

For Toronto's leading Real Estate firm
for Bargains.
TANNER & GATES
TANNER-GATES BLDG.
25-26 Adelaide Street West. Ed

The Toronto World

FOR RENT—Top flat of Tanner-Gates Building. Very suitable for photographer or draughting or designing. Changes made to suit occupant. Apply to
TANNER & GATES
Realty Brokers, Tanner-Gates Building
25-26 Adelaide St. W. Main 2896

PROBS: Northwest to north winds; fair, and a little cooler.

FOURTEEN PAGES—WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 27, 1913—FOURTEEN PAGES.

VOL. XXXIII—NO. 12078.

HUERTA IS MUCH CHASTENED AND ADVISERS ARE SCARED CLIMB DOWN IS PREDICTED

Lind May Receive Instructions to Return Again to Mexico, and in the Meantime the Cabinet is Holding Special Sessions Pending Reopening of Negotiations.

(Special to The Toronto World.)
MEXICO CITY, Aug. 26.—President Huerta and his advisers are a much chastened set tonight. They were scared almost out of their boots today by the departure of Governor Lind, the special messenger of the United States.

It is confidently predicted in Mexican Government circles that Lind will be back here before Thursday. It is asserted that he will receive instructions from Washington before morning to return here immediately and reopen negotiations with the Huerta government.

This much was admitted to The Toronto World correspondent by an attaché of Huerta's office, who also said Lind's outfitting the capital with the announced intention of proceeding immediately to Washington was wholly unexpected and a great surprise to the government.

Lind's departure and its probable significance and its effect upon the relations between United States and Mexico was the subject of a hastily convened cabinet meeting in Huerta's residence late last night. When the meeting was still in session Foreign Minister Gamboa, under instructions of Huerta, cabled the United States State Department suggesting a delay of a day in the transmission of President Wilson's message to congress.

The impression was current in government circles that the message would be received in Washington in time to get a cable to Lind so as to prevent him from leaving this city this morning. This was not accomplished, but there seems no doubt in the minds of the Mexican officials tonight that Lind will be back here by Thursday at the latest.

The anxiety of Gamboa to prevent President Wilson placing the Mexican question before the United States Congress was the subject of the World correspondent, based upon excellent information, that this government, in rejecting Mr. Wilson's proposals, had not the slightest notion that Huerta's reply would be accepted as final and conclusive by Washington.

Became Puzzled.
When no counter-propositions were impending, and President Wilson evinced such positive determination to afford congress an opportunity of taking decisive action, this government became puzzled and more or less apprehensive.

There have been in evidence recently many indications that Huerta's apparent firm determination to yield nothing to the United States was mainly on the surface, and that in reality his disposition is much more tolerant and compromising than the casual observer might infer. One may safely deem himself well within the bounds of reasonable probability in venturing the prediction that armed intervention in Mexico or war will not be precipitated by any recalcitrance on Huerta's part, and that the suggestion put before him by Lind will eventually be accepted, so far as the important elements are concerned, all that of course upon the assumption that the United States continues to maintain a firm attitude and succeeds in making Huerta understand that it means business.

The situation from this end tonight looks decidedly brighter.

No Private Car.
Governor Lind's departure this morning was accompanied by an unpleasant incident, for which, so far, there has been no explanation forthcoming from the government. When he called upon Huerta yesterday to exchange the customary civilities, the president proffered in the name of the government the use of a private car whenever Mr. Lind was ready to return to Vera Cruz. This offer was refused by Governor Lind, who stated that when Lind had his farewell call, and was accepted, Gamboa telegraphed Secretary O'Shaughnessy of the American Legation in Mexico City that the car would be at the regular morning train. Replied upon this, no other arrangements were made for the comfort of Mr. Lind and his wife on the hot twelve-hour run to Vera Cruz. There was no sign of the private car at the depot this morning, and the railway officials told O'Shaughnessy that they had not received orders to attach the car to the train. When the train was made to obtain a Pullman, but that was impossible for lack of time, Governor Lind and his wife were forced to travel in a crowded day coach, as there are no Pullman cars running on the day train. The road which Gamboa yesterday insisted upon providing for Lind was also conspicuous by its absence.

Foreigners Meet.
Foreign nations here, except Americans, are voicing what they assert is a general condemnation in Mexico of the United States refusal to recognize Huerta. The Toronto World correspondent cables here, the text of resolutions adopted by members of the British colony.

"That this meeting of representative

(Continued on Page 7, Column 7.)

Climbing Down.

"Don't shoot! I'll come down!" appears to be the gist of the message from President Huerta in Mexico to President Wilson in Washington. Gone is the swagger and bravado of which we heard so much but a few days ago.

What does Huerta stand for and what does he fear?
He stands for the big interests, the land barons, for peonage or human slavery, for unjust and oppressive land tenures which make it impossible for the toiler to own the land he tills. To perpetuate these evils he shot down the man who sought to abolish them and usurped the office thus made vacant by murder.

No wonder he fears to have the president of the United States, from his place at the capitol, tell the congress and people of the United States and the civilized world what there is to tell about Huerta and the true state of affairs in Mexico.

The World hopes that President Wilson will win out. He appeals to the moral sense of mankind when he refuses to sanction a title based upon assassination and refuses to permit the assassin to further despoil his unfortunate country.

JAPAN DECLINED TO ENTER INTO ANY ALLIANCE WITH GERMANY

Interesting Revelations Regarding Negotiations Which Culminated in Anglo-Japanese Alliance Contained in Diary of Late Count Hayashi

LONDON, Aug. 26.—(Can. Press.)—The revelation that the diplomatic negotiations which finally resulted in the Anglo-Japanese alliance first contemplated an Anglo-German-Japanese triple alliance and that Germany was largely instrumental in starting them, but was shut out by Japan, is made in the diary of the late Count Tadasi Hayashi, former Japanese ambassador to Great Britain and twice foreign minister, part of which was recently published.

The 311 Shimpo of Tokyo printed portions of the diary, but the Japanese Government prohibited further publication and the censor suppressed telegrams sent by foreign correspondents in Japan reporting details.

The diary showed that the British Government under the premiership of the late Marquis of Salisbury was in favor of the inclusion of Germany, but that Japan opposed it. Count Hayashi, in order to bring about the Anglo-Japanese alliance, hinted that Japan was ready to ally herself with Russia if Great Britain was unwilling.

German People Hostile.
Baron Hermann von Eckhardstein, at the time charge d'affaires of the German embassy in London, according to the diary, made several visits to Count Hayashi during the spring of 1901. In proposing the formation of a triple alliance between Great Britain, Germany and Japan, he said that he knew the British Government and such personages as Joseph Chamberlain, Arthur J. Balfour, Lord Lansdowne, the duke of Devonshire and the marquis of Salisbury were in favor of it. He said that the German nation was strongly anti-British, but not the German government. He added that King Edward, Emperor William and Imperial Chancellor von Bethow had recently had long conversations on the subject at Osborne in the Isle of Wight, and were anxious for such a triple alliance.

Count Hayashi approached Lord Lansdowne, then British secretary of state for foreign affairs, suggested an Anglo-Japanese agreement on policy in China.

Lord Lansdowne, in reply, said he thought a third power should be included. A program was roughly drafted at that time and this afterwards became the treaty of alliance.

Japan Won Point.
Japan suggested that a third party should be omitted from the alliance because Anglo-Japanese interests were identical. Great Britain, however, for some time clung to the idea of a triple alliance according to Count Hayashi, as she was anxious for an alliance with Germany in order to isolate the Franco-Russian alliance in any action it might take in the far east or elsewhere.

In the end the Japanese wishes prevailed. The continuation of the diary which might have shown why Count Hayashi opposed the inclusion of Germany has not been published.

VANCOUVER ENGINEER FORCED TO RESIGN
F. L. Fellowes Given Six Months' Notice After Three Years' Service.
VANCOUVER, B.C., Aug. 26.—(Can. Press.)—F. L. Fellowes, city engineer of Vancouver, receiving a salary of \$8000 a year, the highest figure paid by any city in Canada, has been given six months' notice to terminate his agreement. He came here from Westmount three years ago. The resignation is asked as a result of the water pipes approved by his eastern representatives being found below the standard, causing the city a loss of several thousand dollars.

McREYNOLDS WILL ATTEND CONVENTION
WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—(Can. Press.)—Attorney-General McReynolds will leave tomorrow for Montreal, where next Saturday he will take part in a meeting of the United States federal judges to be held in connection with the convention of the American Bar Association. The attorney-general is expected to take an active part in a discussion looking to the improvement of the federal judiciary.

HE WANTED TIME TO MAKE UP HIS MIND

Huerta Cannot Decide What Action to Take as He is Being Advised by Two Factions of Followers, Those Who Want to Fight and Those Who Don't.

(Special to The Toronto World.)
WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—President Wilson, according to present plans, at 1 o'clock tomorrow afternoon will read to the two houses of congress in joint assembly his message laying bare the Mexican situation, including his efforts to effect peace in the southern republic.

While everything points to an assurance that he will read the message at that time, The Toronto World, by the manner in which the information concerning the president's plans was made known, makes the qualification "according to present plans."

The information was given out in this manner:
"Unless there is a change in the situation the president will read his message at 1 o'clock tomorrow."

The message was not read today, as (Continued on Page 7, Column 6.)

LEGAL FIGHT TO DEPORT THAW WILL NOW BEGIN IN EARNEST HIS LAWYERS WITHDRAW WRIT

Fugitive Will Not Appear in Supreme Court Today, Owing to Sudden Move of Canadian Attorneys—Initiative Must Be by Those Desiring His Deportation.

SHERBROOKE, Aug. 26.—(Can. Press.)—Harry K. Thaw's Canadian attorneys withdrew the writ of habeas corpus obtained last week in his behalf and the fugitive from Matteawan will not be arraigned in the superior court tomorrow morning, as had been expected. The withdrawal of the writ may prolong the proceedings indefinitely.

Rumors have been bandied about all day that the writ might be withdrawn, but it was not until this evening that notice was filed with the clerk of the court. At the same time a telegram was sent to Judge Arthur Gloag, at Montreal, who granted the writ, that such was counsel's desire. He was due here tomorrow to hear arguments on the application.

The next move in the Thaw case is now distinctly up to those desiring his deportation. Under the present commitment he might remain in the Sherbrooke jail indefinitely, waiting to have a hearing before a district magistrate, or demanding a jury trial before the King's Bench, criminal side, which does not sit until October. Briefly, Thaw's lawyers have decided to let him pace his cell, meanwhile perfecting plans to defeat attempts to put him across the Canadian border.

Jerome Is Puzzled.
"It is beyond me," said William Travers Jerome. "The fine points of Canadian law involved are such that I would not feel justified in even guessing at the outcome. We hope to get him in the end, but this angle must be straightened out first."

District Attorney, Consul of Dutchess County, N. Y., was equally puzzled and reticent. "If Mr. Jerome can't solve the puzzle, certainly I can't," he said. Further to complicate matters, counsel representing the State of New York are not sure that the commitment under which Thaw has chosen to remain in jail contains a charge of violating any of the Dominion's laws. It is that of being a "fugitive from the Matteawan penitentiary, where he was confined on a criminal charge for life."

"We might get out another commitment charging some other offence," said one of the opposition attorneys. "We could bring Thaw into court on that, surely. There would still remain, however, Thaw's right to choose trial."

(Continued on Page 2, Column 4.)

BOTHA'S STAND HOTLY OPPOSED

Split in Dutch-Africander Party is Indicated on Imperialistic Issue.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—(C.A.P.)—According to The Times, the much heralded pact which terms the Dutch-Africander party in the ranks of the Dutch-Africander party. The quarrel between Gen. Botha and Gen. Hertzog, which frequently found expression in bitter speeches, developed into an open rupture. The Dutch-Africander party declared that Botha's stand, and his imperialistic tendencies were alien to the feelings of the Dutch as a whole.

Voting at the close of the rival meetings was 454 to 757 in favor of Botha.

"DO NOTHING POLICY" OF U. S. IN MEXICO
German Baron Says Closing of Frontier Would End Difficulty.

BERLIN, Aug. 26.—(Can. Press.)—What he calls America's "do nothing policy" is criticized today by Baron Hartman von Richtenof, formerly secretary of the German embassy at Washington, and recently charged d'affaires of the German legation at Mexico City and now a member of the Reichstag, in an article in the *Zeitung Am Mittag*. He demands that speedy steps be taken to establish a permanent government in Mexico, which he says is possible by means of a strict closing of the frontier, for revolution, he declares, would be impossible without the importation of arms by filibusters, and Provisional President Huerta would find necessary funds in Europe to maintain his army if the United States would act even in this negative way.

Newest Styles in Men's Hats.
The newest and latest styles in fall hats for men have arrived. The first lot of an advance shipment from the English makers, for whom we are the exclusive agents, were received only a few days ago. The styles are distinctive and the quality is unsurpassable.

With the arrival of the new styles we introduce a sacrifice in the prices of summer soft felts. Regular three dollar value for \$1.95. Dinsens, 140 Yonge street, corner Temperance.

Germany Friendly to Mexico

BERLIN, Aug. 26.—(Can. Press.)—The German foreign office, under the belief that John Lind had left Mexico City on his return to the United States, today made the following comment on the Mexican situation:
"The German Government's attitude in regard to Mexico is unchanged. It still remains friendly and waiting."

JOCKEY KILLED AT HILLCREST

William Hall Crushed Under His Horse in a Collision on Bad Turn in Track.

Attempting to get thru an opening between the horses ahead of him as he was riding Tom Hancock in the first race at the Toronto Driving Club's meet yesterday afternoon at Hillcrest, William Hall collided with Dead Loss, Jockey Moore up, and both horses went down in a heap. Hall receiving injuries that resulted in his death in the ambulance as he was being taken to the Western Hospital.

Four thousand spectators saw the accident, and a large crowd gathered round the spot on the track where the two boys lay motionless. Examination showed that Moore had a fortunate escape, receiving only a few bruises and a bad shaking up, but Hall had a nasty smash over his left eye and was unconscious. His removal to the hospital was ordered, but death came before the Western was reached and the body was removed to the morgue, where an autopsy will be held today and an inquest opened this evening.

It is thought that Hall's death was caused by internal injuries, but the crash over the eye where one of the horses coming from behind struck the jockey's head seems almost sufficient in itself to have caused his death.

HAWKER MAY NOT WIN BIG PRIZE

Aviator's Chance of Finishing His Flight by Saturday Evening is Very Slender.

Special Cable to The World. Copyrighted by The Toronto World and N. Y. World.
LONDON, Aug. 26.—Another brilliant flight was made today by H. C. Hawker in his Sopwith waterplane for The Daily Mail's \$25,000 prize. Today's distance was 341 miles from Beadnell, near Berwick, to Oban, at the south end of the Caledonian Canal, which he reached at 5.55 o'clock this afternoon.

Hawker thus has flown 836 miles in two days of the total of 1640 which must be completed in 72 hours' flying time. He must reach Southampton before 9.30 a.m. Thursday to win the prize. Hawker must therefore do more brilliantly tomorrow than he already has done, because Oban to Dublin is 222 miles, and Dublin to Falmouth is 280 miles. His waterplane can carry sufficient fuel for 280 miles, provided there is no headwind. If there is, he will be forced to descend probably at Plymouth or Pembroke to renew his petrol. This delay, being outside of the control area, will be counted in his flying time. Hawker's chances of finishing within the stipulated time are very slender. As the competition closes Saturday evening, there will be no opportunity for another attempt.

Today's flight was unmarked by exceptional incident. The record follows:
8.05 a.m.—Left Beadnell.
9.45—Descended at Montrose owing to engine trouble.
10.28—Left Montrose.
10.55—Arrived at Aberdeen, fourth control, 608 miles from Southampton, in 400 minutes.
11.55—Left Aberdeen.
2.05 p.m.—Arrived Cromarty, fifth control, 124 miles from Aberdeen, in 130 minutes.
3.15—Left Cromarty for Oban, arriving there 5.55.

SALE OF COCAINE IS INCREASING IN CANADA

Registrar Graham of Ontario College of Pharmacy Warns Delegates That Law is Being Widely Infringed by Druggists—Enforcement of Act in Wrong Hands.

That there were many unscrupulous druggists who exacted profit at the expense of human life, and that the terrible cocaine fiend was becoming more common each year, was the statement made by W. B. Graham, registrar and treasurer of the Ontario College of Pharmacy, while reading a paper to the annual convention of the Dominion Pharmaceutical Association yesterday afternoon. Mr. Graham, who is inspector of drug sales for the college, dealt very extensively with the degrading influences resulting from the use of noxious drugs. In an address entitled "Laws Governing the Sale of Habit-forming Drugs and the Benefits from their Proper Administration."

Two other papers of exceptional value to the association and also to the public, were read by A. J. Johnston, Sarnia, and John Hargreaves of Toronto. Mr. Johnston spoke of "Dominion Registration and Diploma," while Mr. Hargreaves discoursed on "Desirable Amendments to the Proprietary Medicine Act."

Cocaine Menace.
The paper of the afternoon, however, was that read by Mr. Graham, in which the registrar of the Ontario College declared that the cocaine laws of the province and the Dominion had not been put on the statute books any too soon. As inspector of sales of large amounts of cocaine for the college he could say that there was more cocaine being sold than was absolutely necessary for medical purposes. This was also his opinion with regard to morphine and opium.

There was little doubt in the mind of Mr. Graham that immediate steps should be taken to curtail the illegal sale of the habit-forming drug. It would indeed be a wise policy for both provincial and Dominion governments to expend a sum of money toward furthering this end. Mr. Graham contended that much money was annually spent to restrict the sale of liquor, but that nothing was done to prevent fellow-men from becoming drug fiends.

Ineffective Efforts.
So far only the law had been enacted. The enforcement of this was in wrong hands at the present time. "What was everybody's business was nobody's business," quoted the speaker, referring to the efforts of the police and crown prosecutors to curtail the drug business. Too many offered comments and none bothered about going on a voyage of discovery to find out what was what.

Altho he had taken some druggists to court, in many cases Mr. Graham had gone to them personally and charged them with the evil. Generally they denied selling the drug, but upon learning that he had access to the wholesale records they invariably broke down and confessed, promising never to do it again. This moral suasion had turned out well in the majority of instances, and on inspecting a year later it had been found that those who had once been guilty of making a low mean profit at the expense of human life had ceased to purchase the cocaine drug.

"I would recommend the Dominion and also the Ontario Pharmaceutical Association to advise the government to appoint a Dominion inspector who was a man above reproach," declared Mr. Graham.

Sales During Year.
Over two thousand ounces of cocaine were sold during the past year in Ontario, and that was far more than necessary for prescription and surgical uses. Therefore, a number of people had suffered at the hands of the druggists, financially, physically, mentally and morally. An earnest appeal was made by the speaker to the delegates to discontinue keeping in stock any more of the drug than was allowed under the law, and if a physician too often to report him to the authorities. There was a penalty for physicians who used the drug improperly.

Honor for W. J. Gage.
W. J. Gage, the founder of the National Sanitarium Association, has received official notice that His Majesty the King has approved of his appointment as a Knight of Grace of the Order of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem, of which order the Duke of Connaught is grand prior.

First Matinee at Princess.
The first matinee of the season at the Princess Theatre will be this afternoon when the big musical comedy success, "The Count of Luxembourg," will be presented.

'MORE MEN' CALL SASKATCHEWAN SENDS OUT

At Least Eight Thousand Harvesters Must Be Secured at Once if Farmers Are to Be Protected—Insistent Demand Comes From Regina District.

WINNIPEG, Aug. 26.—(Special.)—Threshing is going on apace in Brandon, Portage la Prairie and Morden districts. The grade is good and the yield excellent.

With the crop rapidly maturing all over the country and less than 200 men presenting themselves for work in the harvest fields, today, the farmers of Saskatchewan are clamoring for help. Advice received at railway companies' offices in the city are to the effect that the crop this year surpasses all records, and is as a matter of fact, actually earlier at most points than it was last year.

Many districts where there was believed to be plenty of help to take care of the crop in the sister province, are now telegraphing to Winnipeg for help, but there is no prospect that any substantial help can be had until after the next influx from the east, which cannot reach the city before late tomorrow.

Saskatchewan Needs 8000.
About 2000 men are scheduled to arrive in the city tomorrow night, and a like number will be here Thursday morning, but these men are all requisitioned in advance, and steps will have to be taken to provide men to fill the demand which officials expect will gather in volume during the next week. Speaking of the number now actually required, representatives of the Saskatchewan Government stated today that at least 8000 men are required immediately in that province to get work completed without undue risk to farmers.

Officials of the G. T. P. stated today that telegrams are now being received at the offices of the company to the effect that help must be sent out to the district round Regina and to the centre divisions of the main line to enable the crop there to be taken care of. Farmers on the main line section.

(Continued on Page 8, Column 1.)

TRUST COMPANY GETS RESERVE

Canadian Banking Association Will Place Bullion in Vaults of Royal Trust Company of Montreal.

In the vaults of the Royal Trust Company at Montreal will be deposited the contributions of all the Canadian banks to the note circulation gold reserve, which was provided for in the new Bank Act, passed at the last session of the Dominion Parliament. This was the decision arrived at yesterday by the Canadian Bankers' Association, at a meeting in the assembly room of the Bank of Toronto.

Under the new Bank Act provision was made for a board of trustees of the gold reserve against the circulation, but the banks were allowed to name the board themselves. They named it yesterday, and the banks, which now have authority to call for reserves from Canadian banking institutions, are as follows: The Bank of Montreal, the Bank of Commerce, the Royal Bank and the Royal Trust Co.

Second to the provision for a circulation gold reserve was the provision made by the new act for a board of auditors to audit the books of all the banks. Under the act at least 40 auditors are to be appointed by the association, and afterwards approved by the minister of finance. The association did its part yesterday, when it suggested the names of 70 or 80 qualified accountants for the position of auditor. None of the accountants suggested are employed by the banks.

First Matinee at Princess.
The first matinee of the season at the Princess Theatre will be this afternoon when the big musical comedy success, "The Count of Luxembourg," will be presented.