Bank of Syracuse, and Charles O. McComb, another contractor, also of that city.

Prior to the resumption of the John Doe inquiry, Geo. H. McGuire went before the grand jury. It is understood that he was questioned closely concerning alleged conversations between himself and William Sulzer when Sulzer was governor relative to the asphalt to be used in building state roads.

### A Politicians Denial.

Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 21.—Former Governor William Sulzer, who is here today denied that he had ever discussed Hawaiian matters with Geo. H. McGuire.

## NO NEW YEARS RECEPTION AT WHITE HOUSE

Washington, D. C., Nov. 21.—There will be no New Year reception at the white house. President Wilson announced today that during the holiday recess of congress he would take a ten days' vacation.

The white house New Year's reception is a historic institution in Washington. It has been the custom for the president to receive congressmen, army and navy officers, the diplomatic corps and all Washington officials, according to rank, and then shake hands with citizens.

The white house issued this statement:

"The usual New Year's reception will not be held on January 1. The department from custom on this occasion is due to the fact that the president will not be in Washington at that time. Owing to the long session of congress, the president has had no vacation since his inauguration. As the approaching session of congress will be the long session, the only opportunity for the president to secure a rest is during the usual holiday recess of congress."

No predictions were made by white house officials as to what the president would do for succeeding New Year days of his administration, but it is known that Mr. Wilson is opposed to the physical ordeal of shaking hands with thousands.

## CLAIMS FOR OVER \$17,000,000 AGAINST TITANIC

New York, N. Y., Nov. 21.—Charges that the Titanic was unseaworthy were presented to the federal district court today in proceedings to determine the liability of the owners to their heirs of those who lost their lives in the disaster. These claims aggregate \$17,000,000 and if the courts would determine that the liner was not properly constructed and equipped, it was said that there would be practically no limit to the damages that might be demanded.

Counsel for the owners argued that the question of the Titanic's staunchness should not be included in the list that the district court must pass or bring it goes to the United States circuit court of appeals, which will decide what the limit of liability shall be.

## THE DAY IN CONGRESS

### Senate.

Not in session; meets Thursday.

### House.

Met at noon and adjourned at 12:11 until noon Saturday.

## COLORADO MINISTERS ASK TO CARRY ARMS

Grand Junction, Colo., Nov. 21.—The ministers of the town of Palisade today presented a petition to Sheriff Schrader for permits to carry pistols. They state that their lives are being threatened by bootleggers whom they have tried to drive out of the county. The sheriff began an investigation to determine whether or not to grant the permits.

## LOWER COAL RATES FOR GALLUP.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 21.—Lower rates of coal from Gallup, N. M., to various points in Arizona, were ordered by the interstate commerce commission today.

## HUERTA BEING FORCED TO RETIRE

### EVERYTHING GRADUALLY WORKING TO THAT END IS THE BELIEF IN WASHINGTON.—POWERS HAVE AGREED NOT TO RECOGNIZE ANY ACTION OF NEW CONGRESS.

## REAL FIGHTERS FOR THE REBEL CAUSE

Washington, D. C., Nov. 21.—Convening of the Mexican congress and Huerta's reading of his message are regarded by officials here as merely carrying the situation further and not as events which forecast any immediate action by the United States. The view here is that each day adds to what administration officials regard as the steady and gradual disintegration of the Huerta regime.

The official view that should the congress act on English oil concessions, pending such acts will be regarded as invalid, not only by the United States but by Great Britain. A perfect understanding is said to have been reached between London and Washington.

Inasmuch as foreign governments generally have signified their assent to the American policy as thus far outlined, it is being taken for granted here that so far as the nations of the world are concerned, the new Mexican congress may legislate as it will, but its acts will not have international sanction as the constituted law making body of the republic. Such a favorable attitude by other nations generally strengthens the confidence of the Washington government that the power of the Huerta regime is crumbling. The fact that, by agreement, many members of the Catholic party did not attend the session of congress, is regarded as another evidence of the loss by Huerta of one of the chief sources of his support.

While no positive steps are being taken, and no action of a summary character, so far as known, is planned, the disposition of high officials is to await the slow but what they deem inevitable process of forcing Huerta to retire.

There was no cabinet meeting today, but the president saw Secretaries Garrison and Bryan and Acting Secretary Roosevelt of the navy.

A dispatch was discussed received from Rear Admiral Fletcher concerning asylum for Evaristo and Daniel Madero and some of his followers who have been liberated from the Vera Cruz prison and have applied to Consul Canada for protection. It was indicated that they probably would be taken aboard an American warship as was Felix Diaz.

### Recruit Real Fighters.

Chicago, Nov. 21.—General Lee Christmas, soldier of fortune, has just completed a successful recruiting campaign here in behalf of General Carranza, head of the constitutionalist forces in Mexico, it was learned today.

Christmas left for the border last night with some of his recruits and the others followed him today, nineteen in all, it is said. Christmas was liberally supplied with money. He promised pay ranging from \$200 to \$500 a month, according to the experience and special abilities of the men enlisted, and bound his contracts by payments of \$200 and \$500. Two of the recruits who will receive maximum salaries are expert telegraphers and all have had some experience in warfare.

Funds for the recruiting campaign are said to have come from American capitalists, whose important interests in Mexico have suffered severely from the disturbances of the last three years. Among the recruits it was reported that the capitalist subscribed \$1,000,000 to the Carranza war chest.

### French Comments.

Paris, Nov. 21.—Commenting on the convening of the new Mexican congress today's Temps says:

Provisional President Huerta displays remarkable serenity in face of the American quasi ultimatum which he almost ignores in his message. "General Huerta speaks like a man who is absolutely resolved to retain power in spite of the wishes of the United States government and the Mexican congress seemingly will confirm his power."

"In the meanwhile, Washington under an appearance of optimism which ill disguises the profound anxiety of its statesmen, temporizes and asks itself into what paths bestrewn with uncertainties and complications it is being led by the diplomatic policy to which it stands so far committed."

"The America government seems reduced, in order to avoid the extreme measure which would be the outcome of that policy or the bitter alternative of retreating from its position, to cherish secret wishes for the success of the constitutionalists under Carranza. There seems little doubt that the American authorities are favoring them by closing their eyes to the contraband traffic in arms."

"If the Mexican revolutionists beat Huerta the United States will be pulled out of its false position but it is doubtful whether the constitutional-

ists would be more supple in the hands of the United States than is Huerta or would be able to pacify the country they are now ravaging. In the meanwhile the outcome of the crisis seems more uncertain than ever.

"The oil interests in the Mexican factions and the foreign interests bound up with them are striving over the fundamental cause and object of the series of bloody revolutions and counter revolutions.

"In spite of the character and the high principle of idealism which President Wilson gives undoubtedly in good faith to his Mexican policy in reality there are only material interests involved in the affair and if that policy unfortunately leads to armed intervention the resultant war is likely to be called by history 'The oil war.'"

## DEBATE STARTS ON CURRENCY BILL MONDAY

Washington, D. C., Nov. 21.—Active debate on the currency bill will begin Monday in the senate when Chairman Owen, of the banking committee, will make the opening speech in support of the administration bill. The senate will meet Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday for currency discussion; adjourn over Thanksgiving day and Friday will probably adjourn to Monday morning, December 1, at 11 o'clock. At noon, the special session will close and the regular session will begin.

Congress probably will take the usual holiday recess of two weeks from December 20 to January 5, in view of the president's announcement that would rest during the holidays.

## DESCENDANT OF JOHN ALDEN AND PRESCILLA DIES

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 21.—Judge Henry Maloy Alden of the Wyandotte district court, a lineal descendant of John and Priscilla Alden whose romance was sung by Longfellow "in the courtship of Miles Standish," died today at the age of 86. Judge Alden represented the eighth generation of the Alden family in America.

## SENATOR IS SUED BY CLERK FOR \$49,000.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 21.—Senator Isaac Stephenson, of Wisconsin, was sued for \$49,000 in the district court here today by Rodney Sackett, a former executive clerk in the senate who alleges Stephenson employed him to settle claims arising from his campaign of 1908.

## ADVANCES PLAN OF ACTION IN MEXICO

### FORMER DIPLOMAT TELLS PAN AMERICAN CONFERENCE HIS IDEA OF A GOOD POLICY FOR UNITED STATES IN INTERVENING IN MEXICO—SUGGESTS AID OF SOME SOUTHERN NATION.

## THIS IS THE CENTURY OF THE SOUTHERNER

Worcester, Mass., Nov. 21.—Charles H. Sherrill, of New York, who was American minister to the Argentine Republic from 1908 to 1911, was among the speakers at the afternoon session of the Pan-American conference here he said:

"In this hemisphere, the twentieth century will sooner or later come to be known as the century of the southerner. Already clear evidence is being shown of the steady, strong tendency which must, unless diverted or dissipated by some historical cataclysm, write this title across the century on which we have entered."

"And any man concerned in public affairs who does not take into account the viewpoint of the southerner, has no claim to statesmanship, and does not deserve the confidence of his fellows."

"Suppose affairs should take so serious a turn in Mexico that either to forestall armed intervention whereby some European power, seeking to defend its citizens or else perform like service for some citizens of our own hemisphere, it finally became necessary under the terms of the Monroe doctrine that the United States intervene; I would suggest that we invite Argentina or Brazil or some other American country to join with us. What would be the result of such an invitation? It would have two marked tendencies, both of which would be highly desirable; first, it would entirely remove any idea among our South American neighbors that our purpose was land grabbing; secondly, it would free our government from the persistent impertinencies of individual and corporate urging intervention to benefit their own pockets."

## WOULD ADD U. S. TO NAVAL HOLIDAY NATIONS.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 21.—Representative Barthold of Missouri, today introduced a concurrent resolution to direct the American delegates to the third international conference at The Hague in 1915 to favor Lord Churchill's navy holiday.

## MADEROS ARE ON BOARD U. S. SHIP

### BROTHERS OF THE LATE PRESIDENT OF MEXICO RELEASED FROM PRISON AT VERA CRUZ AND IMMEDIATELY SEEK ASYLUM AT AMERICAN CONSULATE.

## THEIR SURRENDER IS ASKED, BUT REFUSED

Vera Cruz, Mex., Nov. 21.—A request for the surrender of Evaristo and Daniel Madero to the local authorities was made on Consul William W. Canada today by Colonel Eugenio Gutierrez, aide of General Gustavo Maas, federal commander of Vera Cruz. Mr. Canada promptly refused to comply with the request.

Evaristo and Daniel Madero, relatives of late President Madero of Mexico, were taken today on board the American flagship from the consulate where they took refuge last night.

After their release yesterday from the fortress of San Juan Uta, the two Maderos sought asylum in the American consulate, where they were guarded in strict privacy. Today the two fugitives, escorted only by John Lind, the personal representative of President Wilson, and William W. Canada, the United States consul, left the consulate building and walked across the vacant space to the sea wall opposite which lay a steam launch with an armed crew of blue-jackets from the battleship Rhode Island. The fugitives stepped on board the launch, which at once started for the flagship. As they were bidding good-bye to Mr. Lind at the launch, Evaristo Madero exclaimed:

"Only God can save Mexico," to which his brother, Daniel, added, "but only with the help of the United States."

Evaristo replied:

"Yes, that is true."

The party had been followed to the launch at a respectable distance by a solitary detective, who had been watching the consulate all night.

### Rights of Asylum Extended.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 21.—As the result of a series of conferences today between Acting Secretary Roosevelt of the navy, and Counselor John Bassett Moore, of the state department, Rear Admiral Fletcher was instructed to look after the safety of the refugees in the American consulate at Vera Cruz and if necessary to see them out of Mexican jurisdiction. Some time ago Secretary Bryan directed the American embassy and the consular office in Mexico to extend rights of asylum to Mexicans who appeared to be entitled to it and the first demonstration of that purpose was the assistance rendered to General Felix Diaz.

It is understood that Admiral Fletcher will see the Madero party safely aboard a liner outside the Mexican waters.

### Federals Reported Advancing.

El Paso, Texas, Nov. 21.—Reports that federal troops from Chihuahua, advancing on the rebel command at Juarez, have reached Villa Ahumada, 83 miles south of Juarez, are current among the rebel holders of the border town today, but no effort has been made to send any troops south.

"Some troops may be sent south tonight," declared Juan N. Medina, chief of staff to Villa, today. The rebels hardly credit the report that the federals are so near, as Villa says he still has 2,000 men along the railroad south of Juarez and that if the federals were so near, couriers would notify him.

## PANAMA LAND FRAUD CASE STILL ON TRIAL.

Los Angeles, Calif., Nov. 21.—Hermando de la Guardia, the young Panamanian, who "in name only" was president of the now defunct Panama Development company, testified today in the case in the United States district court of John Grant Lyman for alleged misuse of the mails that to the best of his knowledge there had never been any kind of an agreement between the corporations Lyman was alleged to have promoted and the Panama government.

Literature of the development concern, bore the statement that it was the agent of the Panama republic. De la Guardia, who is the son of Santiago de la Guardia, attorney general of the republic of Panama, asserted that he, as president of the corporation, never had interviewed any Panama government officials with the idea of obtaining such an agreement.

## MILEAGE QUESTION IS SETTLED BY CONGRESS.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 21.—When the senate assemblies for its last meeting of the special session, it will meet at 11 o'clock on the morning of Dec. 1, and continue until noon the hour the regular session begins. In that way there can be no recess—not even constructively—and no fight over the much mooted question of mileage. This was agreed on today by the leaders as the solution of a problem that threatened to become a tangle. The house leaders will stand by the senate program.