

HUERTA'S RULE IS SLOWLY PASSING

SO SAYS PRESIDENT WILSON AT THE WHITE HOUSE TO-DAY.--NO FIGHTING AT JUAREZ YET.--VILLA SAYS THE FEDERAL ARMY HAS RETREATED.

MEXICANS ARRESTED AT EL PASO FOR PLOTTING

Washington, D. C., Nov. 24.—President Wilson's belief that the Huerta government slowly is crumbling, was reiterated today at the white house.

As evidence of the ability of the Huerta government to spread any impression it pleased through the Mexican press, the residents referred there to the recent predictions in Mexican newspapers, that recognition of the government by the United States was forthcoming.

The Washington government, it is known, is irrevocably determined under no circumstances to recognize Huerta.

Interest was directed in the president's forthcoming message, which he will read to congress. It became known that a statement giving the status of the Mexican situation will be included in it. The president indicated that he would keep his message abreast of developments in Mexico, so that his presentation of events would be up to the day of delivery.

Mr. Wilson expressed satisfaction today over the attitude of foreign governments and indicated it was wholly friendly and showed a desire to cooperate with the United States where ever possible.

As to the conference between Sir William Tyrrell, private secretary to Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary, and President Wilson last night, it was said the meeting was for "mutual information."

El Paso, Tex., Nov. 24.—So far as known in Juarez today there has been no fighting between the federals and rebels south of Juarez.

The rebels were stretched across the country in a line from east to west 13 or 14 miles south of Juarez last night, while their commander, Villa, was in Juarez arranging to send supplies to them. The federals, according to Villa retreated from a point 18 miles south of Juarez, which they had reached in their advance when they saw the rebels marching out. Villa immediately camped and does not know what became of the federals, but says if he do not attack him soon, he will press south after them. His objective is the city of Chihuahua. He declares he intends to hold Juarez, or die fighting.

Pancho Villa returned during the night to his army after shipping several car loads of supplies to his men. Rebel reinforcements from Ojinaga, have reached Juarez. They number 300 and are volunteers from the eastern border commanded by Major Manuel Ochoa. Another hundred men with additional horses are on the way. Eleven Mexican citizens are being held today as prisoners of the United States army at Fort Bliss in connection with an alleged plot to organize a movement to aid the federals in retaking Juarez. Among the prisoners is Colonel Jose Orozco, a cousin of General Pascual Orozco of the federal army and a former commander in Juarez. The Mexicans were gathered up at different places in the city by American soldiers. They disclaim any connection with the federal army or the alleged plot.

Laredo, Tex., Nov. 24.—Fifty Americans and about 150 Mexican refugees arrived here today on the first train from Monterrey, Mexico, in six weeks.

New York, Nov. 24.—Fifty American refugees from Monterrey and Vera Cruz reached New York today aboard the steamer Segurana with tales of a reign of terror in the rebel-ridden sections of Mexico.

James Doyle, a clerk employed by the American Smelting and Refining company at Monterrey, and Mrs. Virginia L. Mees, his 53-year-old mother-in-law, among the passengers, escaped from Monterrey by running all the way from their home in the suburbs, notwithstanding Mrs. Mees' age, to the railway station, a few hours before the rebels captured the city. The train they boarded was the last to leave prior to the rebel occupation.

"From every rock and bush along the right of way for miles we were greeted by shots. We seldom saw our assailants, but dozens of bullets were flung against the sides of our coaches. Our house was riddled during the fighting around Monterrey."

Mr. Doyle and other refugees asserted that the victorious rebels were little more than bandits. They secured the city, holding up dozens of persons at the point of pistols and taking their valuables, and compelling manufacturers and wealthy residents to pay large sums of money on penalty of having their establishments and homes blown up with dynamite.

EX-MAYOR INDICTED BY GRAND JURY

JAS. K. M'GUIRE OF SYRACUSE WANTED FOR ILLEGAL CAMPAIGN SOLICITING BUT MR. M'GUIRE IS NUMBERED AMONG THE MISSING.

New York, Nov. 24.—James K. McGuire, formerly mayor of Syracuse, New York, was indicted this afternoon charged with soliciting a campaign contribution from a corporation, contrary to law. Penalty on conviction is a year in prison, or a \$1,000 fine, or both.

The indictment is an outgrowth of the John Doe investigation of the charges that contractors on state jobs were "sandbagged" into making political contributions. Everett Fowler, a Kingston, New York, lawyer, has already been indicted in this connection for extortion.

McGuire's indictment was based on the testimony of Fillmore Condit, New York agent for the Union Oil company of California. Condit swore that McGuire suggested that for a \$5,000 contribution to the Democratic state committee and a fee of one cent a gallon on his company's products, McGuire would see that the California company's goods were purchased for state contract work.

A bench warrant was issued for McGuire, but the offense charged being a misdemeanor, it is not extraditable and he can thwart the authorities if he remains in South America, where it is believed he has gone.

Amendment to Come Up—According to notices sent out to all the members of the chamber of commerce, at the next meeting the following amendment to the constitution will come up for action: "Be it Resolved, That article three of the constitution of this organization be amended by adding thereto the following: 'All members in arrears on their dues for six months may, upon recommendation of the executive committee and an affirmative vote of the chamber of commerce be dropped from the roll for non-payment of dues.'" Another amendment is also to come up with regard to members resigning.

TRYING TO GET EVIDENCE OF A COLD STORAGE TRUST.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 24.—Agents of the department of justice today began an investigation of the alleged combination of cold storage concerns, which Attorney General McRoy holds say may be responsible for the high price of eggs and other products. If a combination is discovered, primary prosecution may result.

OWEN OPENS DEBATE FOR CURRENCY MEASURE

EXPLAINS HOW THE ADMINISTRATION MEASURE WOULD WORK, AND ASSAYS THE CENTRAL BANK PLAN RECOMMENDED BY MONETARY COMMISSION.

SENATOR HITCHCOCK WILL BE NEXT SPEAKER

Washington, D. C., Nov. 24.—The administration currency bill began the second stage of its legislative journey today when Senator Owen, chairman of the senate banking committee, opened debate in the senate. Mr. Owen devoted a great deal of his speech to demonstrate how the administration plan would operate.

Senator Hitchcock of the anti-administration wing of the banking committee will follow Senator Owen to present the bill drawn by himself and the five Republicans of the committee.

Secretary McAdoo was a visitor on the floor of the senate when the currency debate opened. Several guests for the Wilson-Sayre wedding, accompanied by the Misses Eleanor and Margaret Wilson occupied places in the executive gallery. Senator Owen vigorously attacked the central bank currency plan, particularly the so-called "Aldrich plan," recommended by the national monetary commission. He reviewed various congressional investigations of financial conditions and declared that the money trust inquiry showed that "a few men" brought on the panic of 1907, "to enrich themselves at the expense of the nation and to administer a political rebuke to the administration then in power."

Senator Owen insisted that the administration bill had received the "utmost consideration," and had been taken up with "due deliberation." He concluded his speech by urging that the bill be considered and passed by the senate as speedily as possible.

Banks throughout the country, unable to tell what the final form the bill will be, are already gathering in their reserve funds," he said. "Both banks and business men are holding back waiting the passage of this bill and I urge the senate to act as speedily as it may."

ARE YOU INVITED TO THE WHITE HOUSE WEDDING?



RAILROADS ASK A 5 PER CT. RAISE

HEARING STARTED TO-DAY BEFORE THE INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION, AT WHICH RAILROADS MAKE ARGUMENTS FOR GENERAL FREIGHT RATE RAISE.

MANY ROADS JOIN IN PETITION FOR A RAISE

Washington, D. C., Nov. 24.—Daniel Willard, president of the Baltimore and Ohio; Frederick A. Delano, president of the Wabash; and George Stuart Patterson, general solicitor of the Pennsylvania, appeared before the interstate commerce commission today to argue for authority to increase rates on all classes of freight traffic approximately five per cent east of the Mississippi and north of the Ohio and Potomac rivers.

THE HIGH COST OF LIVING HAS INFLUENCED U. S.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 24.—The navy department has stocked the supplyship Culgoa about to sail for the Gulf of Mexico, with Argentine beef at a saving of somewhat more than half a cent a pound below the lowest estimate made by American packers. A consignment of 285,000 was bought at 11.90 cents a pound, the lowest price for American beef being 12.49 a pound. The Culgoa will sail from New York either today or tomorrow.

THE DAY IN CONGRESS

Senate. Met at noon. President Wilson nominated three American commissioners for the Philippines.

Chairman Owen of the Banking committee opened debate on the administration currency bill. Senator Burleigh of Maine returned to his seat after a long illness.

House. Not in session; meets Wednesday.

HOW TELEPHONE TRUST WOULD DIVIDE COUNTRY

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 24.—Testimony that the American Telephone and Telegraph company in 1911, proposed to divide the country into independent units, which would be divided between them was given today by Richard Valentine, general manager of the Rock County (Wisconsin) Telephone company, at the antitrust hearing here today.

Valentine said that the proposition was made by H. P. Davidson, of J. P. Morgan and company, and Theodore M. Vail, president of the American Telephone and Telegraph company at a meeting in Chicago of the independents.

The independents were informed, according to the witness, that hundreds of millions of dollars were being lost by competition, and that under non-competitive conditions, the capitalization of the telephone business might be increased.

"Mr. Vail's plan" said the witness, "was that his company should monopolize the business in sections where they had a present preponderance of it and that the independents were to have a monopoly where they were in the ascendancy."

"Mr. Vail was asked what was to become of the independents who were to be driven out of business by this scheme, and he said that his company was prepared to purchase all companies which could be absorbed, or were to be wiped out. He was asked also how the unfair competition of his company could be stopped, and he said agreement to the merger was the only way."

"In a general way, Vail's plan to control all the big cities, leaving a fairly free rein to the independents in the country."

BIG LOBBY TO DEFEAT THE SEAMEN'S BILL

Madison, Wis., Nov. 24.—"There is gathering the biggest and most corrupt lobby to defeat the seamen's bill in Washington for years."

This was Senator La Follette's comment here today in discussing the fight being made to pass that measure. When the bill came up in the senate, La Follette introduced a substitute that finally passed by a large vote, and that is the bill which, it is expected, will pass the house early at the next session. For years men have been in slavery and this seamen's bill will break the shackles. The lobbyists will attempt to defeat it. Those who run excursions in rotten hulks that drown people by the hundreds, the men who have life preservers on their boats that sink people rather than float them will be in the fore—the Morgan interests and all to defeat this legislation," said Senator La Follette.

STABBING AFFRAY OCCURS IN CHICAGO'S "LITTLE HELL"

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 24.—John Battaglia, fatally stabbed last night in a vendetta outbreak in the north side district, known as "Little Hell" regained consciousness today, but declined to tell the names of his assailants to the police.

"It is our affair; we will take care of them," he said. He was stabbed in eleven different places.

STRIKERS AND OWNERS TO CONFER

COMMITTEES NAMED AND A CONFERENCE WILL BE HELD TOMORROW, AT WHICH THE COLORADO COAL STRIKE MAY BE FINALLY SETTLED.

EVERYTHING AWAITING RESULT OF CONFERENCE

Denver, Colo., Nov. 24.—Conferees to represent the Colorado coal operators and the striking miners were selected today. The committee follows:

For the Strikers: Archie Allison, Walsenburg district; T. X. Evans, Fremont county; David Hammond, Gray creek.

For the Operators: J. P. Welborn, president Colorado Fuel and Iron company; J. C. Osgood, vice president of the Victor-American Fuel company; D. W. Brown, president of the Rocky Mountain Fuel company.

Tomorrow morning is the date for the conference.

The operators today gave out a statement in which they say they have to meet the strikers' committee of former employees, as representatives of the United Mine Workers. They intimate that if the miners' conferees leave the conference to consult with union officials the negotiations will terminate immediately.

The conference will meet in Governor Ammons private office and will be secret. Only the conferees and a stenographer will be present.

The governor today issued a statement requesting the merchants of the state to refuse to sell guns and ammunition to persons connected with either party in the labor conflict.

NO REPORT YET

Washington, D. C., Nov. 24.—Senator Thomas discussed the Colorado coal strike today with President Wilson. The president said he had not yet received a report from Secretary Wilson, who is making a personal inquiry, and that he would not be able to consider further steps until the secretary's return.

DES MOINES IOWA IS TWO AVIATORS MEET DEATH FLYING

EVERY SALOON IS CLOSE AS A RESULT OF A SUPREME COURT DECISION AND PROHIBITIONISTS WILL FIGHT ANY ATTEMPT TO RE-OPEN.

Des Moines, Ia., Nov. 24.—With every saloon in town closed tightly as the result of the supreme court decision unanimously handed down Saturday, there was little prospect early today that an effort to reopen the saloons would be made before tomorrow.

Judge A. C. Parker, representing the liquor interests, said that the application for a rehearing upon which which might be expected a stay of executing permitting the saloons to operate for thirty or sixty days would hardly be filed today.

The prohibitionists were busy with plans for fighting the application for rehearing, and it was announced that even should the saloons be permitted to temporarily reopen, the demand for closing made Saturday under another decision would be renewed and applications for injunctions filed.

The other decision referred to was that of Ft. Dodge saloons, where the court held that a saloon consenting to the petition must be based on petition. The Des Moines petition which was knocked out Saturday was based on a national election and the Fort Dodge question was not brought up. It is therefore, an entirely different issue.

NAMES AMERICANS ON PHILIPPINE COMMISSION.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 24.—President Wilson today nominated the following for American members of the Philippine commission:

Secretary of public instruction and vice governor of the Philippine Islands, Henderson S. Martin of Kansas.

Secretary of commerce and police, Clinton L. Riggs, of Baltimore, Md.

Secretary of the interior, Winfred T. Denison of New York.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 24.—Mr. Riggs was graduated as a civil engineer from Princeton University in 1887. Subsequently he became a manufacturer and retired from business some years ago. His military record covers service in the national guard of Maryland and in the Spanish-American war. His home is at Catonsville, Md. Dr. Denison was born in Maine, but is now a legal resident here. He graduated from Harvard University in 1896 and from Harvard law school in 1900 and is an assistant attorney general in the department of justice.

WEDDING AT WHITE HOUSE OCCURS TO-MORROW

THE CEREMONY WAS REHEARSED THIS AFTERNOON.—GUESTS ARE ARRIVING.—HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES SENDS THE MOST VALUABLE PRESENT

INVITATION LIST HAS NOT BEEN PUBLISHED

Washington, D. C., Nov. 25.—Fishing touches on the arrangements for the White House wedding were in evidence in the historic east room today and a rehearsal of the ceremony late in the afternoon, completed all the plans for tomorrow's program, when Jessie Wilson, the president's second daughter will become the wife of Francis Bowes Sayre.

Dr. Winfred T. Greenleaf, the Labrador mission worker, who is to be best man for Mr. Sayre, arrived here today. Mrs. Sayre, mother of the bridegroom, was expected to be a guest at the White House today. Many guests from Princeton faculty, and residents of the town, who have been long and close friends of the president and Mrs. Wilson and their daughters, have received invitations.

Although no guest list has become public, it is known the invitations have been limited almost entirely to personal friends of Mr. Sayre, Miss Wilson and the two families. No invitations have been issued to senators or representatives, as such, though a few have been invited and outside of the cabinet, the diplomatic corps and some high officials of the army and navy, invitations to official Washington were scarce.

As the wedding gifts arrived, they were placed in a large room, where the members of the Wilson family personally superintend the work of unpacking and made lists for future acknowledgments.

These guests who are members of the House party and some of the others who arrived today were shown the gifts, though it is understood the presents will not be on view tomorrow.

The most valuable gift in the entire lot is the diamond pendant given by members of the house of representatives.

LIEUTENANTS ELLINGTON AND KELLY OF ARMY AVIATION CORPS, INSTANTLY KILLED AT SAN DIEGO BY LOSING CONTROL OF NEW AEROPLANE THEY WERE TESTING.

15 ARMY AVIATORS NOW THE TOTAL TOLL

San Diego, Calif., Nov. 24.—Lieutenants Eric L. Ellington and Hugo M. Kelly, first division army aviation corps, were killed this morning in a fall of about eighty feet from an aeroplane. The accident occurred across the bay from San Diego on North Island.

No reason for the accident was discovered although a careful examination of the aeroplane was made. The machine was shattered, but the officer who examined it reported all controls in faultless condition.

Captain A. C. Cowan, commanding the post, was among the eye witnesses of the act.

"They were trying out a new six cylinder machine," he said, "and they were between 80 and 100 feet from the ground when they lost control."

"The machine was a new one and Kelly was not familiar with it. Ellington went as instructor with Kelly as pupil. The machine had a dual control which enabled either occupant to control it at will. The controls were connected together enabling the instructor to correct instantly any mistake made by the pupil."

"Lieutenant Ellington and Kelly rose at 7:33 a. m. and sailed around the field for about five minutes. Of course they were making no attempts at sensational work."

"They fell at a place about one mile from the headquarters tent, toward Point Loma. The land slopes down toward the beach and is so low we could not see the machine strike."

"It seems as though the machine began its descent in a proper manner, at the usual angle, then it appeared out of control. The altitude was so low we felt that the officers would have a very rough fall."

"A careful inspection of the wrecked aeroplane convinced us the controls were in good order. The men were killed instantly, so we have no evidence of any sort on which to account for the accident."

Kelly was first lieutenant in the twenty-sixth infantry, and Ellington first lieutenant in the third cavalry, U. S. A.

15 Killed in Army Aviation.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 24.—The deaths of Lieutenants Ellington and Kelly make a total of fifteen fatalities from aviation in the government service. Twelve of these were in the army; one in the navy, and two army instructors who were civilians, since experiments first began at Fort Meyer in 1908. Seven have met death this year.

In aviation accidents the world over 368 persons have been killed since 1908, this year's death list numbering 197.

Both aviators were single. Lieutenant Ellington was born in North Carolina in 1889 and his next kin is a brother, J. O. Ellington, of Raleigh, N. C. He was detailed to the aviation service in September, 1912, and has seen service on aviation fields at Marblehead, Mass.; College Park, Md.; Palm Beach, Florida, and Texas City. He went to San Diego last June.

Lieutenant Kelly was born in March, 1881. He was detailed to the aeronautics division last March and has been at Texas City and San Diego.

Was a Kentuckian.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 24.—Lieutenant Hugh M. Kelly, killed in an aeroplane accident today, was a native of Kentucky. He had been commandant at the state university. He was a son of Col. R. M. Kelly, who was well known for many years as editor of the Louisville Commercial.

One Killed in France.

Chintilly, France, Nov. 24.—M. Corbin, a French aviator was killed here today when he fell with his monoplane.

FEDERAL JUDGE BURNS MARRIED AT LOS ANGELES.

Los Angeles, Calif., Nov. 24.—Federal Judge Walter T. Burns, of Houston, Texas, was married here today to Miss Grace M. Willis, of Los Angeles. Judge Burns and his bride planned to pass their honeymoon at New Orleans where he is to hear several important cases in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals.

UNIONS AND SOUTHERN PACIFIC IN CONFERENCE.

Houston, Tex., Nov. 24.—Representatives of operating employees of Southern Pacific lines in Louisiana and Texas had a conference with road officials here today for the purpose of adjusting the numerous grievances which led to the recent strike. It was hoped to avoid calling on the federal board of mediation.