

GOVERNMENT WILL TAKE STEPS TO VINDICATE LAW'S AUTHORITY

Premier Asquith Thus Alluded in Commons to Gun Running in Ulster — Scenes in House — Members Shout "King Carson" at Irish Leader.

Canadian Associated Press Cable. LONDON, April 27.—Before the commons assembly today the premier conferred in Downing street with Winston Churchill, first lord of the admiralty, Sir John Sifton, chief law officer, and Harold Tennant, under secretary.

Members looked grimly at each other in the commons lobby today. In the house itself, the atmosphere quivered with excitement. A loud cheer from the throughs, a ministerial aide greeted the premier on entering. A minute later Winston Churchill strode in. He had a rousing cheer also, but amid the cheers there were unmistakable groans from the Unionist side. The premier and first lord almost at once started the officers and the odd questions waiting for them.

Shouts of "King Carson."

Almost immediately, Churchill, heaved as to the movements of the third battle squadron, said the orders given were intended to avoid unnecessary irritation.

Up rose Carson. "There were derisive shouts of 'King Carson.'" One excited Liberal bawled to his companions to "take your hats off to the king."

Mr. Asquith rose to remind the premier that in the middle of March, Gen. Paget warned the government that any movement of troops would precipitate a crisis in the present state of the country. Was it the government's object to precipitate a crisis? This was a question of course, related to matters previous to the gun-running.

Mr. Asquith replied that the government did not share Paget's apprehension; they thought their duty to safeguard the depots.

In the lords today, Lord Crew, answering Lord Lansdowne, said that no troops had been moved from Dublin. No instructions for any such movement had been given by the war office.

Immediately after answering questions in the commons, the prime minister went to Buckingham Palace for an audience with the King that lasted half an hour.

Mr. Asquith said that the British ambassador told of the completion of arrangements for the safe departure of Americans from Mexico City, while the French ambassador gave the state department a message he had received from the French legation stating that while there had been some anti-American manifestations, no Mexican capital order now prevailed.

Non-Combatants Killed.

Secretary Bryan said he was able after receiving information from consular officials and legations to say that no American had been killed or injured since the end of the last week. The situation at Vera Cruz had been stabilized, and that the many had been detained at Aguascalientes, Cordoba, Orizaba, efforts were now being made to obtain their release.

Order prevails in Vera Cruz. Brigadier-General Funston and the army is expected to be in command of the situation tomorrow. Expeditionary forces of marines have been detached from the army. A fleet of Admiral Fletcher will return in a few days to the fleet with the marine guards.

"Things look very much better now," said Secretary Daniels during the day. "We are getting Americans out of Mexico. That is the important thing now."

Flag Formally Raised.

Consul Canada reported that a formal raising of the American flag occurred at Vera Cruz at four o'clock this afternoon with impressive ceremonies.

Secretary Bryan announced that the full text of the correspondence between Argentina, Brazil and Chile had now reached all Central and South American capitals, and that it is not to be made public until the representatives of Argentina, Brazil and Chile may formulate. Huerta has informally shown readiness to bend a listening ear to the peace proposals of the South American governments and to Huerta.

The attitude of the American Government had long been established that the ultimate plan of Huerta was essential to any final settlement of the Mexican problem. This view was reiterated as recently as Saturday at the White House, when senators and representatives were consulted as to the proposal of good offices. But while maintaining this view as to what would ultimately be essential to a real settlement, no official note to this effect has been given the ambassadors.

While the Latin-American envoys bent their energies today toward negotiations for peace, the war and navy departments directed their activities toward the bringing of Americans out of Mexico, and the transfer of the army to the army with the arrival of Brigadier-General Funston and his army brigades tonight.

Throughout the day, in consular despatches to the state department and in reports from the naval commanders in Mexico, came reassuring messages as to American refugees. Arrangements were completed for getting all Americans out of Mexico City, and Admiral Badger from Vera Cruz reported arrangements for train service on either side of the broken railroad between Mexico City and Vera Cruz.

EASTERN PHYSICIAN DEAD.

HALIFAX, April 27.—Dr. Thomas Treanor, city medical officer, one of the best known physicians in Nova Scotia, died tonight. He was a past master of the grand lodge of Masons, an admirer of the late President McKinley, and for many years was president of King's College, Windsor, N.S. He was 70 years of age.

News from The Parliament Buildings

LIBERALS ATTACK DOUBLE SEAT PLAN

Opposition Fear That System Adopted for Toronto Will Hurt Chances of Candidates

The public will be protected in the future from unfair duplication of telephone lines, and to prevent companies from extending their lines in a way which is not conducive to the best service of the people permission of construction must be obtained from the Ontario Railway Board. This is the substance of amendments to the telephone bill added by Hon. I. B. Lucas yesterday. At the same time provision was made to protect grid operators from being forced to work overtime to the detriment of their health. Further charges for interchange services must be sanctioned by the board before being put into operation.

Conservative Members Refute the Contention of Some Liberal Members.

MacDONALD WIPED OUT Riding of Centre Bruce Disappears From Political Map.

Inch by inch the government redistribution bill edged its way through the house last evening, with the opposition fighting every move. The draft form, however, which has been the result of several sessions of the committee and a year's cogitation on the part of the cabinet, went through without a change. The most interesting moment of the evening occurred when Wm. MacDonald of Centre Bruce, in a dramatic protest against being wiped out of the map, appealed strongly to the government to give him a fair chance. The line-up as he saw it was a "raw deal" and the spirit of fair play was not being shown. "Come and let us reason together," he said in asking for the right to have the people say whether they wanted him or not.

The Liberal member quoted statistics from all Ontario to show that the population discrepancy in his riding was outdistanced by that of many others which were not being changed. He pointed out, for instance, why had not the provincial secretary changed the boundaries where there was a difference of over 10,000?

He stated that they might easily have switched 600 Conservative votes over into the other and left 500 majority for himself. Did they wish it?

Mr. MacDonald stated that in case of a gerrymander no party, either Liberal or Conservative, would ever get a vote from him, and referred to the time when Hugh Clark had redeemed the same territory. "No hope," said George Goodenham caustically.

No Gerrymander.

A large map taken out in colors was then produced by Dr. Ross of Kingston, and the same situation explained. The boundaries were far more logical and no spirit of gerrymandering had been shown.

Hon. I. B. Lucas explained that of all the Liberals in the house they would be sorry to lose MacDonald. Liberal Whip Bowman followed by asking the government to make the seat of the member of North Essex (Resume).

The minister corrected him by stating that the changes did not include political complexion. He was backed in this by W. N. Anderson of the south riding. It was stated that the new riding was inevitable. Now the opposition had a fighting chance, which he believed before.

Mr. Rowell did not like the interference with the Greys, but his protest was of no avail. It is probable that no change will be made in Monck.

GRIMSBY CONTEST NOW LOOMS UP

By-Election is Necessitated by Sudden Death of Sir Geo. Doughty.

Canadian Associated Press Cable. LONDON, April 27.—The death occurred suddenly on Saturday at midnight of Sir George Doughty, M. P., aged 60, the famous Grimsby fish trader, who had many interests in Canada, especially in British Columbia, and made many journeys to the Dominion. He was first elected to the House of Commons in 1885, and held the seat until the death of the late Sir John Lubbock in 1910. He was re-elected in 1906 and 1910. He was a member of the cabinet after entering the House of Commons in 1895, and declined to support the Liberals adding home rule to their program. In 1905 he resigned his seat, and in 1908, and challenged a new election as a Unionist, the result being a tremendous turnover in his favor, converting the former Liberal majority of 181 into a Unionist one of 174. He was beaten in 1910 by Tom Wing by 322, but won back the seat with the present Unionist majority of 698.

It is expected that the by-election will be fought hard to a close finish. By-elections at this juncture are not relished by the government.

ELKS' CONVENTION HELD IN TORONTO

Arrangements Made for Ontario Delegation to Attend Moose Jaw Conference.

A big gathering of Ontario Elks attended the conference and afterwards partook of a liberal supply of Elkish dishes at the first annual banquet at the Prince George Hotel yesterday. Several important matters were discussed including the erecting of a large booth at the next Toronto Exhibition. Arrangements were made for a special train to convey the Ontario delegates to the big Moose Jaw Conference, which is to be held in the fall.

At the banquet the menu included such "famous" dishes as "Lansdowne Cream of Tomatoes," "St. Clair Shade Green Peas," "East Toronto Pomme Duchesse" and "Niagara Falls Ice Cream," and the usual toasts were given.

The evening was spent at the Princess Theatre, which was decorated with the purple and white bannereaux.

News from The Parliament Buildings

TELEPHONE LINES TO BE CONTROLLED

Lucas Adds Provision to Prevent Duplication of Systems to Bill.

The public will be protected in the future from unfair duplication of telephone lines, and to prevent companies from extending their lines in a way which is not conducive to the best service of the people permission of construction must be obtained from the Ontario Railway Board. This is the substance of amendments to the telephone bill added by Hon. I. B. Lucas yesterday. At the same time provision was made to protect grid operators from being forced to work overtime to the detriment of their health. Further charges for interchange services must be sanctioned by the board before being put into operation.

Conservative Members Refute the Contention of Some Liberal Members.

MacDONALD WIPED OUT Riding of Centre Bruce Disappears From Political Map.

Inch by inch the government redistribution bill edged its way through the house last evening, with the opposition fighting every move. The draft form, however, which has been the result of several sessions of the committee and a year's cogitation on the part of the cabinet, went through without a change. The most interesting moment of the evening occurred when Wm. MacDonald of Centre Bruce, in a dramatic protest against being wiped out of the map, appealed strongly to the government to give him a fair chance. The line-up as he saw it was a "raw deal" and the spirit of fair play was not being shown. "Come and let us reason together," he said in asking for the right to have the people say whether they wanted him or not.

The Liberal member quoted statistics from all Ontario to show that the population discrepancy in his riding was outdistanced by that of many others which were not being changed. He pointed out, for instance, why had not the provincial secretary changed the boundaries where there was a difference of over 10,000?

He stated that they might easily have switched 600 Conservative votes over into the other and left 500 majority for himself. Did they wish it?

Mr. MacDonald stated that in case of a gerrymander no party, either Liberal or Conservative, would ever get a vote from him, and referred to the time when Hugh Clark had redeemed the same territory. "No hope," said George Goodenham caustically.

No Gerrymander.

A large map taken out in colors was then produced by Dr. Ross of Kingston, and the same situation explained. The boundaries were far more logical and no spirit of gerrymandering had been shown.

Hon. I. B. Lucas explained that of all the Liberals in the house they would be sorry to lose MacDonald. Liberal Whip Bowman followed by asking the government to make the seat of the member of North Essex (Resume).

The minister corrected him by stating that the changes did not include political complexion. He was backed in this by W. N. Anderson of the south riding. It was stated that the new riding was inevitable. Now the opposition had a fighting chance, which he believed before.

Mr. Rowell did not like the interference with the Greys, but his protest was of no avail. It is probable that no change will be made in Monck.

GRIMSBY CONTEST NOW LOOMS UP

By-Election is Necessitated by Sudden Death of Sir Geo. Doughty.

Canadian Associated Press Cable. LONDON, April 27.—The death occurred suddenly on Saturday at midnight of Sir George Doughty, M. P., aged 60, the famous Grimsby fish trader, who had many interests in Canada, especially in British Columbia, and made many journeys to the Dominion. He was first elected to the House of Commons in 1885, and held the seat until the death of the late Sir John Lubbock in 1910. He was re-elected in 1906 and 1910. He was a member of the cabinet after entering the House of Commons in 1895, and declined to support the Liberals adding home rule to their program. In 1905 he resigned his seat, and in 1908, and challenged a new election as a Unionist, the result being a tremendous turnover in his favor, converting the former Liberal majority of 181 into a Unionist one of 174. He was beaten in 1910 by Tom Wing by 322, but won back the seat with the present Unionist majority of 698.

It is expected that the by-election will be fought hard to a close finish. By-elections at this juncture are not relished by the government.

ELKS' CONVENTION HELD IN TORONTO

Arrangements Made for Ontario Delegation to Attend Moose Jaw Conference.

A big gathering of Ontario Elks attended the conference and afterwards partook of a liberal supply of Elkish dishes at the first annual banquet at the Prince George Hotel yesterday. Several important matters were discussed including the erecting of a large booth at the next Toronto Exhibition. Arrangements were made for a special train to convey the Ontario delegates to the big Moose Jaw Conference, which is to be held in the fall.

At the banquet the menu included such "famous" dishes as "Lansdowne Cream of Tomatoes," "St. Clair Shade Green Peas," "East Toronto Pomme Duchesse" and "Niagara Falls Ice Cream," and the usual toasts were given.

The evening was spent at the Princess Theatre, which was decorated with the purple and white bannereaux.

News from The Parliament Buildings

LIBERALS ATTACK DOUBLE SEAT PLAN

Opposition Fear That System Adopted for Toronto Will Hurt Chances of Candidates

The public will be protected in the future from unfair duplication of telephone lines, and to prevent companies from extending their lines in a way which is not conducive to the best service of the people permission of construction must be obtained from the Ontario Railway Board. This is the substance of amendments to the telephone bill added by Hon. I. B. Lucas yesterday. At the same time provision was made to protect grid operators from being forced to work overtime to the detriment of their health. Further charges for interchange services must be sanctioned by the board before being put into operation.

Conservative Members Refute the Contention of Some Liberal Members.

MacDONALD WIPED OUT Riding of Centre Bruce Disappears From Political Map.

Inch by inch the government redistribution bill edged its way through the house last evening, with the opposition fighting every move. The draft form, however, which has been the result of several sessions of the committee and a year's cogitation on the part of the cabinet, went through without a change. The most interesting moment of the evening occurred when Wm. MacDonald of Centre Bruce, in a dramatic protest against being wiped out of the map, appealed strongly to the government to give him a fair chance. The line-up as he saw it was a "raw deal" and the spirit of fair play was not being shown. "Come and let us reason together," he said in asking for the right to have the people say whether they wanted him or not.

The Liberal member quoted statistics from all Ontario to show that the population discrepancy in his riding was outdistanced by that of many others which were not being changed. He pointed out, for instance, why had not the provincial secretary changed the boundaries where there was a difference of over 10,000?

He stated that they might easily have switched 600 Conservative votes over into the other and left 500 majority for himself. Did they wish it?

Mr. MacDonald stated that in case of a gerrymander no party, either Liberal or Conservative, would ever get a vote from him, and referred to the time when Hugh Clark had redeemed the same territory. "No hope," said George Goodenham caustically.

No Gerrymander.

A large map taken out in colors was then produced by Dr. Ross of Kingston, and the same situation explained. The boundaries were far more logical and no spirit of gerrymandering had been shown.

Hon. I. B. Lucas explained that of all the Liberals in the house they would be sorry to lose MacDonald. Liberal Whip Bowman followed by asking the government to make the seat of the member of North Essex (Resume).

The minister corrected him by stating that the changes did not include political complexion. He was backed in this by W. N. Anderson of the south riding. It was stated that the new riding was inevitable. Now the opposition had a fighting chance, which he believed before.

Mr. Rowell did not like the interference with the Greys, but his protest was of no avail. It is probable that no change will be made in Monck.

GRIMSBY CONTEST NOW LOOMS UP

By-Election is Necessitated by Sudden Death of Sir Geo. Doughty.

Canadian Associated Press Cable. LONDON, April 27.—The death occurred suddenly on Saturday at midnight of Sir George Doughty, M. P., aged 60, the famous Grimsby fish trader, who had many interests in Canada, especially in British Columbia, and made many journeys to the Dominion. He was first elected to the House of Commons in 1885, and held the seat until the death of the late Sir John Lubbock in 1910. He was re-elected in 1906 and 1910. He was a member of the cabinet after entering the House of Commons in 1895, and declined to support the Liberals adding home rule to their program. In 1905 he resigned his seat, and in 1908, and challenged a new election as a Unionist, the result being a tremendous turnover in his favor, converting the former Liberal majority of 181 into a Unionist one of 174. He was beaten in 1910 by Tom Wing by 322, but won back the seat with the present Unionist majority of 698.

It is expected that the by-election will be fought hard to a close finish. By-elections at this juncture are not relished by the government.

ELKS' CONVENTION HELD IN TORONTO

Arrangements Made for Ontario Delegation to Attend Moose Jaw Conference.

A big gathering of Ontario Elks attended the conference and afterwards partook of a liberal supply of Elkish dishes at the first annual banquet at the Prince George Hotel yesterday. Several important matters were discussed including the erecting of a large booth at the next Toronto Exhibition. Arrangements were made for a special train to convey the Ontario delegates to the big Moose Jaw Conference, which is to be held in the fall.

At the banquet the menu included such "famous" dishes as "Lansdowne Cream of Tomatoes," "St. Clair Shade Green Peas," "East Toronto Pomme Duchesse" and "Niagara Falls Ice Cream," and the usual toasts were given.

The evening was spent at the Princess Theatre, which was decorated with the purple and white bannereaux.

MARINE DEPARTMENT SCANDAL WILL BE PROBED AT QUEBEC

Charge That Padding of Pay Lists Has Been Carried on for Eight Years Leads to Four Officials Being Relieved of Duties.

Canadian Press Despatch. QUEBEC, April 27.—Once again Quebec is the scene of a graft scandal. This time it is the marine department, which was thought to have been investigated to the bottom in 1908, that is to be the subject of investigation. The padding of pay lists for eight years with names of those who were not working for the department at the time they figured on the rolls, also with the names of persons who had no existence whatsoever, constituted the irregularities now alleged, and as a result, four of the chief officials have been relieved of their duties so as to allow a clear field for the investigation.

Dr. Action Promised.

Mr. Doutré gave out a statement tonight in which he said that a committee would in all likelihood be appointed tomorrow, and that the government was determined to take prompt and drastic action to stamp out a wrongdoing as an effective deterrent for the future. He said that, contrary to the general impression, no one had been dismissed or even suspended. He further stated that there was not the least indication that there had been the slightest irregularity in regard to the purchase of supplies, the sole issue being the padding of payrolls, while the sums obtained from these alleged irregularities had been apparently devoted to expenditures over work not authorized by the department.

No Personal Benefits.

The curious feature of the present alleged scandal is that no one of the four men who are relieved of their duties seem to have benefited to the extent of a single dollar by the irregularities. Nor is the inference that money paid to any campaign fund, but by the evidence adduced so far, it is said that the plea of those involved will be that the money was

used to square accounts for defective material and work expenditures on which were not regularly authorized by the department. However, the institution of an investigating commission may bring out other disclosures.

It is said the irregularities, which cover a period dating from 1906 up to within a few months ago, were brought to light through the fact that one of the men in the department turned informant. His charges were so serious that the department sent down a detective to enquire into their veracity with the above result.

Mr. Doutré gave out a statement tonight in which he said that a committee would in all likelihood be appointed tomorrow, and that the government was determined to take prompt and drastic action to stamp out a wrongdoing as an effective deterrent for the future. He said that, contrary to the general impression, no one had been dismissed or even suspended. He further stated that there was not the least indication that there had been the slightest irregularity in regard to the purchase of supplies, the sole issue being the padding of payrolls, while the sums obtained from these alleged irregularities had been apparently devoted to expenditures over work not authorized by the department.

COMMITTEE NAMED TO DEAL WITH RAILWAY ACT REVISION

Premier, Replying to Hon. Mr. Graham, Said Government Will Seek to Make Headway With Legislation This Session — Will Confer With Senate Committee.

By a Staff Reporter. OTTAWA, April 27.—In the house this afternoon the prime minister moved the appointment of a special committee to act with a similar committee appointed by the senate to consider the new Railway Act and to give public hearings to all interests affected thereby.

Hon. George P. Graham called attention to the fact that the bill had not been introduced in the house, although for some time notice of it has been upon the order paper.

Mr. Borden said in reply that committees of the houses could sit jointly without the bill being introduced in the house, as well as in the senate.

Legislation Not Shelved.

Mr. Graham: "Has the government any serious intention of putting this legislation at the present session of parliament? The bill amends the Railway Act in a hundred particulars, and contains a great deal of new matter. It would take this house a month to properly digest and deal with the measure."

Mr. Borden replied that the government would make what progress it could with the bill at this session. Upon his motion the special committee, was at once appointed, consisting of Messrs. Ames, Armstrong (Lambton), Bennett (Calgary), Blain, Bland, Carvell, Crothers, Emmerson, Fowler, Graham, Green, Lacombe, Lemieux, Macdougall, Maclean (South), McKim, McMurtry, McKay, Meighan, Murray, Nesbitt, Oliver, Baskin, Stalnville, Reid (Grenville), Sinclair and Turill.

STRONG HINT IS GIVEN BY ULSTER

Government Now Knows What to Expect if Home Rule is Forced.

Canadian Associated Press Cable. LONDON, April 27.—Today's actual and reliable information from Belfast is that three battalions of infantry are expected today. General Macready, the new military governor, has arrived, and will issue an important proclamation, the nature of which is not yet known. It is expected that all arms landed have now been stored. The work was finished at three o'clock this morning, a further supply having been received in last night.

Hamilton Fyfe, writing to The Mail from Belfast, concludes: "Of course, the rebels are saying, 'What will the government do?' and in the meantime, which follow the unusual exhilaration a few are asking themselves whether, after all, Ulster's strength does not lie in sitting still. But that is only the mood of a few. The general feeling is one of exultation."

Hint to Government.

"A leading member of the Unionist organization expressed himself thus, when someone suggested that English opinion might be inclined to give Ulstermen openly breaking the law. 'What do we care for English opinion?' We wanted rifles and we had to get them. It was just as well to give the government a hint what they may expect if they pass the home rule bill as it stands."

The Mail editorially says: "Ulstermen will be clamorously reminded, no doubt, that their behavior is grossly illegal. Unquestionably it is illegal, but it is not essentially more so than the whole Ulster movement since the signing of the covenant in September, 1912. It is, of course, on a larger scale, and more dramatic in form, whence it may make a deeper impression in the popular mind."

Affraid to Interfere.

"What is the sense of talking about illegality in a matter of this kind. The government would have intervened long before now if it had felt itself invested with moral authority to do so, but the government did not move. It took no steps to deal with the Ulster movement when the law was first broken, because it had placed itself in more than a dubious position by its endeavors to force upon the statute book a home rule bill which had never been submitted to the electorate."

EATONIA CLUB

The Men's Literary Branch of the Eatonia Club held their annual dinner last night in the clubrooms on Yonge street. Mayor Hocken addressed them on "What We Get For Our Taxes." Rev. John McNeill of Cook's Church dined on the best course to pursue to become a public speaker. There were about 75 present, and a musical program was rendered.

MEXICAN REBELS SUPPORT 'GRINGOS'

Circulars Spread at Vera Cruz Call for Protection of Americans.

from Pachuca, where Huerta told them he would not hold them, but ordered them to leave the country.

Rebels Back Up Invaders.

The more friendly attitude displayed in the capital towards foreigners in the last day or two was in a measure explained today, when it was learned from refugees that rebel supporters in Mexico City had taken steps to change public opinion. They circulated handbills calling upon the people to protect Americans and denouncing Huerta as the cause of the landing of the American naval forces at Vera Cruz and also as the author of false and inflammatory statements published in Mexico City.

In the handbills the people were called upon to join in a big parade, in order to show disapproval of Huerta's attitude and to indicate their own friendliness towards Americans. The parade took place Saturday, and the fact that it was permitted by President Huerta was construed as an indication of the weakening of his power.

Huerta's Power Wanes.

The rebels are said to have been gaining ground in the territory close to Mexico City. Four hundred federal wounded were brought into the capital on Friday from nearby points. Where the battle was fought the refugees did not know.

A train which reached here this morning brought many British, German and French residents, but only five Americans. None came direct from Mexico City. Some had been prisoners of the federals at Cordoba, others at Soledad, the headquarters of Gen. Mas. The latter had been released by him as a result of the urgent representations of Consul Canada, and were permitted to join the foreign refugees in Mexico City, which left the capital Sunday morning.

Another train is expected to arrive here tonight and it is expected that many Americans are aboard.

FLAG DULY HOISTED

Refugees Arrived With Stories of Ill-Usage by Federals.

(Continued From Page 1.)

WAR FEVER IS PASSING AWAY

Americans Are Being Taken From Danger Zone and Optimism Grows.

ENVOYS CONFERRING

Formal Overtures Will Follow Upon Official Message From Huerta.

would be made or anything else done at this time which might embarrass their efforts. Through official and diplomatic circles the belief was expressed that success of the peacemakers so far necessarily would have a favorable effect upon the situation; that even though their efforts ultimately failed indirect diplomatic communication between the United States and the Huerta Government had been re-established temporarily and the chance of a better understanding infinitely improved.

The tenseness of Mexican situation was distinctly relieved today as the representatives of Argentina, Brazil and Chile, supported by pressure from all Latin-America and from the foremost powers of Europe concentrate their efforts toward a pacific adjustment of the crisis.

The success of the first steps toward mediation—the prompt acceptance of the United States and the announcement by the Spanish ambassador that Huerta had accepted the tender of good offices—produced a feeling of distinct hope, which was reflected not only in administrative quarters, but in congress as well, where "war talk" gave way to a spirit of conciliation.

Throughout the day the South American envoys who have undertaken the task of mediation, held frequent conferences to arrange the preliminaries of procedure. Pending the receipt of the formal acceptance by Huerta, no proposal will be submitted to either the United States or the Huerta government. Also it has been made plain that no conditions from either party as to the terms that will be acceptable have as yet been formally placed before the intermediaries.

The president and Secretary Bryan were assured thru two separate diplomatic sources that Gen. Huerta was ready to accept the tender of good offices and was now drafting a formal acceptance. Pressure from Germany, Great Britain and France advising Huerta to accept the first steps toward mediation, and the approving attitude of Latin-American countries to the settlement of the controversy, by Pan-American diplomacy which emphasized the world-wide influences which are working to bring about peace and avert a conflict.

Meanwhile the navy and war departments are continuing their efforts to care for refugees and perfecting the machinery of the army and navy for any unexpected turn in events.

Spreading News Thru Mexico.

Secretary Daniels announced that he had telegraphed the full text of the mediation offer and its acceptance by the United States to both Rear Ad-

WAR FEVER IS PASSING AWAY

Americans Are Being Taken From Danger Zone and Optimism Grows.

ENVOYS CONFERRING

Formal Overtures Will Follow Upon Official Message From Huerta.

would be made or anything else done at this time which might embarrass their efforts. Through official and diplomatic circles the belief was expressed that success of the peacemakers so far necessarily would have a favorable effect upon the situation; that even though their efforts ultimately failed indirect diplomatic communication between the United States and the Huerta Government had been re-established temporarily and the chance of a better understanding infinitely improved.

The tenseness of Mexican situation was distinctly relieved today as the representatives of Argentina, Brazil and Chile, supported by pressure from all Latin-America and from the foremost powers of Europe concentrate their efforts toward a pacific adjustment of the crisis.

The success of the first steps toward mediation—the prompt acceptance of the United States and the announcement by the Spanish ambassador that Huerta had accepted the tender of good offices—produced a feeling of distinct hope, which was reflected not only in administrative quarters, but in congress as well, where "war talk" gave way to a spirit of conciliation.

Throughout the day the South American envoys who have undertaken the task of mediation, held frequent conferences to arrange the preliminaries of procedure. Pending the receipt of the formal acceptance by Huerta, no proposal will be submitted to either the United States or the Huerta government. Also it has been made plain that no conditions from either party as to the terms that will be acceptable have as yet been formally placed before the intermediaries.

The president and Secretary Bryan were assured thru two separate diplomatic sources that Gen. Huerta was ready to accept the tender of good offices and was now drafting a formal acceptance. Pressure from Germany, Great Britain and France advising Huerta to accept the first steps toward mediation, and the approving attitude of Latin-American countries to the settlement of the controversy, by Pan-American diplomacy which emphasized the world-wide influences which are working to bring about peace and avert a conflict.

Meanwhile the navy and war departments are continuing their efforts to care for refugees and perfecting the machinery of the army and navy for any unexpected turn in events.

Spreading News Thru Mexico.

Secretary Daniels announced that he had telegraphed the full text of the mediation offer and its acceptance by the United States to both Rear Ad-

WAR FEVER IS PASSING AWAY

Americans Are Being Taken From Danger Zone and Optimism Grows.

ENVOYS CONFERRING

<