

R

- Railroads, destroying centuries-old state of serfdom, 506; wages improving since construction of, number of miles in operation on October 31, 1897, 531
- Ransom, Matt. W., United States Minister to Mexico, extract from report of, on prices and wages, 512; report on wages per day of agricultural labor, 514; prices of food products consumed in Mexico and exported in 1896, 534; extract of report on "Money and Prices in Mexico," giving wages paid in City of Mexico in 1896, 544; wages paid in Republic of Mexico in 1896, wages paid per day to Mexican cotton-factory operatives in 1896, 546; wages of railway employees in 1896, 546, 547; wages per day to miners in different States, 547, 548; wages of street-car employees in City of Mexico in 1896, 548; prices of agricultural and pastoral products exported in 1896, products consumed in country, 549; current prices of manufactures and merchandise in 1886 and 1895, wholesale prices of goods manufactured in Mexico, wholesale prices per pound in Mexico, 550; prices of commodities in certain cities, 551; prices at various points in Mexico, 551-554
- Reduction of prices in Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Maine mills, and explanation of, 505
- Richard, John, his work, *The Law of Wages, the Rate and Amount*, and some of the facts laid down, 525, 526
- S
- Savings-bank system, evils of, 541; banks of City of Mexico, 541, 542; universal, needed in Mexico, Scotch bank used in Europe, 542
- Skilled labor in Mexico, receives higher wages than same in United States, 518, 519; sometimes paid as high or higher than in United States, produces less than same labor in United States, 521
- Skilled labor in United States, highest

paid in world, produces more in given time than any other country, 521

Standard of money little to do with condition of labor, comparison with Spain, Italy, Germany, and Turkey, United States under gold standard, 530; comparison of some gold-standard countries, showing that silver is not the cause of low wages in Mexico, 531

T

- Tariff of March 3, 1883, protection against European labor, 503
- Theories, of wages, subsistence inaugurated by, and definition of, productivity-of-labor, is a forward step, bargain, wages-fund, and definition of, mobility-of-labor, eclectic system combining all would be a sound one, 501
- Trade unionism in England, evils intolerable, 541
- Transportation in Mexico makes difference in prices of some articles, difference of increased cost and reduced consumption affects wages, 531

W

- Wages in United States, always those of Western and Northern States spoken of, not Southern, 517; sometimes quite low, 518
- "Wages of Farm Labor in the United States," Division of Statistics of Agricultural Department, report on, 513, 514
- Wages of field laborers, different in different localities of Mexico, and why, 511, 512; why difficult to present data on, of Department of Public Works of Mexican Government, 512; statutes on, of 1891, diversity of the country, 513
- Wages regulated by amount of work they produce, 501, 502
- Wages, tendency to reduce, in big shops of large towns of United States, 518
- Workmen, amount of work of Mexican and American, 522

THE SILVER STANDARD.

A

- Adoption of common silver coin, one of the objects not obtained at the International American Conference of 1889, 574; extract from M. Romero's remarks in regard to, 575
- Advantage of silver standard to Mexico, encourages exports, 596, 597; stimulates the development of home manufactures, 597, 598; purchasing power of the silver dollar has not decreased in Mexico, 600, 601; gold price of foreign commodities making them so high, equivalent to protection, 601; exchange in gold countries encourages investment in Mexico, 602; low price of silver makes it unprofitable to export it, 604
- Agents sent to Mexico to study silver question, unfamiliar with the language, history, and conditions of the country, 568; many already prejudiced against Mexico, 569
- Agricultural products, have not suffered in Mexico from fallen prices, 609
- Allen, Senator William V., letter to M. Romero on March 11, 1896, asking for information on silver standard in Mexico, 564, 565; answer of M. Romero to letter of, 565
- American International Monetary Commission, address delivered at, by M. Romero, 576, 613, 614; difficulties it had to contend with, 575, 576

B

- Brussels Monetary Conference, why necessary, report of the United States Commissioners, 576
- Bryan, William J., extract from letter of, to *New York World* of January 23, 1898, saying that some Mexicans desire that the United States do not go under the silver standard, but that on the whole they desire restoration of bimetallism in the United States, 585
- Bryce, Lloyd, request for a paper on silver standard in Mexico for the *North*

American Review made of M. Romero and answer, 563

Business failures, few in Mexico, 608, 609

C

- Carden, Lionel E. G., British Consul-General in Mexico, thinks silver will in the end be beneficial to Mexico, 577; his views from his report on silver in Mexico, 577, 578; extract from report of, on trade of Mexico in 1895, 578
- Chevalier, Michel, headed movement in France to demonetize gold, 581
- Clark, Justice Walter, article in *Arena*, of Boston, of March, 1896, presenting Mexico as an example of the favorable results of the silver standard, 564, 565
- Cleveland, President, stand on silver question of, 563
- Coal, scarce now in Mexico but large deposits being found, 597
- Coins of different American countries, 576
- Conditions in Mexico, satisfactory notwithstanding the silver standard, 610, 611
- Cotton industry in Mexico, Lionel E. G. Carden's report on, 584
- Courcel, Baron de, French Ambassador in London, on injuries world has suffered by depreciation of silver, 592
- Currency of Mexico, free coinage of silver, why silver was adopted, why cannot be changed, no paper money used, 594; system used by banks 594, 595

D

- Depreciation of silver, 579; its effect on England, 583, 584; extracts from *Cotton Factory Times* on, 583; Mexico satisfied with silver standard, 586
- Diaz, President, his views on silver, 566; interview published in *New York Journal* on effect of silver coinage in Mexico, 566, 567; on growth of commercial interests in Mexico, wages, labor, 567; letter from, to M. Romero,

Diaz, President—*Continued.*

October 6, 1896, giving a report of his interview with W. E. Lewis, 567, 568; letter from, to M. Romero of August 11, 1897, stating that silver standard will continue for the present in Mexico, 568
 Difficulties of Mexico in adopting gold standard, 586, 588, 589
 Disadvantages Mexico had to contend with retarding her progress, 571, 572
 Disadvantage of silver standard to Mexico, importations reduced, 604; fluctuations in price of silver, 605, 606; reduction of import duties, national expenses increased makes taxation necessary to meet obligations, effects on railroads, 607
 Discredit of silver, what has been its main cause, 581, 582; its production as compared with gold, 582
 Drawbacks to Mexico for adopting the gold standard, 590

F

Factors of Mexican progress, not alone the silver standard but railways, peace, investment of foreign capital, and development of natural resources; effect of silver standard as one of the, 570
 Fletcher, Arthur E., letter from M. Romero to, relating to payment of interest of Mexican debt, 574
 Fluctuations of gold, 582
 Forbes, Francis B., table of statistics on world's production of gold and silver, 580, 581

G

Gold, production as compared with silver, 579; total amount mined, 580
 Gold standard, when good basis of currency and when silver, 582
 Gold standard in Chili, why it may be beneficial, 586; according to some newspapers does not seem satisfactory, 587, 588
 Gold standard in India, is yet to be tried, 587; many bankers and merchants favorable to silver, extract from *Indian Spectator* in which it disapproves of gold standard, 588; extract from *London Times* giving opinion of Anglo-Indian Press as unfavorable to, 588, 589; rate of interest high, 589
 Gold standard in Japan, is adopted, 586; extract from Japanese papers ascribing bad times to, 587
 Gold standard in Mexico, difficulties of accepting it, when will be acceptable, 587, 588
 Gresham Law, as applied in Mexico, 594
 Gresham, Walter Q., Secretary of State, advice about Senator Morgan's letter, 562, 563; died before M. Romero's article on silver standard appeared, 563

H

Hamilton, Lord George, British Secretary for India, statement as to closing of Indian mints, 589
 Harcourt, Sir William Vernon, statement against opening Indian mints, 589
 Haupt, Ottoman, letter to, from Señor Limantour in answer to suggestion of method of adopting gold standard in Mexico, 590
 Hearst, William R., communication to from President Diaz on silver question, 566, 567
 Huntington, C. P., built International Railroad, report on earnings of International Railway, 605, 610

I

Investments in Mexico, pessimists' views of, M. Romero's views of, 572

J

Jamieson, Mr., British Consul at Shanghai, China, his statement of the growth of cotton manufacture in China and Japan, 605; on the results of fluctuations of silver, 605-607; remarks of, on China, apply also to Mexico, 607
 Japanese Government Commission study of the silver and gold standard, 595; and effects on exchange, 595, 596

K

Kennedy, James H., his misstatement in regard to the Mexican dollars and Mexican debt, 573; extract from *Minneapolis Times* containing affidavit of, 573, 574

L

Lewis, W. E., his interview with President Diaz, 566
 Limantour, José Yves, Secretary of the Treasury of Mexico, letter from, to Ottoman Haupt, stating views on monetary question in Mexico, 590-592
 Losses suffered by depreciation of silver, on gold bonds, 607; by railroads, 607, 608
 Low Mexican wages, why not due to silver standard, 572

M

Maitland, Mr., remarks before China Mutual Steamship Co., on labor and currency in China, 601, 602
 Malabari, B. M., discusses what famine results from in India, 589
 Manufacturing in Mexico, pays well, increases, 597; compared with China, Japan, and India, 598

Méline, Monsieur, President of the French Cabinet, speech delivered in French Chamber of Deputies on evils resulting to world at large from depreciation of silver, 592
 Mexican Central Railway, earnings and gain of, 603, 604; loss of, by depression of silver, 608; earnings per mile and deficit of, 619; increase of, mileage of, property of, valuable, 620
 Mexican International Railroad, earnings, tonnage, 605; earnings and expenses, 610, 611; loss suffered by depreciation of silver, 610; bonded indebtedness of, 610
 Mexican National Railway, earnings, 604; increase, 604, 605; bonded indebtedness of, returns of, 620
 Mexican Northern Railway, capital stock, bonded indebtedness, 609; statement of, for 1893, 610
 Mexico does not desire United States to adopt silver standard to help her, 585
 Morgan, John T., United States Senator, letter from, to M. Romero of March 22, 1895, asking for information on silver, 561, 562; why M. Romero hesitated about answering it, M. Romero's answer to letter of, 562, 563; what M. Romero said to, used in silver paper, 593
 Mulhall, statistics of world's production of gold and silver verified by F. B. Forbes's table, extract from article of, on value of silver as compared with gold, 581

O

Olney, Secretary, consulted by M. Romero on silver standard matters, 564

P

Parts of original article as printed by *North American Review*, omitted from paper, 564
 People of Mexico, of all classes, favorable to silver, 576, 577; government and prominent foreigners living there and even bankers all favor it, 577
 Peters, Dr. Karl, article in *Zukunft* on England and silver and tribute money, 584
 Prices in Mexico, more stable notwithstanding the silver standard, 610
 Purchasing power of Mexican dollar has not decreased on account of silver standard, 600

R

Railroads, traffic of, 602 (*see* Mexican railroads)
 Ransom, Matt N., United States Minister to Mexico, report on manufacturing in Mexico, 597

Raoul, Captain W. G., President of Mexican National Railroad, interview saying Mexico is satisfied with having United States on gold basis, 585; report on manufacturing in Mexico, comparison of traffic of Mexican National Railway for 1893 and 1894, 609
 Ratio of gold to silver, during the present century, measured by the production of both metals, 581; one now existing and what Mexico would accept, 591
 Rehabilitation of silver, not all hope of, lost in Mexico, 578; Mexico hopes that Great Britain will co-operate with United States, France, and other countries in, 583; England will not consent for the present to assist in, 585

S

Sauerbeck, according to, gold has risen in value during the last twenty-five years as compared with other commodities, 582
 Scott, W. H., statements on bad results of silver standard in Mexico, 565
 Silver production in the world, value of, compared with gold, 579
 Silver question was the leading question in the United States during the canvass of 1896, 568
 Silver, list of papers on, printed by order of the Senate, on a motion of Senator Chandler, 615-619
 Silver standard, why Mexico has it and keeps it, its advantage and disadvantage, quotations of paper on, 566
 Soetbeer, estimate of gold consumed in arts, 580
 Special Monetary Commission (*see* American International Monetary Commission)

T

Temple, A. V., *Facts and Figures About Mexico, Causes of Prosperity*, 570, 571

V

Value of Mexican dollar, erroneous statements in regard to, 569; real, 569, 570; why not same as the United States dollar, 570

W

Wages in Mexico, increasing recently, 610
 Westland, Sir James, states that opening of Indian mints was now impossible, 589
 Whitehead, T. H., of Hong Kong, China, on effects of depreciation of silver, 598, 599; on manufacturing, 599

THE PAN-AMERICAN CONFERENCE.

A

Acceptance of invitation by South American States to Pan-American Conference, at first distrustful, no serious question pending to prevent, non-acceptance of Dominican Government, and why, of Chili, 630

Act of May 24, 1888, convening the Conference, form in which finally approved, 628, 673, 674; did not meet with general approval, 629, 630

Agreements, between South American countries in regard to their conduct in the Conference, between Chili, Argentine Republic, and Brazil, misunderstanding of Chili in regard to, 635; between Brazil and Argentina, Paraguay and Uruguay to act in accord with Argentina, difficulties in regard to Uruguayan delegate, 636

Alfonso, José, Chilean delegate, reported on behalf of Committee on Rules that the Conference should elect two Vice-Presidents, 642; made minority report on reciprocity, 659

American International Monetary Union, recommendation of the Conference on, 693, 694

Andrade, José, of Venezuela, one of signers of Plan of Arbitration as accepted by Conference, 690; one of signers of recommendation approved by the Conference on railway communication, 693

Arbitration, clause introduced as an amendment to the bill by Representative William McKinley, definition of, text of, 628, 629; will not be effectual until highly advanced countries disapprove of war, permanent tribunal at Washington looked upon with favor by United States delegate, wishes of different countries in regard to, 650; Argentine and Brazilian plan of, 650-652; preamble, approved, April 17, plan against conquest, 652; delay of, 653; approved, engrossed in form of

treaty, plan of, signed by, time expired before could be ratified by nations, 654; never sent to Senate, 655, 656; views of United States Government received great setback by rejection of treaty of, with Great Britain, 656; plan submitted by Mr. Henderson, 681, 682; Argentine-Brazilian Plan of, 682, 683; amendments made to Argentine plan of, by Mr. Blaine, 684, 685; Plan of, submitted to the Conference by the Committee, 686, 687; plan of, accepted by delegates, 688-690; recommended to European powers, 690

Arthur, Chester A., President of the United States, revived the idea of Pan-American Conference and sent commissioners to other countries to ascertain how it would be received, 627; report of commission reflected policy of, 628; motive in promoting convening of Pan-American Conference, 631

Attack on Argentine delegates, prompted by jealousy, 647; Argentine delegates vindicated, 647

B

Ballot, for Vice-President, in detail, 643

Barrios, General J. Rufino, President of Guatemala, preliminary basis of treaty with M. Romero to settle boundary dispute between Mexico and Guatemala, 637

Blaine, James G., Secretary of State, M. Romero's first paper on Pan-American Conference published during life of, 624; M. Romero's opinion as to purpose of, in regard to Pan-American Conference, 631; on arbitration, 631, 632; elected President of Conference and why, 638, 639; election of, as President a wise one and why, address on opening of Conference, banquet to delegates, 640; approved excursion of delegates, 640, 641; appointed committees without consulting delegates, 645; wishes in regard to arbitration,

Blaine, James G.—*Continued.*
650; settled difficulties of arbitration between United States and Latin-American delegates, 651; to avoid failure of arbitration project had to accept scheme against conquest, 652; desired delegates to sign arbitration project in form of treaty before close of Conference, 653, 654; ordered treaty on arbitration to be printed, article in the *North American Review* on, by M. Romero, 654; interest in reciprocity treaties and how shown, suggestion in favor of reciprocity not accepted by Ways and Means Committee of House of Representatives, 660; amendments made to Argentine Plan of Arbitration by, 684, 685; one of signers of Plan of Arbitration as accepted by Conference, 690; consented through deference to Latin-American delegates in Conference that appointment of secretaries should rest with Conference, 697

Bliss, Cornelius C., United States delegate to Conference, distinguished himself by his courtesy and conciliatory spirit, 633; President Harrison requested him to express wish to United States delegates and Conference that Mr. Blaine should be President of Conference, 638, 639

Bolet Peraza, Nicanor, Venezuelan delegate, one of signers of Plan of Arbitration as submitted by Committee on General Welfare to the Conference, one of signers of Right of Conquest, 687; one of signers of Plan of Arbitration as accepted by the Conference, 690; accused by Francisco Sosa of being under American influences in not acting with Argentines in Conference, 694

Brown, R. M. G., Executive Officer of International Railway Commission, 664

Bureau of American Republics, purpose of, Director of under direction of Secretary of State of the United States, executive commission appointed and power of, 667; supported by contributions of all American Republics, publications of, opposition to, 668

C

Caamaño, J. M. P., of Ecuador, disliked Mr. Curtis because of articles he had written in *Capitals of South America*, 648; one of signers of Plan of Arbitration as accepted by Conference, 690

Carnegie, Andrew, United States delegate, distinguished himself by his courtesy and conciliatory spirit, 633; one of signers of recommendation approved by Pan-American Conference on railway communication, 693; spoke French, 700

Carter, Mr., Hawaiian Minister in Washington, sent as delegate to Conference on day it closed, 632

Cassatt, A. J., Chairman Executive Committee, International Railway Commission, 663

Castellanos, Jacinto, Salvadoran delegate, one of signers of Plan of Arbitration as accepted by Conference, 690; one of signers of recommendation approved by Pan-American Conference on railway communication, 693

Cleveland, Grover, President of the United States, law to convene Pan-American Conference transmitted to Congress by, without endorsement and became law without sanction of, 628; did not approve of all amendments in Act convening Conference, 629; did not name United States delegates, 632; said not to be in favor of reciprocity agreements but did not nullify them, 662; appointed Clinton Furbish as Director of Bureau of American Republics at beginning of second term, 667

Commercial nomenclature, object in view when M. Romero introduced in Conference resolution to adopt a common form of, which finally agreed upon, mistake of Bureau in regard to, M. Romero's views of, *The Commercial Nomenclature of the American Republics*, 670

Committees of Conference, appointment of, difficulties of, 645; list of, 676-679; Conquest, Right of, recommendation of Conference regarding, 690

Contact of Anglo-Saxon and Latin delegates, difference in, good done by, 633

Cruz, Fernando, Guatemalan delegate, received one vote for Vice-President, 643; put into English Spanish text of Plan of Arbitration, 651; one of signers of Plan of Arbitration as sent by Committee on General Welfare to Conference, one of signers of Right of Conquest as approved, preamble, and first article or declarations of resolutions, 687; one of signers of Plan of Arbitration as accepted by Conference, 690; one of signers of recommendation approved by Pan-American Conference on railway communication, 693

Curtis, William E., first secretary and member of South American Commission appointed to take charge of work preparatory to meeting of Conference, opposition to and reason of, 647; appointed Executive Officer of Conference, made very favorable impression, 648; head of Bureau of American Republics during President Harrison's administration 667; secretaries of Conference had to communicate with Mr. Blaine through, 697; suggested Mr. Blaine for President

Curtis, William E.—*Continued.*

and why, 638; suggested excursion of delegates, 640; keeps in his office the original copy of Plan of Arbitration, 651

D

Davis, Henry G., United States delegate, President Harrison requested, to make known his wish to United States delegates that Mr. Blaine be elected President of Conference, 638, 639; one of signers of recommendation approved by Pan-American Conference on railway communication, 693

Decoud, José S., Paraguayan delegate, one of signers of recommendation approved by Pan-American Conference on railway communication, 693

Delegates to the Conference, number, sent by Hawaii the day the Conference closed, those who were Ministers found their liberty restricted, 632; United States, and criticisms of, 632, 633; list of, 674-676

E

Estee, Morris M., United States delegate, favored coining legal-tender silver money, 665

Excursion of delegates, covered more than 9,000 miles, 640; objects of, 640, 641; results of, 641

F

Flint, Charles R., United States delegate to Conference, distinguished himself by his courtesy and conciliatory spirit, 633; had some knowledge of Spanish, 633, 700

Frelinghuysen, Theodore W., Secretary of State, motive in formulating plan of meeting of Pan-American Conference, 631

Frye, W. P., Senator, introduced measure in Senate to convene Pan-American Conference, 628; spoke in Senate about Señor Pierra's position to dispel Senator Vest's misapprehensions, 649

Furbish, Clinton, Director of Bureau of American Republics under President Cleveland, 667

G

Garfield, James A., President of the United States, Pan-American Conference first proposed during administration of, 627

General Arbitration, Mexico to extend scope of, M. Romero asked by Secretary of State to draft a project, finally given up, 656; difference of views of Mexico and South American countries on, and why, subsequent ac-

tion on part of United States justifies Mexico's views on, 657

Guzmán, Horacio, Nicaraguan delegate, one of signers of Plan of Arbitration as accepted by Conference, 690; one of signers of recommendation approved by Pan-American Conference on railway communication, 693

H

Harrison, Benjamin, President of the United States, sent recommendations approved by Pan-American Conference to Congress with Message, 624; did not approve of all amendments to Act convening Conference, 629; appointment of United States delegates made soon after inauguration of, 632; approved by Mr. Blaine as President of Conference, 638, 639; favored excursion of delegates, 640

Hawley, Senator, qualified aspersions of Señor Pierra in his letter in very strong language, 649

Henderson, John B., Ex-Senator and United States delegate, statement made in original article on Pan-American Conference in regard to, rectified by M. Romero, 623, 624; some thought him best suited to be President of Conference, 638; discussion on rules of Conference, 646, 647; text of Argentine-Brazilian project on arbitration appears in letter of, 651; refusal to sign report on Right of Conquest came near causing failure of arbitration, 652; unjustly blamed for delay in Conference on arbitration, 653, 679; letter to M. Romero of February 14, 1898, explaining delay of Committee on General Welfare on arbitration and enclosing Argentine-Brazilian plan of arbitration and his own, 680-683; one of signers of Plan of Arbitration as sent to the Conference, 687

Hurtado, J. Marcelino, Colombian delegate, received three votes for Vice-President of Conference, 643; one of signers of Plan of Arbitration sent to the Conference, one of signers of Right of Conquest approving preamble and first article of resolutions, 687

I

Impartiality of Mexico in Conference, Mexican delegates misunderstood by Argentine, 638

Import duties, never established by Latin-American countries with view to discriminate against the United States, 661

Intercontinental Railway project, International American Conference recommended meeting of International

Intercontinental Railway.—*Continued.*

American Commission of engineers to ascertain routes, etc., 662; commissioners to send as many surveying parties into field as funds permitted, 663; work of corps in field, returned to Washington and prepared maps, 664; difficulties of constructing intercontinental railway, 664, 665; publications on, 665

Interpreters, some of difficulties of Conference remedied by, 634; Article IX. in regard to, qualifications of, 635; list of, 675

J

Jealousies of South American nations, of Argentina and Chili, Nicaraguan Canal caused difference between Nicaragua and Costa Rica, Guatemala against Mexico, Mexico impartial, and why, 637; effect on delegates, 637, 638

L

Languages of delegates in Conference, difficulties of difference in, 633

List of committees, 676-679

List of delegates, secretaries, and attachés, 674-676

List of publications bearing on Pan-American Conference, 624, 625

M

McCreary, Governor, Democratic Representative, introduced measure to convene Pan-American Conference, 628

McKinley, William, arbitration clause introduced in House by, 628; shows trend of views of, 629

Memorandum, Sutton, 639, 701; one to effect that Conference ought to be held under conditions to justify making of precedents, 640

Mendonça, Salvador de, Brazilian Minister and delegate, censured for making reciprocity agreement, his reason for accepting reciprocity agreement, 661; one of signers of Plan of Arbitration as accepted by Conference, 690; was in favor of accepting resignation of Fidel G. Pierra, 699

Mexia, E. A., Mexican delegate, one of signers of recommendation approved by Pan-American Conference on railway communication, 693

Monetary union, purpose of, 665, 666; Latin-American nations had to yield to United States delegates, eight meetings, M. Romero, Presiding Officer, delegates to, 666; recommendation to nations of world of meeting of International Monetary Conference at Brussels, 666, 667

Montevideo Treaties, of South American Conference, which met in 1888, and adopted recommendations of, some nations found them too extended to accept all, Mexican Government had not then come to any conclusion, opposition of United States delegates to, and reason, 668; three accepted by United States delegates, 668, 669; Conference recommended study of, by all American nations, 669

N

Nin, Alberto, Uruguayan delegate, one of signers of Plan of Arbitration as accepted by Conference, 690

O

Opening of Conference, date of, address of Mr. Blaine at, 640

Opposition to project of Pan-American Conference, some thought object of United States was to obtain political and commercial advantage over other nations, 631

Origin of idea of Pan-American Conference, by Bolívar, 623; James G. Blaine, originator in United States, and why his first proposal was not accepted, 627

P

Panama Congress, when it met and who supported by, 621

Paper on Pan-American Conference, how it happened to be written, contents of, when first published, 623, 624

Peña, Saenz, Argentine delegate, excused himself from going on excursion and why, 641; did not think Conference had authority under law convening it to consider subject of reciprocity, 659; designated by Francisco Sosa as zealous guardian of autonomy, 694

Personal opinions of delegates, Argentine delegation thought should not be expressed, but only official opinions, 644, 645

Pierra, Fidel G., became acquainted with delegates on excursion and rendered them services which paved the way to his election as Spanish Secretary of Conference, why M. Romero voted against, his salary paid by United States Government, 697; elected as Spanish Secretary of Conference, 646, 648; complaints of, 649; mistakes called attention to by M. Romero in private way, 697; his reasons for resigning, M. Romero's efforts to prevent resignation of, resignation withdrawn and why, M. Romero directed by Executive Committee of Conference to draft report of behavior



Pierra, Fidel G.—*Continued.*

of, in favor of his resignation, 698; report on behavior of, and amendments, resignation accepted, M. Romero accused by, of intrigue, 699; said M. Romero wanted to be President of Conference, 699, 700; succeeded by Dr. Rodriguez as Spanish Secretary of Conference, 635; letter to *La Nacion*, containing incorrect and slanderous assertions, M. Romero's answer to severe strictures made by, 635, 649, 696-701; M. Romero's efforts to avoid misunderstandings among delegates misconstrued by, 700, 701; his letter considered in Senate of United States, 649, 650
Precedence, decided by lot in Conference, 640
Preliminary meeting of Conference, in order to organize, attended by Ecuador, Paraguay, and Hayti, 638
President of Conference, Mr. Blaine selected, 638, 639; opposition of Argentine delegates to choice of, 639
Price, Hannibal, of Hayti, one of signers of Plan of Arbitration as accepted by Conference, 690
Publications bearing on the Pan-American Conference, list of, 624, 625

Q

Quintana, Manuel, character, 646; why he thought Mr. Blaine not eligible to be President, 639; part in the excursion, 641; received one vote for Vice-President, 643; on Committee on General Welfare, 645; accused Mr. Henderson of causing delay in action on arbitration, 653; one of signers of Plan of Arbitration sent to the Conference, 680; one of signers of Right of Conquest, 683; one of signers of recommendation approved by Pan-American Conference on railway communication, 693

R

Railway communication, recommendation approved by Pan-American Conference on, 692, 693
Reciprocity, commercial difficulties in United States in way of treaty of, 658; treaty with Mexico, 660, 661; fate of treaty of, with Mexico, and reason, 658, 659; division of South American countries in regard to, discussion in Conference carried on mainly by United States and Argentine delegates, 659; treaties with Canada and Hawaiian Islands unexecuted, treaties with Brazil, and Spain in behalf of Cuba and Porto Rico which affected coffee and sugar, those nations who did not enter into any, 661; Brazilian Government not satis-

fied with treaty of, made with United States, 661, 662; impression in this country in regard to feeling on, agreements of, made with Latin-American countries, fears in Europe in regard to agreements of, made by United States, 662; recommendation of, adopted by Pan-American Conference, 660, 690-692

Results of Conference, 662; acquaintance of different nations, advantageous, 671, 672; agreement on arbitration, 671; other results, 672

Reyna Barrios, José Maria, late President of Guatemala, inaugurated change of policy very beneficial to his country, 637

Right of Conquest, supplementary report of Committee on General Welfare, 687; recommendation of Pan-American Conference regarding, 690

Rodriguez, José Ignacio, ability of, as translator, 635

Rodriguez, Pereira Lafayette, Brazilian delegate, thought Mexican delegate should be one of Vice-Presidents, 642, 643

Romero, Matias, Mexican delegate, part taken in excursion of delegates, 641; unjustly censured by Mexican writer for attitude in Conference, 657; and by Fidel G. Pierra, 696-701

Rules of Conference, prepared by Señor Quintana, discussion on, approved as presented, 646

S

Secretaries of the Conference, list of, 673

Silva, Carlos Martinez, Colombian delegate, one of the signers of recommendation approved by Pan-American Conference on railway communication, 693

Smith, Joseph P., Director of Bureau of American Republics under President McKinley, death, 667

Sosa, Francisco, a Mexican writer, accuses M. Romero and Bolet Peraza, in *La Revista Nacional de Ciencias y Letras*, of being under American influences in not acting with Argentines in Conference, 694; M. Romero's answer to censure of, 694-696

Steever, E. Z., Secretary Intercontinental Railway Commission, commanded Corps No. 1, 664

Subjects discussed by Conference, other than those taken up separately, 670

Sutton, Warner P., Chief Clerk of Conference, memorandum of, 639, 701

T

Translation, necessities for a good one, 634; difficulties of, 634, 635

Trescott, William Henry, United States delegate to the Conference, could read Spanish, but could not speak it, 633, 700; some of the delegates thought he was suited for President of Conference, 638

V

Valente, J. G. do Amaral, Brazilian delegate, one of signers of Plan of Arbitration as sent by Committee on General Welfare to the Conference, one of signers of Right of Conquest, approved preamble and first article or declaration of resolutions, 687; one of signers of recommendation approved by Pan-American Conference on railway communication, 693

Varas, E. C., Chilean delegate, one of signers of recommendation approved by Pan-American Conference on railway communication, 693

Velarde, Juan Francisco, Bolivian delegate, one of signers of Plan of Arbitration as sent to the Conference, one of signers of Right of Conquest, 687; one of signers of Plan of Arbitration as signed by the Conference, 690; one of signers of recommendation approved by Pan-American Conference on railway communication, 693

Vest, George G., Senator, read extracts in Senate of Señor Pierra's letter, 649
Vice-Presidents of Conference, two, United States delegates' suggestions did not find favor, jealousy among delegates caused difficulty in electing, election of, 643; misunderstanding in regard to withdrawal of United States delegates, 644

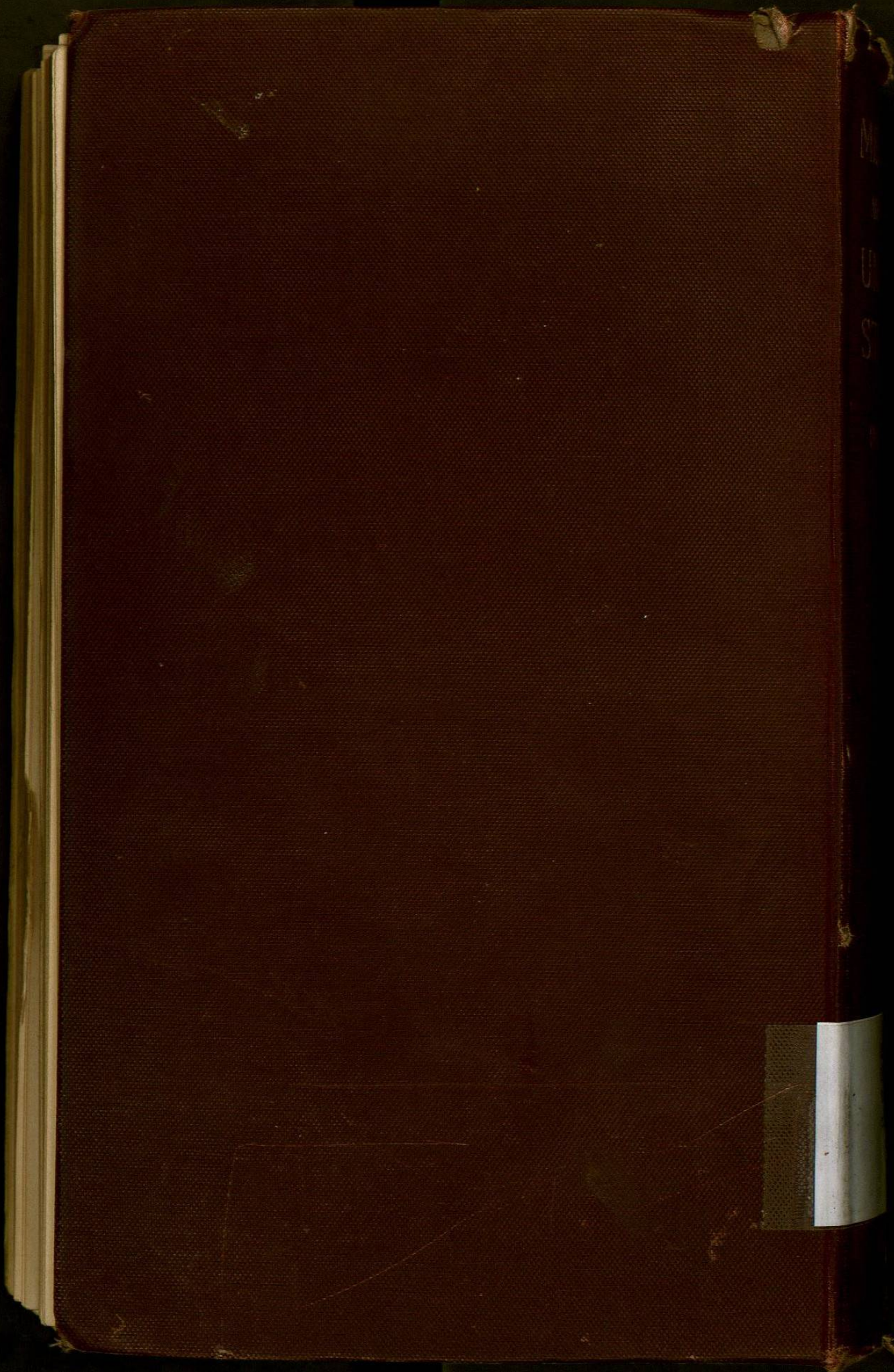
W

Whitehouse, Remsen, appointed English Secretary of Pan-American Conference, 697

Z

Zegarra, F. C. C., Peruvian delegate, elected First Vice-President, 643; made model presiding officer of Conference, 644; one of signers of recommendation approved by Pan-American Conference on railway communication, 693

Zelaya, Jeronimo, Hondurian delegate, one of the signers of Plan of Arbitration as accepted by Conference, 690; one of signers of recommendation approved by Pan-American Conference on railway communication, 693



U
S

[Small, illegible label]