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HUERTA DEFIES TIP TO GET OUT

DICTATOR SAYS HE WILL HOLD ON TO THE LAST DITCH

U. S. SHIPS NORTH

Slackening of Tension and Better Order in South It Is Said Reason For Withdrawing Forces

(By Associated Press.)

Mexico City, May 20.—Provisional President Huerta, in the course of an interview today said.

"The Mexican peace delegates have no instructions to offer my resignation at the conference at Niagara Falls."

The president spoke with energy, standing erect, and emphasized his words with a characteristic gesture.

Prior to this the acting minister for foreign affairs, Estesa Ruiz, had declared that Mexican representatives had been given "ample powers" by the government to deal with everything that may be discussed at the peace conference with a view to solving the international difficulty.

Warships Coming North.

Washington May 20.—The general slacking of tension in the Mexican situation resulted today in the consideration, at the navy department of plans to withdraw a part of the fleet on the east coast of Mexico. Secretary Roosevelt said he hoped within a week to have four battleships, five destroyers and a tender on the way north.

Constitutionalists, who have occupied San Blas on the west coast of Mexico, have enforced order and have guaranteed protection to foreigners, according to a report from Rear Admiral Howard.

"It is currently reported," said a statement from the department, "that large numbers of federals are deserting to the constitutionalists in Tepic district. The embargo on American shipping has been raised. In other respects conditions are reported as unchanged on the Pacific coast.

"Consul Hanna reports that no information has been received of the Doyle family and that most of the employes of the Tehuantepec Railroad left via the east coast."

Admiral Howard also announced that the Nero arrived at Mazatlan and the destroyer Hull after touching at Guaymas cleared for La Paz.

FOOD GUARANTEE LABEL DISCARDED

Methods Is Changed As Department of Agriculture Manufacturers Are Notified

(By Associated Press)

Washington, May 20.—The department of agriculture today began notifying more than 8,000 manufacturers throughout the country that on May 1, 1915, their guarantees filed under the pure food and drugs regulation would be stricken from the files and that thereafter the serial numbers previously assigned them must not be used on the label or package of any food or drug. This action is in accordance with the regulations adopted recently which abolished the use of the guarantee legend and serial number on foods and drugs.

In notifying the manufacturers of the new regulations the department advises that the guaranteed should be incorporated in or attached to the bill of sale, invoice, bill of lading or other schedule giving the name and quantities of the articles. The guarantee may be printed or stamped on the invoices and if it is placed in accordance with the new regulations and refers specifically to the goods listed in the invoice or document it covers, it need not contain a detailed description or schedule of the articles.

SUFFS THREATEN KING AND QUEEN

Invade the Army Camp and Fire Great Bonfire—Then Flame Banner "Down with Women"

(By Associated Press)

Aldershot, Eng., May 20.—A great bonfire, decorated by the suffragettes to be the work of militant suffragettes, occurred today the royal pavilion in this village where King George and Queen Mary are in residence in the center of a large array of visiting troops.

Several detachments of infantry and squadrons of cavalry encircled the bonfire. As they marched by the royal pavilion the bands played "God Save the King." Suddenly a woman dashed in front of their carriage waving a banner with words visible to the spectators "Down with Women."

GRACE OUSTED AT COLUMBIA

JAMES A. HOYT IS CHAIRMAN OF STATE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION

MUCH WORK DONE

General Bonham of Anderson Is Made One of the State Vice Presidents of the Party

Special to The Intelligencer.

Columbia, May 20.—After the dirty political linen of Charleston had been washed for several hours this afternoon the credentials committee of the state convention threw out the delegation headed by Mayor Grace and seated the delegation headed by Joe W. Barnwell. Mayor Grace made a bitter attack on Mr. Barnwell. He, however, was stopped by the committee when he became too personal.

Resuming the session tonight the convention elected James A. Hoyt of Columbia as permanent president and the following vice presidents: R. B. Watson, Sumter; M. L. Bonham, Anderson; H. H. Arnold, Spartanburg; C. Z. Spencer, York; D. R. Coker, Darlington and John H. Clifton, Sumter.

The rules committee was appointed by President Hoyt, and at 9:25 o'clock the convention took a recess to 11:30, when the reports on primary reform and other matter before the convention will be taken up.

The state democratic executive committee was called to order by John Gary Evans at 9:35 o'clock in a corner of the hall of the house of representatives. Christie Benet, secretary called the roll. There were 26 members present. Organization was postponed. After some discussion it was decided to adjourn and meet immediately after the adjournment of the state convention.

Holds Over Today.

Columbia, May 21.—(Special.)—The State democratic convention for the first time in many years was unable to complete its business in one day and after adopting the platform Wednesday night took a recess until 10 o'clock Thursday morning to await the report of the committee on resolutions which has in charge the various plans suggested for primary reform. Gen. M. L. Bonham is the Anderson member of the committee. The committee will probably adopt the Greenville plan, as the McMahan plan for having registration certificates has been rejected. The Greenville plan is a very moderate and conservative plan which will merely mean that the club rolls must be put in good order and that every man must vote in the precinct in which he lives.

The convention was made up of representatives of the finest citizenship of the state and is said by some to be the strongest, the finest citizenship of the state and is said by some to be the strongest body of men ever gathering in Columbia since the Secession convention.

Columbia, May 20.—The State convention met at noon Wednesday with John Gary Evans in the chair. James A. Hoyt of Columbia was unanimously selected temporary chairman.

In calling the roll of the counties,

MARSHALL LAUDS JACKSON'S FAITH

Vice President Speaks to Great Crowd at Charlotte Celebration of Independence

(By Associated Press.)

Charlotte, May 20.—Vice President Thomas R. Marshall paid a tribute to the storied pride and an appeal for a new declaration of independence pledging life by the sight, sponsorship, intellectual honesty and the patient principles to the production of deeds furnished the subject matter of his address.

Governor Locke Craig, his staff, six governors of other states, Carolina company and the coast artillery corps of Fort Moultrie were present. The exercises were preceded by an enormously beautiful parade and an impressive reading of the declaration. Governor Craig introduced the vice president.

Referring to his admiration for the Scotch-Irish stock, Mr. Marshall said: "I have had the pleasure this morning, for the first time in my life, of grasping by the hand the woman who is the lineal descendant of Mecklenburg. Do you think, as I looked into her eyes, that it was possible for me to believe that Stonewall Jackson was other than a great man? I think of course, as a Northern man, that he was absolutely wrong, and I think, that Presbyterian would have been sad and more than sad, he said the current of his convictions.

VILLA EXECUTES MANY FEDERALS

TWO GENERALS AND SEVERAL OTHER OFFICERS PUT TO DEATH

BIG CHIEF SAYS SO

Huerta Army Routed and Captured and Supply Trains Fall Into Hands of the Rebels

(By Associated Press)

Juarez, May 20.—Two federal generals, Miguel Alvarez and Ignacio Munez, were killed in the battle of Paredon and two other generals and many former federal officers were executed by the constitutionalists after the battle of Paredon according to a copy of an official telegram from General Villa to General Carranza received here today.

The official report says:

"It is known that Generals Miguel Alvarez and Ignacio Manos fell in the combat. General Ocerno and a good number of federal officials were executed."

Regarding the fight at Zaregota the report says in part:

"There was captured also a general and thirty two officials who composed his staff. All were executed immediately."

Battle Was Stubborn.

Estacion Afarcos, Mexico, May 19.—(Via El Paso, May 20.—General Francisco Villa, leading 4,000 constitutionalists troops, won the first important engagement of the Saltillo campaign May 17 when at Paredon, he defeated 4,500 federals retreating from Mon Clova.

The federal troops were decisively beaten. Not only did General Villa administer a defeat, but he thus prevented the arrival of reinforcements at Saltillo which would have added materially to the defensive force of the objective point of the campaign. He also captured supplies which would prove of value to the garrison of Saltillo.

The constitutionalists lost 16 killed 28 wounded. Federal casualties were 28 killed 40 wounded. The constitutionalists captured 900 prisoners, nine pieces of artillery, 3,000,000 rounds of small arms ammunition, a large quantity of artillery ammunition and a large supply of provisions in addition to five troop trains which carried the Huerta soldiers.

The federal garrison of Mon Clova numbering 4,500 had evacuated that town May 15 on five troop trains on the approach of General Francisco Murguia constitutionalists commander at Piedras Negras, who was advancing from the south to attack.

Warned by scouts and by his scouts that the federals under Generals Charles Alvarez, Guerdiola and Munoz were attempting to consolidate their forces with the Saltillo garrison, General Villa prepared to receive them at Paredon, dividing his forces into three columns, the center one of which he led in person.

As the first two troop trains, at 10:45 a. m. May 17, steamed into the trap prepared for them, Villa swung forward his three columns simultaneously. The constitutionalist attack was brilliantly executed. In forty minutes the federals not dead, wounded or prisoners, were scattered in flight, leaving their ammunition and provisions behind.

The cavalry dismounted and acting as infantry swept the federals with their fire. As the federals swarmed out of the town and took up positions in open order along the railroad track they were met by a withering volley. For a time they faced the bullets stubbornly and sent back an effective fire, but the men under Villa and his brigade commanders, Hacinio Terrera, Trinidad Rodriguez, and Percha, were not to be denied.

The constitutionalist advance never faltered and as their lines dashed forward from three sides under Villa's personal encouragement and that of the brigade commanders, all of whom distinguished themselves, the federals broke and ran.

CAPT. WINSLOW KILLS HIMSELF

No One Saw the Shooting, But It Is Said That Dead Soldier Co. Fears Murder Mentally Ill

(By Associated Press)

Brownsville, Tex., May 20.—Captain Richard T. Winslow of the ninth first coast artillery corps, died here early today from the effects of a shot from an army pistol. The bullet entered the right side of the head and passed through the brain, after which Winslow lived twenty minutes. An army physician said that he was mentally deranged.

No one was present when the shot was fired. Capt. Winslow came to Brownsville from Fort Morgan, Ala., in the recent troop movement.

BIG STICK BACK ON ITS OLD JOB

TEDDY HITS WILSON POLICY ON COLOMBIA AND TOLLS, TOO

WILL TAKE STUMP

Practically Says That He Will Make Fight For Life for Progressives This Year

(By Associated Press.)

Oyster Bay, May 20.—The Wilson administration's attitude in the controversy with Colombia over the Panama Canal was criticised today by Theodore Roosevelt. He objected strongly to the payment of what he termed "blackmail" to Colombia and characterized this action as "unthinkable."

Colonel Roosevelt expressed himself as strongly opposed to the repeal of the law for the exemption of American coastwise ships from the payment of Panama canal tolls. He said he thought it perfectly right to arbitrate the question, if the rights of the country to grant exemption were questioned.

Colonel Roosevelt expressed himself in testimony in Washington yesterday of Charles S. Mellen. He said that when Mr. Mellen went to him to discuss the merging of the New Haven with the Boston and Maine he told him that so far as he was concerned he would have no objection provided the merger was in the law.

When he goes to Washington next week Colonel Roosevelt said he would be ready to refute all expressions of doubt as to his discovery of a great river in the wilds of South America.

"The river is still there," said the Colonel with a laugh. "It wasn't like climbing an unexplored mountain or going to North Pole. Such expeditions leave no traces which are there later."

The colonel explained why he made the trip to South America. "I wanted to do something more," he said, "and that it was some more anything requiring unusual physical exertion. I must do it now."

"But there is not a place like this after all," he continued. "The tropics isn't in it with this."

The colonel protested that he felt as well as ever.

"That is," he said, "I am going to be as well as I ever was."

Ready for Work Again.

Colonel Roosevelt's activities today removed all doubts whether he would take an active part in this year's campaign. It is known that he expects to make one of the most arduous fights of his career. No definite plans have been formed but it is probable that in September he will make a trip across the continent, speaking in most of the states.

On May 30, Colonel Roosevelt will sail for Spain, for the wedding of his son Kermit. In the intervening period he will attempt to start into motion the machinery for the campaign. On his return about July 1, he will begin the campaign proper.

One day of the quietude and bracing air of Sagamore Hill wrought a great change in Colonel Roosevelt's manner and appearance. Tonight he was full of vigor and walked with a full free swing.

Tomorrow morning Colonel Roosevelt will go to New York. The really important thing he has to do he explained, is to get new clothes for his son's wedding.

YEGGMEN CAUGHT IN IS THE REPORT

Seneca Paper Says That Express Co. Has Hushed Up on Restoration of Money

(By Associated Press.)

Seneca, May 20.—The following interesting announcement appeared on [illegible] Factory, the local paper.

"The detectives working here in connection with the looting of the safe in the office of the Southern Express company here, have recovered the money taken from the office. As yet the authorities have made no arrests, and it is said that it is part of the agreement with the robbers to give out nothing to the public. It is also rumored that the express company authorities, in consideration of the money being returned, have agreed not to prosecute the person who entered and looted the safe last week.

"The intelligencer endeavored to get further details on this matter but was unable to do so. The statement in the Seneca paper practically amounts to a compounding of a felony.

Striking Men Fired Upon.

Chicago, May 20.—Bullets of nearly 5,000 switchmen on the strike of telegraphers against the sixteen railroads in the Chicago switching district were counted today. Employes of the five city roads recorded, were almost unanimously in favor of a strike.

WHITE SLAVE REPORT MADE

PRESBYTERIAN BOARD SAYS MANY CONTRIBUTING CAUSES OF IT

FASHIONS IS ONE

Literature of Trashy Order and Ignorance, Due to Lack of Social Knowledge Another

(By Associated Press.)

Chicago, May 25.—"No tolerations; no regulation; no recognition."

This is the suggested slogan of the Presbyterian church to be presented to the 126th general assembly which convenes here tomorrow in the report of the special committee on White Slave traffic.

The report estimates that ther are about 100,000 prostitutes in the United States, and that a far greater number are pachaste. Contributing factors in these conditions are the fashions, dances, the theatre, literature and ignorance. The principle remedy suggested is the enlightened training of the young.

The report was prepared by Paul R. Hicock, John Malcom Shaw, John Kenedy, Winfield Scott Hall and J. M. T. Finney. Excerpts follow.

Gist of the Report.

"Your committee is directed to consider the enormous violation of the Seventh Commandment involved in the traffic. This is not a matter calling for statistics, with all the mental confusion that must result from long statements of appaling figures. But that the extent of the traffic in human bodies for the purpose of lust and greed is 'enormous', as described in the assembly's resolution, is terribly evident upon only slight investigation. The vice commission City Council in 1910, has made a most thorough survey of these conditions in that one city. In Chicago alone the commission reported that there are not our fresh 5,000 women who devote their time wholly to the business of prostitution. The conditions in that city are not believed to be worse than in most cities of the country. This figure did not include, of course, the much greater army of persons leading impure lives, guilty of occasional immoral relations, being supported wholly or in part by their occasional earnings, or engaging in occasional immorality not for profit, but for desire. There is no possible way of estimating this larger number, but the word 'enormous' seems to scarcely be adequate to describe the conditions known to be present.

Speaking of factors in the increase of the social evil "which are now assuming alarming proportions," the report says:

Fashions Are Vulgar.

"One of these appears in the vulgar tendency of modern fashions. Our Standards, we remember, expressly forbid all immodest apparel. Today many of our women are going to such extremes of dress as to shock even the least prudish and open American womanhood to the charge of complete forfeiture of modesty. The unfortunate side of it all is, that the women of the Church, whose most conspicuous adornment is supposed to be meekness, are quite as guilty of this offense as are women who make no religious profession until our Christian women can be made to see what mischief is being done by such reckless abandon to the foibles of fashion, there can be little hope of stemming the tide. We call the women of our Presbyterian church to a greater separation of themselves from these tendencies of our times, and exhort them to be at this point examples of their sisters, lending voice and influence alike against all extremes of dress, and seeking to lead society in a more worthy and sane path.

Another contributory factor is the increasing craze for excitement and unchaste amusements. The dance, never, perhaps what could be wished, has become the subject of indescribable vulgar joke, and in calling out the condemnation of many holding high places of ecclesiastical authority. The moving picture shows, although announced as claimed to be strict censorship, are calculated to inflame the thoughts and emotions of outrageously flippant handling of sex problems and situations, as well as the notorious disregards of so many of its leaders for high standards of marital and even ordinary moral relations, is laying a net that must reduce and capture a considerable part of our rising generation.

Filth of Literature.

"The literature of the day is another very serious factor in the great problem. Perhaps we are not mistaken when we speak of it as one of the most alarming symptoms of a general condition that seems bad indeed. Nearly every work of fiction that is printed today has worse somewhere in it the plots the intricities of a sex question. The book reviews are a long series of descriptions of such stories. One would imagine there was no other problem in the people's minds today. And the most most grave feature of it seems to be that this is what they appear to want.

The report concludes with a set of resolutions calling upon pastors to guard children against factors of life which conduce to immorality; commending those pastors who have taken up the subject frankly with fathers and mothers, and calling upon others so to do; recognizing the work of the juvenile courts, extending the punishment of men, as well as women offenders against morality, and approving all legislation looking to the eradication of prostitution.

REFUGE SHIP ON THE ROCKS

U. S. WARSHIP TAKES OFF 80 PASSENGERS FROM THE ATLANTIS

MEXIC GULFER

Breakers Said To Be Pounding the Derelict to Pieces About 100 Miles North of Tampico

(By Associated Press)

Galveston, May 20.—The Norwegian steamship Atlantis which left Galveston May 17 for Tampico with 98 passengers, is aground 100 miles north of Tarapico and tugs have been ordered to her rescue. All the passengers have been taken off by the United States battleship Connecticut according to information received here.

No details of any accident to the Atlantis were given, but wireless messages for tugs were urgent and said that the steamer was pounding to pieces. The Connecticut received the "S. O. S." call from the Atlantis at Tampico. Wireless messages brought the news here tonight.

It is supposed from the speed of the boat, that the Atlantis went aground Tuesday night and that the Conecticut reached her this morning.

Two powerful wrecking tugs were ordered from Mobile to her assistance.

The passengers on the Atlantis, with the exception of ten, were foreigners who were being sent back to Tampico by the department of state after having been brought from that port with American refugees at the time the oil men and others evacuated the city following the landing of troops at Vera Cruz.

They were held in Galveston in care of the United States immigration authorities until Tampico fell into the hands of the rebels, when they were returned by the order of Secretary of State Bryan at the expense of this government.

The Atlantis is a 724 ton steamship, Captain Jenson, plying between gulf ports.

TIDWELL TRIAL NEAR TO CLOSE

Attorneys Are Expected To Finish Arguments and Give Case To The Jury Early Today

(By Associated Press.)

Greenville, May 20.—The defense for G. W. Tidwell, Sr., on trial here charged with the murder of R. Emmett Walker, a young man of prominent social position and paymaster at a local cotton mill, rested its case this morning.

The state introduced evidence in rebuttal, and will rest its case tomorrow. It is anticipated that the arguments of counsel will be made tomorrow, and the case given to the jury before adjournment. The defendant alleged that Walker wronged his daughter, Olive Tidwell, an eighteen year old girl. Temporary insanity superinduced by the effect of learning that his daughter had been unchaste is the defense of Tidwell.

The state introduced testimony today to disprove statements made on the stand by the defendant, and to disprove certain statements made by the daughter. The message which caused Tidwell to come to Greenville and investigate the whereabouts of his wife and daughter on the morning of March, was alleged by the defendant to have been written by Mrs. Morris of this city. Mrs. Morris on the stand denied sending the note.

Sordid details and recitations of dual lives as they proceeded from the lips of witnesses today, caused G. W. Tidwell, on trial for the murder of R. Emmett Walker, to hang his head, his wife and daughter, the two women whose characters have been questioned seldom raised an eye. The state from the right to introduce such testimony, claiming it would all tend to show the notorious lewdness of at least one female member of the Tidwell family. If this can be shown the state contends that the persons must have known something of the conditions in his home. Knowing the conditions, the story told him by his daughter when he came to Greenville to investigate the whereabouts of his wife and daughter, could not have been a sudden shock; an unlooked for blow and hence could not have caused temporary insanity. Such is the state's case.

MORGAN'S HAND SEEN IN IT ALL

MELLEN FURTHER TELLS OF NEW HAVEN MUDDLE IN TRUST FOLD

MILLIONS VANISHED

Mysterious Disappearance of Big Funds Still Is Closed To the Probers and the Press

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, May 20.—Dominant not only of the officials but of the control by the late J. Pierpont Morgan, properties of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, was further emphasized today when Former President Charles S. Mellen, of the New Haven, continued his testimony before the interstate commerce commission.

Millies's Vanish.

Even in the acquisition by the New Haven of the West Chester property, into which millions of dollars vanished, Mr. Mellen, who declared he did not approve of the purchase, insisted that had Mr. Morgan lived the property might have been far more valuable than it is today. So, too, with the acquisition of the Worcester, Nassau and Rochester Railroad, in which Mr. Morgan, Mr. Mellen said, was responsible for paying $15 a share more than the stock really was worth.

As in the West Chester transaction, however, Mr. Morgan, according to Mr. Mellen, would brook no interference, carrying out his plans without regard to the opinions of others who were interested.

Acquisition by the New Haven of trolley lines in Connecticut and Rhode Island occupied much attention at today's proceedings. Mr. Mellen conceded that some of the properties had been purchased at too high a price but added that they were worth more to the New Haven, at the time, than to anybody else. In mentioning the lines, particularly those in Connecticut, he said, he encountered "strong competition" from other prospective purchasers, and thereby "the price was boosted."

Just at the close of the day it developed that former United states Senator Nelson W. Aldrich of Rhode Island primarily was instrumental in getting the trolley lines into the hands of the New Haven.

Mr. Mellen maintained the trolley lines acquired by the New Haven generally speaking were good ones while they had cost a large amount he believed the money had been well invested.

Witness Grows Tired.

At the close of the day Mr. Mellen perceptible tired. His weariness seemed to be purely physical, however. His answers were prompt and direct, and he apparently retained to the last his wonderful powers of memory and his comprehensive grasp of details about which he was interrogated.

Chief Counsel Folk indicated tonight that Mr. Mellen might continue as a witness for two more days or even longer.

Mr. Mellen, testifying today to his high regard for Mr. Morgan, said:

"I do not remember his doing a single thing on which he made a dollar in connection with the New Haven while I was president."

Taking up the consolidation with the New Haven of the New England Steamship Company and the Connecticut Railroad Company, a $30,000,000 transaction, Mr. Folk asked if this transaction were not to evade the Connecticut law that prevented a railroad from increasing its capital stock without distributing it to stockholders.

"This may have been so," answered Mr. Mellen.

"So you did by merger what you were prohibited from doing by law?" asked Mr. Folk.

"The merger was approved by law and we filed the merger plan," said Mr. Mellen.

"You were getting into the merger business."

"Just beginning. That was the inspection of it. It was before the Connecticut legislature and it was passed approving of the merger."

"Did the legislature—Mr. Robinson—inquire?" Mr. Folk.

"Yes, that was before its general counsel of the new charter."

Mr. Mellen said he approved the fine of $100,000 paid Mr. Robinson for his legislative work in connection with the consolidation charter.

"I thought he did good work and I favored paying him the money," said the witness.

Some Clever Deals.

Mr. Folk taking up the deal by which the New Haven of the 1907 [illegible] trolley system, asked if there had not been a break in the negotiations after they had been begun.

"There was an interruption of some months possibly almost a year," answered Mr. Mellen.

"What caused you to resume the negotiations after they had lapsed?"

"Oh, I had conversations regarding

(Continued on Fourth Page.)