

OLIVE BRANCH CARRIED IN MEXICO

COMMISSION TO TREAT FOR PEACE IS FOLLOWED BY DETACHMENT OF TROOPS.

BATTLE IS EXPECTED

Reports Reach El Paso of a Fight Last Tuesday in Which Government Forces Were Withdrawn and Compelled to Retreat—Foreigners in Chihuahua Have Fine Time Watching Sorcery.

Chihuahua, Dec. 3.—While the peace commission was conferring with the revolutionists along the railroad line today 800 troops under General Navarro left here for the purpose of surrounding the insurgents in the mountains adjacent. Reinforcements have arrived here from the city of Mexico to garrison this city.

The commission telegraphed today from San Isidro that the members would proceed to Guerrero to treat with revolutionist bodies there.

Unconfirmed reports have been received here that Guerrero had been attacked today.

The departure of troops on the heels of the commission is believed to indicate that that body carries a message more in the nature of an ultimatum than an olive branch. It is believed here that the proceedings would develop a battle by Monday or Tuesday.

Troops Dispatched.

Chihuahua, Dec. 3.—Via El Paso, Dec. 3.—The defeat of a detachment of government troops at Pedernales on Tuesday is admitted by those in authority here. The government is without details of the fight, however, and reports brought in by passengers from the west contradict each other in a great degree.

According to the most consistent information, the government troops who met defeat were that a band of 150 who left the train at San Andreas nearly two weeks ago when the coaches were attacked by revolutionists. They escaped at that time and up to that time last Tuesday had been moving west, gaining food and water in precarious fashion.

Hunger, it is said, drove them to Padernales, where insurgents were known to be.

The revolutionists by a long range fire drew them close to the village where the former attacked in force, firing from roofs and windows. The two officers at their head were killed as well as a number of soldiers, reported anywhere from nine to twenty. Several prisoners were captured and are said to have followed the Latin-American custom of joining the enemy. Governor Sanchez explained to the Associated Press correspondent today that owing to the death of the officers he was without reliable advice.

Fighting Anticipated.

The governor confirmed the report that reinforcements are expected here daily to garrison the town while the force of 800 troops now here proceeds along the Mexican and Northwestern railway in an attempt to pacify the disaffected district. He anticipates severe fighting of a guerrilla nature in the mountains.

False alarms of fighting within easy riding distance of here have been frequent, creating among foreigners a feeling of pleasurable excitement rather than alarm. The foreigners would not be unduly frightened even if the city itself were taken. The revolutionists have given too many assurances of their friendliness for that.

An example occurred today. A factory superintendent on the outskirts

(Continued on Page Ten.)

UNIONISTS UP TO LATE YESTERDAY, HAD GAINED A TOTAL OF SEVEN SEATS.

UNIONISTS, UP TO LATE YESTERDAY, HAD GAINED A TOTAL OF SEVEN SEATS.

LIGHT VOTE IS CAST

If Current Continues to Run in Favor of the Unionists the Government Will Be Placed in an Awkward Position and Compelled to Resign—Two Candidates Are Elected.

London, Dec. 3.—Including those unopposed, 125 members had been elected to the new parliament at the close of today's polling.

Standings of the parties: Government coalition: Liberals, 51; labor, 7; Irish nationalists, 5; total, 63. Opposition: Unionists, 62.

The unionists gained seven seats, six from the liberals, Salford (south), Ashton-Under-Tyne, Warrington, Salford, Kings Lynn and Grimsby, and one from the libertes (wigan). The liberals won four seats from the unionists, Manchester (southwest), Rochester and the Pecham division of Chamberwell and Exeter. So that the gain of the unionists is three seats net. This is not quite up to the expectations of the unionists, but at that, if the current continues to run in their favor, the government would be placed in a very awkward position, and in all probability would resign. Neither party received the lead from London and Manchester that it desired, although on the whole the government came off best, since it succeeded in holding the northwest division of Manchester against A. Bonar Law, one of the chief exponents of the tariff reform, who was greatly assisted in his campaign by Mr. Balfour's pledge to admit the question of protection to a referendum.

The unionists reported the return of a majority of unionist free traders, of which there are many in Manchester, and the unionist party in London the liberals held their own and a little more.

Captain Norton, Dr. T. J. MacNamara and C. P. G. Masterman, junior member of the government, all hold their seats and helped to win Peckham. In addition, the liberals held Haggerston. The right Hon. Augustus Birrell, chief secretary for Ireland, and the right Hon. C. E. Hobhouse, financial secretary to the treasury, maintained their own position in Bristol but were unable to improve conditions for liberalism.

Two Canadians, Sir Gilbert Parker and W. M. Aitken, a younger man from Westminster, take seats in Westminster to represent Gravesend and Ashton-Under-Tyne, respectively.

Both are unionists and Aitken, for a novice, accomplished the unusual.

Another gain must be credited to Sir G. Douglas, who won back Grimsby, lost last January. Mr. Balfour personally took part in the speaking in behalf of this unionist candidate, while Home Secretary Churchill helped the liberal candidate.

Two seats, West Bromwich and Gloucester, are held by the unionists by a bare majority of five and four seats, respectively. In each case there will be a recount. On the whole there is an extraordinary similarity in the majorities as compared with the election in January, although fewer persons voted.

The weather was very cold and wet, which militated against a large vote. A few hardy enthusiasts gathered in Fleet street, but the downpour of rain drove them to the shelter of the music halls, where the returns were shown on screens.

ATHLETICS LOSE.

Havana, Dec. 3.—The Philadelphia American league team was defeated here today by the Detroit nine in the first game of a series to be played. The score was: Detroit 6, Philadelphia 2.

COUNTRY'S POPULATION OVER NINETY MILLIONS

Washington, Dec. 3.—The population of the United States should be 91,183,490 if the rate of increase shown by states on which complete returns have been received and tabulated by the census officers is maintained. Counting New Mexico and Arizona for present purposes as states, the full returns of the enumeration have been tabulated for 35 out of the 48 and the District of Columbia. They show a grand total of \$6,555,178 an annual increase of 2.25 per cent over the 1900 population of 88,142,000. This is a gain of 20 per cent over the 55,845,575 indicated by the census of 1900. A corresponding increase for the remaining states would bring the figure for the entire country up to the number stated.

The states not yet announced are Arkansas, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Montana, New Jersey, North Dakota, North Carolina,

South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Washington, Wisconsin, and Wyoming. Of these it is expected that Texas and Washington will show very large increases.

Georgia, New Jersey, Montana, Utah, Wyoming and the Dakotas will go beyond the average, so that there is little doubt that exact grand total will be even more than the present tabulation indicates.

It would not be surprising if the aggregate would be almost 91,500,000, which is a million and a half more than has been generally estimated. The aggregate increase for the 35 grand divisions accounted for is 31,665,543. Oklahoma, with 103 per cent and Idaho with 101.3 per cent are the only states whose increases have run over 100 per cent and Iowa is the only state which has shown a decrease.

THE BEES TO THE HIVE



DIAZ APPOINTS NO COMMISSION

Mexico, City, Dec. 3.—General Diaz, after reading the dispatch from Chihuahua, in which was related the appointment by him of a commission to treat with the revolutionary leaders, told an Associated Press representative that he had appointed no such commission, nor written any letter of the nature referred to in the dispatch.

TWO COMMITTEES HOLD SEPARATE MEETINGS

REPUBLICAN MAJORITY AND DEMOCRATIC MINORITY ON BALLINGER MATTER.

Washington, Dec. 3.—Two committees, each asserting its legality to not as the regularly constituted Ballinger-Pinchot investigating committee, met today to take up the report to be submitted to congress. The republican members met for the third consecutive day in the office of Senator Pennington, chairman of the committee. The democratic members, with Representative Madison of Kansas, the republican who joined in making public a report last September, met at the same time in the offices which the committee occupied during the hearings last winter.

Short Session by Democrats.

The democratic members adjourned after a short session. They said their meeting had been held in accordance with the adjournment they took September 29th in Minneapolis. As a quorum will not appear, however, no business could be transacted.

The unusual situation results from the break that occurred at the Minneapolis meeting in September. The republicans have not yet concluded the work upon the report they will make. Democratic members are anticipating a call from Senator Nelson for a full meeting.

At such meeting the democrats will take the position that the report they made public in September was the authorized report of the committee. The republican members will have their own report to present at that time, as will Representative Madison.

MIDDLE-AGED COUPLE FOUND DEAD IN HOME

New York, Dec. 3.—Henry Hasnack and his wife Anna, a middle-aged couple, were found dead today in their rooms on Seventy-second street. There was nothing to indicate murder and no definite evidence of suicide.

A postal card found in the house seemed to indicate that the husband had died first. It was dated yesterday, addressed to Mrs. Hasnack, signed "Thomas O'Reilly," and read: "I called to see you Friday evening in regard to the funeral of your husband. Will call again Sunday morning, before the meeting."

One theory immediately propounded by the police was that Hasnack died suddenly and that his wife, after writing to O'Reilly about preparations for the funeral, met death herself in some way yet unexplained.

WIDOWS COMPROMISE.

Butte, Dec. 3.—(Special.)—At the request of the widows of the men, two of them were allowed today to compromise their claims against the Amalgamated company. Clara Thomas, whose husband, William Thomas, was killed in the Mountain View on August 24, last, accepted \$550. Sophia Lund, whose husband, James Lund, was killed in the Leonard on October 12, compromised for \$1,300. Both sued for thousands.

STRIKE MAY BE DECLARED

Cleveland, O., Dec. 3.—Warren S. Stone, grand chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, today said that 90 per cent of the votes now being cast by the engineers on the western roads would favor a strike, unless the managers met their demands for a 15-per cent wage increase.

UNIONS SUSPENDED FROM A. F. L.

CARPENTERS AND STEAMFITTERS GET INTO TROUBLE WITH PARENT BODY.

St. Louis, Dec. 3.—The building trades department of the American Federation of Labor today suspended the International Association of Steam and Hot Water Fitters and Helpers and the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America. The action was taken, according to W. J. Spencer, secretary of the department, because the unions failed to obey what is known as the Tampa decision.

James Kirby, president of the building trades department, is a member of the ousted carpenters and it was said that the suspension of the union he represents precludes all hope of his re-election on Monday.

The steam and hot-water fitters were barred from membership because they persisted in doing work which the plumbers and gas fitters claimed as a part of their duties.

The suspension by the department will unseat all local unions of the two internationals in all councils of the building trades department.

WASHINGTON OFFICERS DON'T WANT JOHN EARLY

Washington, Dec. 3.—The health department of Washington is still averse to John Early's visiting this city. Early, who was held by the health authorities to be a leper, and as such was long isolated, is now in Plattsburg, N. Y., but desires to change his place of residence. He wants to go to Cleveland, stopping over here. It is said he will be told he is not wanted here.

GENERAL MERRITT IS DEAD.

Washington, Dec. 3.—Major General Wesley Merritt, United States army retired, died today at Natural Bridge, Va. General Merritt was a resident of the District of Columbia at the time of his death.

General Merritt was the military commander in charge of the first detachments of United States troops who landed on the Philippine islands, and the maneuvers against Manila were conducted under his direction.

CHARGED WITH SMUGGLING.

Seattle, Dec. 3.—First Officer T. Chatham of the Great Northern liner Minnesota was arrested by custom inspectors today on a charge of smuggling opium. He was caught in the act of passing opium ashore. Chatham is said to have admitted his guilt and made a pitiful plea for mercy.

TARIFF BOARD PROGRESSIVES AND ITS AIMS TALK WITH TAFT

CHAIRMAN, SPEAKING FOR PRESIDENT TAFT, GIVES CLEAR AND CONCISE VIEWS.

PERMANENT COMMISSION HARMONY IS DESIRED

Main Work of Investigating Industrial Effects of Tariff Requires Three Sets of Investigators to Collect Facts Regarding such Durable Article, etc.—Task Would Be Slow.

Chicago, Dec. 3.—Henry C. Emery of the tariff commission tonight gave the first official utterance regarding the definite aims of that body in an address made before members of the Chicago Association of Commerce, following a banquet at the Congress hotel.

Chairman Emery's address was the first official utterance of the definite aims of the tariff board and the methods it intends to employ. It can be assumed that he spoke for and with the approval of President Taft. He made a clear, strong plea for a permanent tariff board or commission, free from partisan influences, to meet the growing opinion that a new agency should be provided by the government under which impartial inquiry might be carried out.

The Main Work.

The main work of investigating the industrial effects of our tariff had been divided into three main parts, he said, requiring three sets of investigators of different types. The first part is the collection of facts regarding each durable article, showing the character and localization of its production at home and abroad, statistics of output, imports and exports, rates of duty reduced to ad valorem terms, and the like.

The second part of the work is the collection of data regarding costs of production at the mill. The third consists of obtaining information from the best experts available regarding home and foreign prices, local variations in each industry, and the general conditions of competition at home and abroad.

The first part of the work, he said, can be pushed rapidly, but the second part and, to some extent, the third, must be concentrated for the time being on a few main lines of inquiry, and carried out with caution.

The speaker mentioned the different groups of investigators in each field and referred to the fact that experts on cost accounts would, in a few weeks, have the actual conversion costs at the mill of every leading pulp and paper plant in the country, taken directly from the books, and would then be ready to take up at once the next schedule.

"You can appreciate the necessity of our chief efforts at first on a few main lines," said Mr. Emery.

"Naturally everyone who has some personal grievance thinks his particular schedule is the one that needs immediate revision while we have had a vast amount of earnest and public spirited, but utterly conflicting advice as to what we ought to take up first and exactly when we ought to have the work completed.

"Whether wisely or unwisely we decided to concentrate, for the moment, on schedule M. (pulp and paper) schedule K. (wool and woolsens) and schedule G. (farm products).

"Primarily work is being done on schedule A. (chemicals); schedule C. (metals and manufactures of metals); and schedule L. (cottons) and the more detailed work on these will be begun as soon as possible.

"Furthermore, we are obtaining many special reports from technical

(Continued on Page Three.)

SENATOR CUMMINS, BY INVITATION OF PRESIDENT, VISITS THE WHITE HOUSE.

LOWA SENATOR MAKES FIRST CALL IN OVER A YEAR AND THE FACT IS SAID TO BEAR SIGNIFICANCE—SENATOR BORAH IS ALSO CONSULTED—BRISTOW, ALTHOUGH INVITED, FAILS TO PUT IN APPEARANCE.

Washington, Dec. 3.—In what was said to be an initial effort to bring about a semblance of harmony in the divided republican flock of the United States senate, President Taft invited several regular and progressive leaders to the White House today. Political Washington began to sit up and take notice when Senator A. B. Cummins of Iowa, the recognized leader of the insurgent wing of the senate, arrived. He was quickly followed by Senator William E. Borah of Idaho, progressive. Senator Bristow of Kansas had been invited, but failed to put in an appearance.

The president did not attempt to bring the senate leaders together in one big conference. There were never more than two in his private office at one time. He saw Senator Cummins and Borah together, then had a private word with each alone.

No Promise of Success.

In insurgent circles it was said that the preliminary conference with the president has given no definite promise of success. The president was reported as conciliatory and is said to have declared he was anxious to do all in his power to bring about unity of action in the party.

A leading member of the progressive wing in the senate was asked for an expression as to the outlook for bringing the regulars and insurgents together.

"Such a thing is possible," he declared, "but it certainly is not probable."

This opinion was echoed by others. At the White House it was not admitted that President Taft was making a special effort to bring the insurgents or progressives into line. It was declared with a great deal of emphasis that Messrs. Cummins, Borah and Bristow had been invited to call only as a part of the president's plan to consult as many as possible of the senators and congressmen regarding recommendations in his message and the legislative program for the coming session.

Senator Cummins' call was the first he has made in over a year. He made no effort to conceal the fact that his presence at the executive offices was due entirely to the president's invitation.

Reports of the conference spread quickly through the city, however, and it became known that the president practically had offered the olive branch to the progressives, with many of whom he had not been on the most cordial terms.

The insurgents of both houses probably will hold a caucus before deciding on any course of action. Their tone tonight was hardly conciliatory.

"The fact that this is the short session of congress with the time for legislative action limited, will not prevent the bringing of important legislative proposals to the attention of the country and congress," said Senator Cummins shortly after leaving the White House.

The senator gave the first outline of the program that is to be followed by the so-called progressives in the session that opens Monday. It is the provision that only taxpayers shall vote at bond elections; the corporation regulation measure with an amendment imposing an annual tax of \$10 on all foreign and domestic corporations; and that prohibiting labor contracts which waive the right to damages from injuries or death.

A feature of the debate on the taxation measure was a motion by Delegate Crutchfield, the minister member, to remove the exemption accorded the Y. M. C. A. and the Y. W. C. A. from taxation, he saying that he did not believe they should be exempted. The motion carried, but later Crutchfield moved its reconsideration, stating he had been under a misapprehension, but the convention refused to concur.

(Continued on Page Ten.)

QUALIFICATIONS FOR VOTERS CAUSE A TURMOIL IN ARIZONA

Phoenix, Ariz., Dec. 3.—The educational qualification for voters, which it has been freely predicted would cause congress to reject Arizona's constitution, was stricken from that document today after one of the liveliest sessions of the convention. The progressives and democrats divided on the question, advocating the qualification that all voters be able to read, and the debate was heated. Though the provision was adopted by a large majority on first consideration of the election measure, it was snuffed under today by a vote of 30 to 14 and the amendments providing qualifications of future voters were also defeated.

Just before adjournment today Delegate Connelly, champion of woman's suffrage, almost succeeded in getting through an amendment to the election measure which would have given a general franchise to women taxpayers. His amendment actually passed, but as soon as the convention realized the ef-

fect of the amendment, the hall was thrown into a turmoil, and the measure, coming up immediately for final passage, was voted down. Final passage was effected today of the taxation system with the restoration of the provision that only taxpayers shall vote at bond elections; the corporation regulation measure with an amendment imposing an annual tax of \$10 on all foreign and domestic corporations; and that prohibiting labor contracts which waive the right to damages from injuries or death.

A feature of the debate on the taxation measure was a motion by Delegate Crutchfield, the minister member, to remove the exemption accorded the Y. M. C. A. and the Y. W. C. A. from taxation, he saying that he did not believe they should be exempted. The motion carried, but later Crutchfield moved its reconsideration, stating he had been under a misapprehension, but the convention refused to concur.