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DAY AND NIGHT REPORTS.
WEATHER FORECAST.
Fair tonight and Friday; warmer tonight.

EL PASO HERALD

EL PASO, TEXAS,
Thursday Evening,
November 6, 1913—12 Pages
TWO SECTIONS TODAY.

SIMPLEX AVERAGES 30 MILES AN HOUR IN RACE TO PHOENIX

SECOND MONEY FOR "BEARCAT," AFTER FATAL WRECK, IS REMARKABLE FEAT.

Velie Car, of Globe, Ariz., Wins Third Money After a Hard Grind to Overcome Delays—Brena's Car, of Tucson, Is Fourth—Drivers All Show Nerve and Endurance—Arizona Will Aid in the Good Roads Work.

BY G. A. MARTIN.

PHOENIX, ARIZ., Nov. 6.—Just a fraction less than 30 miles an hour was the best time made in the Phoenix race from El Paso. The Simplex car, entered by Donald P. Gillies, of Chihuahua, and driven by Jed Newkirk, took first money with a total running time of 17 hours and 10 minutes for the 517 miles of mountain, desert, plains and mess grind. The car was the first to reach the Phoenix fair grounds Wednesday afternoon, at 1:59 and, while it was not known at the time that the Simplex was the winner, it was generally believed that the Chihuahua car was far enough ahead to get the money. This proved true later, when the other cars finally arrived. The Simplex drags down $2050 as first prize in the race.

"Bearcat" is Second.

Chas. Bassett's and A. E. Ryan's Stutz "Bearcat" came in for second money. This is about the most remarkable thing of the race. Wrecked apparently beyond repair when it overturned near Bisbee 10 days ago and killed Jack Forest, the car was repaired only a few hours before the race, yet got into the game and crowded the first car for place. It started out of El Paso handicaped by oil trouble and sustained a puncture to further handicap it a few minutes after the start. Still, the "Bearcat" came rolling into Phoenix for second money and it was cheered to the echo. The car threw a wheel near Florence, then sustained a puncture near Tempe. From Tempe, six miles out, the car rolled in on the rear left rim. The frame on the left side was also broken during the inter part of the run, but John Johnson never for a minute gave up. He started to change tires near Tempe, but he saw "something coming behind," so decided to make no change and ran on in to the fair grounds without a new tire. The old one was chewed into mincemeat when he got inside the fair grounds. The "Bearcat" gets $1025 as second prize.

Third Money for Velie.

The Velie was not the third car to get in, but it got third money, because of the good time it had made up to Bisbee and owing to the fact that it was a late starter from El Paso. The Velie would have been in the first money or crowding the Simplex for it, had it not broken down between Bisbee and Tombstone, when it smashed a wheel. It also had to stop after leaving Bisbee and return there for oil. The Velie takes down $500 as first Bisbee money and $250 as first Douglas money.

The Velie reached the fair grounds at 4:50 and its running time from El Paso was computed at 19:17. The "Bearcat" made the running time in 18:57.

Tucson Car in Fourth Place.

The Brena-Ellmore car from Tucson, the third to arrive in the fair grounds, got fourth place. Its running time was 19:26. It reached the fair grounds at 8:32.

The Mitchell, from Tucson, was fifth, just outside the big money, its arrival time in Phoenix being 4.23, and its running time from El Paso 2:24.

The Cadillac of C. P. Henry from El Paso, arrived at 4:19 and was 20 hours and 54 minutes on the way.

The Cadillac broke a spring after leaving Tucson, but finished without repairing it coming into Phoenix, it hit an irrigation ditch going at 55 miles an hour, with its broken spring and jumped 46 feet before it lighted on the ground again. It was lifted 16 feet in the air, spectators declared, but was not further injured by this experience.

The seventh car into Phoenix was the Buick entered by Oliver Creech, of Phoenix. It reached Phoenix at 4:52.

Smith's Buick from Tucson, No. 5, came in next, at 6:30 and registered at the Adams hotel, as the timers had quit.

Hutchings a Game Driver.

Buick No. 3, entered by Stockard and Church, of El Paso, proved a disappointment Wednesday to the motor fans. It made good time into Bisbee on Thursday, arriving first in the control, though not first in time made over the road, and got out and through Tombstone in good shape. Then a rear axle went bad on the car near the Empire ranch, about half way between Tombstone and Tucson, and this laid out the car while the others went by, one by one. Finally repairs were made and John Hutchings, the doughty driver, took it past Tucson nearly to Florence, just 60 miles out of Phoenix, where he had to lay up for more repairs. This put the car out of the big money, but Johnny showed that he was a game driver. His wife was waiting in Phoenix expecting him to win. Ray Harrell, who rode as mechanician for Jed Newkirk in the winning car, was also met by his wife when he arrived at the grounds.

Cadillac No. 14 came in after dark and the Ford limped in at 8:35.

Nick Depeder's Mercer broke its frame at Huachuca siding and Nick telegraphed Eddie Steffes, his driver, to return to El Paso, last night.

Troubles for Racers.

At the Empire ranch, five miles south of Tucson, one of the Brena car's pipes broke. Any ordinary crew would have been discouraged and stopped, but R. H. Clark and George Farrar are not an ordinary crew. They tolled for 42 minutes and got the pipe partially repaired. The engine never worked right after that but they managed to shoot through Tucson, where the Brena was assembled, at a speed of something like 70 miles an hour.

The Mitchell crew, changed two tires. The engine was not capable of a speed greater than 40 miles an hour. Up to that point it worked splendidly but after that the fireworks would start. Charley Mitchell, the owner and driver, thinks that a cam on his fourth cylinder is worn out.

Oliver Creech's Buick No. 1, came in with a badly bent steering knuckle. Creech was also delayed by the inevitable tire trouble.

Brave Effort by No. 5.

Buick No. 5, driven by J. W. Van Harlingen, broke a spindle just out of Bisbee. Three trips were made back to Warren before a spindle could be found to replace the broken part. Van Harlingen and his mechanician thought at one time that they were out of the race entirely, but heard that other cars were breaking down ahead and decided that they might still stand a chance, so they made a brave effort. In spite of all their trouble they covered the distance between Bisbee and Tombstone in 1:10, and the record is 1:05.

Thomas Car Disabled.

The steering gear dropped out of the Thomas, the Phoenix car driven by Pete Thomason, some 20 miles south of Florence. The Ford crew reported that when they passed the Thomas the driver and mechanician were replacing tires.

"Everything went wrong," said C. D. Evans, driver of the Ford, upon his arrival at 8:35. "We kept the wheels on and did not turn over, but about everything else that could have happened happened to us. We could not control the oil in our engine and it missed constantly. When the Ford was running right, though, it made as high as 70 miles an hour. We had to change several tires."

No. 21, the Studebaker from Tucson, broke down just before reaching Florence and the crew came on into Phoenix in an automobile from a Florence garage.

Exciting for El Pasoans.

It was an exciting day for the El Pasoans, who were waiting for the racers to arrive, especially so since those in the grand stand could not find out how the cars were finishing. The checkers were located over half a mile from the grand stand and, after flagging down the cars there, allowed them to go on to the grand stand only after some trotting race or other attraction was finished. The time of the various cars was not sent up to the grand stand to be announced. As the checkers were half a mile from a telepone office, it was most inconvenient for everybody. The newspaper man who waited to get the time at the

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INDIANA CALLS TROOPS FOR STRIKERS

Governor Announces He Will Declare Martial Law at Indianapolis.

STRIKERS PROTEST ACT OF EXECUTIVE

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 6.—The entire state militia of Indiana has been ordered out by governor Ralston on account of the street car strike here. The governor also has announced he would declare martial law. All of the troops are expected here this afternoon.

The governor said he regretted that the troops had to be called out but that the situation was critical and he would not delay longer.

"Men are being assaulted and killed," said the governor. "Property is being destroyed and there is rioting in the streets, which the city authorities have not controled and I feel it is my duty to take this drastic action."

Labor Leaders Protest.

Labor leaders, when they heard the military had been called out, protested to governor Ralston against his action. John J. Keegan, member of the last legislature, told the governor he was going to organize the strikers and meet the militia at the trains.

M. L. Clawson, a labor attorney, on behalf of the strikers, filed a written protest with the governor against the state interfering in the strike. The protest asserts that the police and sheriff have not exhausted their powers, and for this reason the state should not interefere.

Strikers Hold Meeting.

A mass meeting of strikers at noon on the state house lawn was attended by a large crowd. Speeches were made by J. J. Thorpe, first vice president of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railways of America; Cal Wyatt, organizer of the American Federation of Labor; state senator Henry Harmon; prosecutor Frank Baker and M. L. Clawson, the labor attorney.

All the speakers urged that there be no violence and that the strikers should assist in preserving law and order.

FEDERAL JURY WILL PROBE COLORADO COAL STRIKE

Pueblo, Colo., Nov. 6.—Judge Lewis gave the federal grand jury instructions today relative to the investigation of the coal strike in Colorado. Judge Lewis declared that attempts to prevent the mining of coal in the ground was not a conspiracy in restraint of trade. If the coal is mined or ready for shipment there could be no conspiracy to prevent its transportation. Twenty witnesses have been called before the jury.

It is expected that the strike inquiry will last at least two weeks. Walter F. Dally, representing attorney general McReynolds, is in charge of the investigation.

SYMPATHETIC STRIKE ON IN ILLINOIS MINE

Taylorville, Ill., Nov. 6.—The Christian county coal mine closed down when 350 men walked out in sympathy with two motormen who struck recently for a straight monthly salary of $87.45. They were paid $3.38 a day, but they did not work every day.

USE AUTOS TO CARRY MAILS.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 6.—Postmaster general Burleson today authorized postmaster Springston at Indianapolis to put in a temporary automobile mail service while the street car strike hinders ordinary carriage of the mails.

DELEGATES TO DEAL WITH FORESTRY

Conservation Congress Will Keep Subject Uppermost at Washington Sessions.

TIMBER AND POWER TO BE CARED FOR

By Frederick J. Haskin.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 6.—When the fifth annual congress of the conservationists of the United States meets in Washington on November 18, the questions uppermost in the minds of its delegates will be those relating to forestry. When conservation started as a national movement it was mainly a movement for protecting the timber supply and for saving the hardwoods of the country from commercial extinction. Then the idea spread. Now it had to do with the national domain, demanding that the United States conserve its public lands. Now it took up the water power question, insisting that the water power of the national domain and of the navigable streams be saved to all the people. Then soil fertility became the uppermost subject in its mind, and the Kansas City congress dealt almost wholly with the subject of conserving the soil. Then came the Indianapolis congress of last year, with vital resources as the uppermost subject for consideration—how to cut down the death rate and to increase the allotted span of human life.

Comes Back to First Interest.

While the conservation movement was thus calling attention to one subject and then another, the originators of the conservation movement were somewhat uneasy. They urged that there was conservation to be considered on every hand, but that if the conservation congress scattered its efforts over every possible field of conservation it might not succeed as well as if it took up one thing and stuck to that. As a concession to this contention the fifth conservation congress will come back to its first interest—the conservation of the timber and power resources of the country. Forestry in all its phases will be first and foremost in the deliberations of the congress.

It is said that the conservationists are rather well pleased with the attitude of the present administration toward its forestry policy, so far as it has been disclosed, and at least three members of the cabinet, and probably the president himself, will use the congress as an occasion to announce to the country just what has been done and just what will be done in caring for the timber interests of the country.

Enemies of Forestry Busy.

It is the belief of president Pack, of the conservation congress, that while the congress has been discussing soil resources and national vitality during the past two years, the enemies of foreatry have been busy, and have sown tares in the conservation wheat fields. The suggestion has been made in some quarters that the dispute concerning states' rights with regard to forests and water power was launched by the enemies of foresty, not because they cared anything for states rights, but solely because they wanted an issue upon which to split the forces of conservation. That they have found that issue is believed in many quarters, but the coming congress will attempt to remove the danger of the split that threatens.

The proposal has been made in some quarters that the best way to promote the interests of forestry will be to exempt standing timber from taxation. It is believed that trees ought to be treated as growing crops, not as a part of the real estate. Under the exemption plan, so long as the timber stands on the land the land ought to be taxed at its value without the standing timber. This, it is urged, would keep many an acre in timber that is now being gradually denuded.

Forest Fire Loss $50,000,000.

It is estimated that the damage done by forest fires in the United States annually, even after the crusade that has been made against them, amounts to $50,000,000—this to marketable timber alone, leaving out of the reckoning the incalculable damage to the soil and young growing trees. The conservation congress has put the man who carelessly throws down a lighted match or cigar or cigaret stub in a forest in the same category with the fool who rocks the boat, and much literature has been sent out with a view of educating children as well as grownups to do what they can in the direction of forest fire prevention. The Weeks law, looking to the extension of cooperative efforts among forestry agents in the several states has been the means of extending the fight against fires. Wisconsin has led the way in fighting for the interstate control of fires, while New Hampshire and Montana have followed closely. Some states have a fire patrol system, none of them so efficient as that of New York, it is asserted. Oregon leads in the west in the extent and efficiency of its fire patrol.

Government Helps Greatly.

The federal government has done much in the direction of conserving the forests of the country during the past ten years. It appropriates nearly $7,000,000 a year for forest activities. Of the amount available for the work about five sevenths goes to the maintenance and protection of the national forests. A million dollar appropriation was made in 1912 for fighting forest fires, but the forest service is not a government bureau that expends money just because it has been appropriated. It was able to carry all but $51,000 of that over to the ensuing year.

It is expected that, as soon as the timber on the national forests comes close enough to favorable markets to permit the entire annual yield to be cut and marketed, the total available for sale will average 6,000,000,000 board feet, bringing, at present stumpage prices, $15,000,000. Of this the states will receive more than $5,000,000. It is estimated that the wages the working up of this timber supply will distribute will amount to $50,000,000.

Big Trade in South Dakota.

One of the biggest land deals ever put through took place last year in interests of forestry. The state of South Dakota held some school land in the Black Hills national forest, and a proposal was made by the department of agriculture that the state exchange this land for other land of equivalent value and acreage. The state agreed and was permitted to select the land given in exchange from the Harney and Sioux national

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HUERTA WILL IGNORE DEMAND OF WILSON

EL PASO MAN IS LOST IN MOUNTAINS

Tom Newman Goes 50 Hours Without Food—Wanders Nearly 50 Miles.

HUNTERS FIND HIM IN DAZED CONDITION

LOST for two days and nights, part of which time he was unable to find water and all the time without food, was the nerve-racking experience undergone last week by Tom Newman, of El Paso, in the Black range country of New Mexico, 65 miles northeast of Silver City. After wandering for more than 50 hours without a bite to eat, young Newman, in a half-dazed state, found a party of hunters and was taken to their camp. He lost 15 pounds in the two days and walked nearly 50 miles. Newman is a member of the real estate firm of Newman & Lyons.

Was On Hunting Trip.

Newman left here last week for a hunting trip in New Mexico. There were six other El Pasoans in the party —Dr. B. M. Worsham, Dr. R. L. Ramey, S. P. Weisiger, Dr. A. S. Cochran, John Dyer and Jess Womack. Camp was established on the east fork of Diamond creek, a small stream in the Black range, about 80 miles from Silver City.

Newman Leaves Camp.

Early Wednesday morning Newman shouldered his gun and set off from camp alone. He went only about a mile from camp, he says, and established himself on the banks of a stream which looked like it might be a good watering place for game. When meal time came at noon, he decided to forego eating and wait until dusk, remaining on the lookout for game.

Misses His Way.

Darkness began to fall before he decided to return to camp. In the dim light he missed his path and, before an hour or so had passed, knew that he had lost his way. Hunger drove him to continue his search for the camp and he walked all night. When Thursday morning came, he was in entirely unfamiliar territory and unable to find water.

Tramps All Day.

All day Thursday he tramped over hills and through gulleys without seeing a human being. Thursday night came and he kept on walking. Long abstinence from food began to tell and thirst, also, was weakening him. He rested a few hours Thursday night, but was on the go again with daylight Friday morning. About 10 oclock that morning he ran across a party of hunters and hailed them.

Walked 50 Miles.

They took him into camp and gave him water and food, the first he had tasted in 51 hours. His discovered that he had walked nearly to the Rio Gila, a distance of about 50 miles from his starting point. Members of his party became alarmed Thursday at his absence and started a search for him. Newman was found by the hunters near the Montoya ranch, on the Gila river. He secured a horse there and, after resting a few hours, set out with a guide to return to his camp, which he reached late Friday night.

Saturday was spent in recuperating from the effects of the experience. The El Pasoans returned to El Paso Monday night. Newman still shows the effect of the 15 pound loss of weight.

TEXAS MUNICIPAL LEAGUE COMPLETES ORGANIZATION

Austin, Texas, Nov. 6.—The organization of the League of Texas Municipalities was completed with the election of the following officers: Mayor A. H. Wooldridge, Austin, president; mayor R. M. Chapman, Greenville, first vice president; mayor W. M. Holland, Dallas, second vice president; city attorney J. C. Hutcheson, jr., Houston, third vice president; Dr. Herman G. James, director of the bureau of municipal research and reference, University of Texas, secretary and treasurer. Houston was selected as the next place of meeting of the league. The date is to be determined later.

PROBE OF THE CHARGES AGAINST TAMMANY RESUMED

New York, Nov. 6.—The socalled John Doe investigation into the charge of Tammany corruption made during the recent municipal campaign by John A. Hennessy, was resumed today by district attorney Whitman.

Among those cited to appear were Eugene D. Wood, a lobbyist of this city and Albany, and Geo. H. McGuire, of Syracuse.

NEW AMERICAN MINISTER TO CHINA HAS ARRIVED

Pekin, China, Nov. 6.—Paul Samuel Reinsch, of Madison, Wis., the new American minister to China, arrived here today to take up his duties. He will present his credentials to president Yuan Shi Kai in a few days.

FRENCH POETS ATTACK GRAVE OF OSCAR WILDE

Paris, France, Nov. 6.—A band of 20, composed for the most part of poets, stormed Pere Lachaise cemetery and tore off and carried away the covering of Epstein's monument over the grave of Oscar Wilde.

Biggest Store Ad Today

The seven column advertisement of the International Book & Stationery Co.'s Water Damage Sale, on page 2 of this section, has the honor of being the largest in today's paper.

SPECIAL NOTICE—The Herald will on each day call attention to the largest store advertisement in the current issue.

VILLA BEGINS ATTACK ON CHIHUAHUA

Reports Reaching Juarez Say Battle Started Wednesday Night.

REINFORCEMENTS TO BE SENT FROM JUAREZ

"PANCHO" VILLA'S long-expected attack on the city of Chihuahua has begun and fighting was in progress early Thursday morning, according to apparently reliable reports received in Juarez. Hostilities commenced with light skirmishing late Wednesday night, say the reports.

Castro Says "It's Possible.

Gen. Francisco Castro, chief of arms in Juarez, said Thursday morning: "It is very possible that the battle has begun." Telegraphic communication with the state capital has not been interrupted and Gen. Castro was informed Wednesday night that the rebel lines were being drawn closer about the beleaguered city. He says it was indicated that the attack would not be long in coming. Details of the fighting have not been telegraphed to Juarez.

Reinforcements From Juarez.

Reinforcements for the garrison at Chihuahua will probably be sent from Juarez. Preparations for the dispatching of a military train to the capital were being made in the Juarez yards this morning.

Don't Know Villa's Plans.

Members of the rebel junta in El Paso today denied a rumor that Villa had given up the siege of Chihuahua and was starting southward with his army to assist the "Constitutionalists" besieging Monterey. The report is said to have been started by a party of Mexican cowboys who rode overland into the border town Wednesday from the vicinity of Chihuahua. The junta professes ignorance of Villa's plans and says it has not heard that he has begun the attack on the capital.

Refugee Train Missing.

Although expected in Juarez for the last three days, a refugee train from the state capital has not put in an appearance. Such a train is reported to have left Chihuahua three days ago. Gen. Castro said at the time that it was probably the last one which would get away before the attack.

There are few foreigners left in Chihuahua, the majority of them having already made their way to the border. Many Mexicans of the better class have also left the danger zone. Among those who remain in Chihuahua is the family of Gen. Luis Terrazas, multimillionaire land and cattle owner.

A trainload of cattle and sheep from the Terrazas ranches north of Chihuahua arrived in Juarez last night for exportation to the United States. It came through without interruption.

Claims Rebels Were Repulsed.

Several attacks by "Constitutionalists" on the city of Chihuahua Wednesday and Thursday have been repulsed by federals, says Mexican consular inspector Miguel E. Diebold, who received a telegram from Gen. Mercado at noon. The message states that the rebels attacked from various points, but have been driven off.

Americans here from Chihuahua also have been advised of fighting there during the past 24 hours.

GERMAN CRUISER LEAVES VERACRUZ

Members of Mexican Mission to Japan Will Be Heavily Guarded on Way to Capital City.

Veracruz, Mexico, Nov. 6.—The German cruiser Hertha has sailed from here. The only foreign warships now in port are five United States battleships and two United States cruisers.

Rear admiral Fletcher has transferred his flag to the battleship Rhode Island, rear admiral Boush taking command of the Louisiana. The Louisiana will sail at an early date for Tampico.

The members of the special Mexican mission to Japan, recently placed under arrest, will be taken to Mexico City under a heavy guard.

Reports have reached here that the rebels are threatening Chihuahua and that the attack on Monterey has been renewed in force.

ATTACK AT C. P. DIAZ DELAYED BY REBELS

Eagle Pass, Tex., Nov. 6.—"Constitutionalist" leaders apparently have halted their proposed attack on C. P. Diaz until they can analyze the importance of American demands on Gen. Huerta. Yesterday they had posted troops at points forming a semi-circle around the city.

The numbers involved on both sides in the military movement opposite Eagle Pass are small, because both have sent the majority of their men to Monterey.

CALERO REACHES HAVANA ON WAY TO UNITED STATES

Havana, Cuba, Nov. 6.—Manuel Calero, the candidate of the Liberal party in the recent elections in Mexico, arrived here on the steamer Corcovado. He was accompanied by his two daughters. He is on his way to the United States, but says he will return to Mexico within a month. Sortenes Dominguez, a brother of senator Belisario Dominguez, who made a speech in the Mexican senate attacking president Huerta, and later mysteriously disappeared, was a passenger on the Corcovado.

Senator Dominguez gave out a pamphlet entitled "Words from a Dead Man." The pamphlet contains strong charges against Huerta.

FEDERAL PRISONERS ARE DENIED HABEAS CORPUS

Los Angeles, Calif., Nov. 6.—The applications for a writ of habeas corpus made several weeks ago by 280 Mexican federal soldiers imprisoned at Fort Rosecrans, San Diego, was denied by judge Olin Wellborn, in the United States district court. He held that under The Hague treaty the soldiers who crossed the international line after battles in northern Mexico must remain in custody until the end of the Mexican revolution.

MEXICO PRESIDENT PLANS TO SEAT NEW CONGRESS

Lawmakers Will Determine Whether Election of Huerta Is to Be Voided—If Another Election Is Called, Huerta Is Disposed to Abide by the Popular Decision as to His Successor.

MEXICO CITY, Mex., Nov. 6.—Provisional president Huerta is determined to reject all demands set forth in the latest American communication, which provides for the elimination of Huerta and further that none of his adherents whom he might control be selected as his successor. This purpose of Gen. Huerta's is stated by a person who is close to the provisional president.

UP TO MEXICAN CONGRESS.

Gen. Huerta, it is asserted, is resolved to seat the congress just elected.

If congress, however, declares the recent presidential election null and void and makes arrangements for another election, Gen. Huerta would be disposed to abide by this decision and submit to the people's choice of a man who would occupy the presidency until the autumn of 1916.

FEDERALS RECAPTURE THREE TOWNS.

The cities of Montemorelos and Caderieta Jiminez and the town of General Teran, to the southeast of Monterey, in the state of Nuevo Leon, all of which were taken by the rebels after they had been repulsed by the federal garrison of Monterey, were re-occupied yesterday by federal troops, according to a report sent today to the minister of the interior by governor Botello, of Nuevo Leon.

Much damage was done by the rebels while the towns were in their hands, as they burned and looted indiscriminately.

Mexico City Is Waiting.

There was still no indication here this morning whether provisional president Huerta would make a formal reply to the communication made by the United States. The nature of the memorandum is said to call fo rno other reply than compliance. How long Washington expects to wait for this compliance after failing to receive a verbal rejoinder, is a question which is greatly interesting the few here who are convinced of the passage of the communication from the United States government to the provisional president.

People Kept in Ignorance.

Mexico City itself still is ignorant of the nature of the new representations made by Washington to general Huerta. The newspapers here have printed only deniels of the reports from the United States until today, when they partially confirmed them. The Herald, the only English daily newspaper, published a dispatch from Veracruz, stating that John Lind, the personal representative of president Wilson, had confirmed the reports of "certain indications being made by Washington to Mexico."

Nothwithstanding the necessary precautions surrounding the transmission by Nelson O'Shaughnessy, American charge de affaires, of the Washington dispatch, enough has leaked out here to fill the city with rumors and needless speculation today, as to what general Huerta's course of action will be.

Huerta May Refuse.

Opinion generally is in line with the unofficial information obtainable at the National palace last night that general Huerta intends to refuse compliance with the United States' demands, but will proceed with the program he has been following of reorganizing the Mexican congress and abiding by the finding of that body relative to the recent eletcions, simultaneously ignoring Washington's warning that the new congress will not be countenanced.

Seeks to Save Silver.

President Huerta, by a decree, has made silver 50 cent pieces legal tender, as well as the bank notes of the Bank of London and the National bank.

Branches of these banks are authorized to put out their notes as legal tender. It is specified that although a metal reserve will be retained by the bank, the notes shall not be redeemed in specie for one year.

The decree sets forth that this has been rendered necessary because of the high rate of exchange and the tendency of the public to melt down silver pesos, which contain more than twice the amount of metal contained in the 50 cent pieces.

JUAREZ HAS SCARE; FINDS RUMOR FALSE

Juarez awoke from its usual calm for a little while Wednesday evening when an excited army scout rode up to military headquarters and reported that 3000 rebels were encamped at Rancho Flores, 12 miles west of the border town. Gen. Francisco Castro immediately sent a detachment of cavalry to verify the report, which was found to be untrue, according to the statements made at military headquarters Thursday morning. The general says that no rebels are in the vicinity of Juarez.

GERMANY TO KEEP SHIPS NEAR MEXICO

Berlin, Germany, Nov. 6.—The newest German battleships, Kaiser and Koenig Albert, and the cruiser Strasburg, have been ordered to leave early in December for South American waters.

The cruise is said to be merely a "test voyage," but the warships, as is pointed out in the newspapers here, will evidently be available for service on the Mexican coast if it should prove necessary.

FOUR THOUSAND TAKE STRIKE VOTE

New Orleans, La., Nov. 6.—Four thousand trainmen employed on Southern Pacific lines between New Orleans and El Paso are participating in a strike vote, the result of which will be announced in Houston, Nov. 14. The result of this vote is expected to bring to a head the differences between the railroad and its engineers, firemen, conductors and trainmen, which have been unsettled several months.

DIFFERENCES ARE BEING ARBITRATED

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 6.—Hearing of witnesses in the arbitration of differences existing between the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad and its trainmen began here this afternoon. There are 39 points of contention involving wages, hours of employment and working conditions.

LIFT EMBARGO IS ADVICE OF SENATORS

Congressional Circles Revive Discussion of Aiding Rebels in Mexico.

SENTIMENT FAVORS EXPORTS OF ARMS

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 6.—The news that Huerta would reject the American demands for his elimination was received in official circles today without comment. Secretary Bryan had a long conference with president Wilson. Chairman Bacon, of the senate foreign relations committee, was an early white house caller. Talk of lifting the embargo on arms was revived in congressional circles with considerable vigor.

Urged to Life Embargo.

Some senators have told the president there was an overwhelming sentiment in congress in favor of permitting exports of arms to Mexico. The president, in his address to congress last August, took a position against lifting the embargo. Many persons have been pointing out to him, however, that one of the alternatives open, if Huerta declined to resign through the efforts of diplomacy, was to lend a moral support to the "Constitutionalist" movement.

Constitutionalists here declare they do not wish recognition of their belligerency, but only wish to obtain arms on an equality with Huerta.

May Ask Advice of Congress.

Although discretionary power to permit exportations of munitions of war is vested with the president, some observers think it unlikely that he would take such a step without some communication with congress. That phase of the situation has given rise to expectations that president Wilson might soon read another message to congress outlining the status of the negotiations with Mexico and making specific suggestions for future policy.

Officials declined to say today whether they had received any answer directly or indirectly from Huerta to the latest demands.

Await Action by Wilson.

The foreign relations committee discussed the Mexican situation at length and gave principal consideration to the question of lifting embargo on arms. Senators said nothing definite had been done. From individual expressions of opinion it seemed that most senators on the committee had not changed their favorable attitude toward such a move, but still were disposed to defer to the president and await some indication from him.

Ambassadors at Capital.

Count Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, who only recently has returned to this country, had an engagement to see the president late today. Although the ambassador came to pay his respects, it was believed not improbable that the Mexican situation would be discussed. Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador, returned to the capital this morning.

Strengthen Fleet at Veracruz.

The battleships Louisiana, New Hampshire and Michigan, of the second division of the Atlantic fleet, which were to be relieved from duty in Mexican waters on the arrival of the four vessels of the third division, were today formally ordered to remain at Veracruz. Orders were issued for the armored cruiser California to remain in Pacific Mexican waters, although original orders were for the Pittsburg to relieve the California.

Washington Admits Note.

At the white house today it was officially stated that charge O'Shaughnessy, at Mexico City, had recently been given certain instructions to communicate to the Huerta government. Whether such instructions were the same as those referred to as demanding the elimination of Huerta, officials declined to state specifically.

Await Word From Huerta.

Waiting for word from provisional president Huerta is the way the attitude of official Washington toward the Mexico situation is described. The administration continues to refuse to

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