

## NEW BRUNSWICK GOING BACK IN FARMING INDUSTRY

Dominion Government Bulletin Contains Some Alarming Figures

### SHEEP DISAPPEARING

Number of Sheep in Province Almost Cut in Half in Last Four Years—No Increases of Any Moment But Striking Decreases in Many Products—Is Government Policy a Failure?

Further evidence of the alarming decrease in the farming industry in New Brunswick is given in the latest Census and Statistics Monthly which has just been issued and which shows a very large diminution of the live stock on the farms, especially of sheep, as well as a substantial decrease in the acreage under hay and clover, barley, wheat, peas and mixed grains, while of similar crops oats is the only one which shows an increase over last year. The land under root crops remains, however, about constant, a slight increase being shown in the acreage under potatoes.

### Almost Cut in Half

The number of sheep on the farms this year is only 135,000, as compared with 148,728 for 1912, while there were more than 200,000 of these animals in the province three years ago. A decrease of about four per cent is shown in the number of milch cows since last year. The number of swine numbered 77,000, as compared with 85,000 for 1912. There is also a considerable decrease in the number of other cattle, and about one per cent fewer horses than last year.

Under hay and clover there were 585,000 acres in 1912, while the figure has dwindled to 536,200 this year. Spring wheat acreage has become five per cent smaller and barley eight per cent. Similar decreases are noted in other crops of this nature, the only one to have gone up since last year being oats, under which there are now 186,600 acres, or 600 more than last year.

Of the late cereals and food crops, buckwheat takes the lead with 59,000 acres, as compared with 60,500 for 1912. Potatoes cover 42,000 acres this year, an increase of 200 over last year. Turnips, beans and corn for fodder also show decreases since last year, though these crops are very much less important and the decreases are not substantial.

### Is Government Responsible?

In view of the gradual decrease in practically all farm products since 1909, this being the farthest back for which figures are given, there will be a very general feeling that the farmers of this province instead of co-operating in the forward movement are getting discouraged and are taking advantage of their opportunities. Even the vaunted agricultural policy of the provincial government does not seem to be producing results. There has been a marked decline in fact since the days of the much maligned Robbison government which went out of power in 1908. Some days ago The Telegraph published statistics showing the marked reduction in the butter and cheese making of the province and these were startling enough but the Dominion government's bulletin analyzed in the foregoing would seem to indicate a diminution rather than an impetus in farming in New Brunswick all along the line.

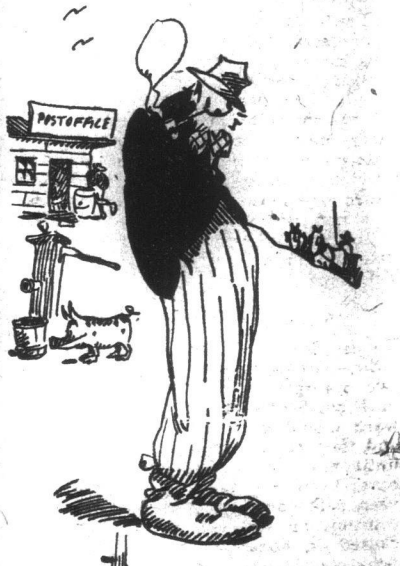
## I. C. R. LABOR DISPUTE ENDED

Men Get Increase from \$5 to \$15 a Month—Agreement to Be Signed Later.

Moncton, Aug. 8.—The conference between the I. C. R. management and C. B. of R. E. committee was concluded today, but the agreement was left over to be signed at a further meeting next week.

Mr. Mosher, grand president, gives out a statement that everything is satisfactorily settled, but the details are withheld for the present. The increases, he says, range from \$5 to \$15 per month. General Manager Gutted left this afternoon for Montreal.

## ABE MARTIN



Constable New Plum's son-in-law is visiting his wife's folks on a fag. The honeymoon ends when he pan under the refrigerator gets full.

## NO REDISTRIBUTION BILL NEXT SESSION

Government Fears an Election

Will Wait Till Senate is Reformed By Providence

Can Then Rush a Gerrymander Through in Safety—Excuse for Delay Will Be Maritime Provinces Protest Against Further Reduction in Representation.

Ottawa, Aug. 8.—The rumor that the government will again put off redistribution for another year is gaining credence in authoritative political circles here. The statement that the government would again neglect at this coming session its obvious duty to bring in a redistribution bill promptly on the completion of the decennial census seemed at first almost too unlikely a selection for the political expedients of the Rogers school.

Your correspondent learns, however, from an authoritative source that the cabinet is seriously considering such a course. The premier and his colleagues realized that if a redistribution bill were passed next session and if the "emergency" naval bill, which is to be again introduced along the by the estimate of the premier at the close of last session, again fails to become law then the department for an appeal to the people will be almost irresistible.

But an appeal to the people is the last thing the ministers and their supporters in the commonsense want. They are now practically agreed that an election must be staged off, if at all possible, until the full term of the present parliament has run. They want to keep "the bird in the hand" just as long as possible. Consequently it is now practically agreed that redistribution shall wait for another year.

The failure to pass a redistribution bill during the coming session will give the government another excuse, specious though it be, for further delay in appealing to the country on the naval question. Moreover the government wants to wait until it is assured of an absolute majority in the senate. It is hoped to secure this by a session after next. Then a gerrymander in Mr. Rogers' best style can be safely put through.

Meanwhile the excuse that will be offered for further delay will be that a conference must be held with the maritime provinces to determine what action should be taken to meet their demands for amendments to the British North America Act so as to conserve the proportionate representation of these provinces in the federal parliament at the time of Confederation.

## Railway Romance On North Shore

Greeting of I. C. R. Fireman to His Best Girl Annoyed Her Employer Who Made Complaint.

(Chatham World.)  
A Chatham gentleman living on the line of the new railway into town was much annoyed by the uncanny screeching of a branch line engine in front of his house. Three or four times a week after week, the whistle was blown there, for no apparent reason, and at last the gentleman made a formal complaint to the management, and asked that the nuisance be abated.

The management, somewhat puzzled to account for the blowing of the whistle at that particular point, sent a man to investigate. He took a position on the line where the whistling occurred, and when the train drew near the whistle came to a halt and screech in an unearthly manner. He looked towards the rear of the engine and saw the man who had made the complaint, and there was the innocent grin of all the tooting—the gentleman's kitchen girl in the doorway waving a dishcloth and an apron at the fireman who was blowing the whistle. She was his best girl, and he was saluting her in passing.

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

(The opinions of correspondents are not necessarily those of The Telegraph. This newspaper does not undertake to publish all or any of the letters received. Unsigned communications will not be noticed. Write on one side of paper only. Communications must be plainly written; otherwise they will be rejected. Stamps should be enclosed if return of manuscript is desired in case it is not used. The name and address of the writer should be sent with every letter as evidence of good faith.—Editor Telegraph.)

### A GOOD SUGGESTION.

To the Editor of The Telegraph:  
Sir,—Owing to the fact that there are no Springfields in New Brunswick, one Nova Scotia and one in Prince Edward Island, the letters of our readers who are too late to be of any use, are times important. Letters have been delayed in this way, and great inconvenience and annoyance have been caused in consequence. As this happens continually, I would suggest that either the post office in Kings or that in York be called by some other name than that of Springfield.

Yours very truly,  
Springfield, Kings Co., N. B.

## TAKE NO HEED OF WANING REVENUE

Borden Government Spending Millions Without Care of Future

### DEBT CLIMBS FAST

For the Month of July Several Millions Were Added to Canada's Indebtedness—Government May Have to Negotiate a Loan if Carnival of Extravagance Continues.

Ottawa, Aug. 8.—There is evidence in the financial statement of the dominion for the first four months of the current fiscal year that the spendthrift habits of the present administration will soon compel Canada to be again a borrower among the nations.

During the month of July the public debt increased by \$6,629,104, and for the first time in years the month's customs revenue, as entered on the books of the finance department up to July 31, shows a decrease.

Coupled with this, the total expenditure for the four months shows an increase of more than \$9,000,000, as compared with the corresponding period of 1912. About \$6,000,000 of this increase represents payments to Mackenzie & Mann as progress instalments of the \$17,000,000 in railway subsidies voted to the company.

The total revenue of the dominion for the four months was \$37,080,604, an increase of about \$4,500,000. Of this increase nearly \$2,000,000 is credited to "miscellaneous" revenue.

Customs revenue for the four months totalled \$88,882,734, an increase of \$1,888,169, or only about equal to the usual monthly increase of the last few years. For July the figures show an actual decrease of \$54,166, the revenue for the month being \$9,896,410, as compared with \$9,950,576 for July, 1912.

The net debt of the dominion at the end of the month was \$286,069,678, as compared with \$281,440,578 at the end of June.

Expenditure on consolidated fund account for the four months totalled \$28,400,876, and on capital account \$18,014,270. The latter amount represents an increase of more than \$9,000,000 as compared with last year.

Excise revenue for the four months was \$10,000,000, as compared with \$9,400,000.

## FARMERS DRIVE VALLEY RAILWAY MEN FROM LANDS

Fourteen Owners in Carleton County Declare Company Changed Route After Buying a Different One.

Woodstock, N. B., Aug. 8.—Repeated efforts for a fair settlement with the St. John & Quebec Railway Company having failed, fourteen prominent farmers of Carleton County have decided to take measures to protect their interests. The railway crosses the land belonging to these farmers, and in some cases settlement had been made with the company's agents for a right of way at certain designated points.

When the company was ready to go on with construction the owners of the land found the line had been changed from the original settled plan to cross at other points, that meant very serious damage to the properties. The owners strenuously objected to the change, but the company persisted in going on, claiming they had settled for the right of way, and crews were put to work.

After taking legal advice, and looking at the matter from the broad view of justice and fair dealing, the fourteen farmers drove the railway employees off and intimidated very forcibly to the representatives of the company that any further attempt to cross the lands until a satisfactory settlement was made would be met in a way that would leave no doubt as to the ownership of the properties.

Arbitration proceedings having proved disastrous to the company, the situation at present is very interesting, but the general opinion is that the Lakeville farmers are right in their stand and their demands will be met.

## BIG LIBERAL RALLY AT CANNING, NOVA SCOTIA

Halifax, Aug. 8.—The Young Men's Liberal Club of Kings county held a big rally at Canning (N. S.) tonight. The speakers were Hon. Sydney Fisher, Hon. Frederick Borden and Hon. Sir Frederick Borden and Hon. H. H. Wickwire. The Borden government in strong terms. Sir Frederick Borden said the statement of the minister of militia that there was no drinking in the military camp was incorrect. He said that hundreds of gallons of beer were going to the Aldershot camp in Kings county every week.

## GOVERNMENT BACKS DOWN ON I.C.R. RATES

Will Restore Old Schedule

Announcement Made at Moncton of Changes To Be Made

Find That Increases Will Work Harshly to Business—Lumber, Live Stock and Other Products Will Be Paced On Former Footing—Further Particulars Promised Soon.

Moncton, Aug. 8.—After a review of the rate adjustments resulting from the revised freight schedules adopted by the late board, the management of the Intercolonial Railway has reached the conclusion that some modifications are desirable in some of the schedules, particularly those affecting the movement of some of the lower-priced commodities or where too great a disturbance of the commercial conditions has resulted from the present schedules.

Many directly interested in these shipping propositions and the freight rates have been consulted. The shipping conditions and the requirements have been placed before the railway representatives in a most reasonable and fair-minded manner and the revisions are being put into effect after the representatives of the shippers have been carefully informed and analyzed by the traffic officers of the railway.

The rates on live stock under the revised schedules now in course of preparation will be increased but little, if any, over these in effect prior to May 1 last. While the revised schedule on lumber will be provided for a small advance per car, the amount of which will be reduced to a figure more in accord with existing market conditions. On pit props and pit timbers the former rates will be restored.

It has also been decided to restore the former minimum charge made on small consignments.

The actual changes will be announced in the tariffs of the railway as soon as the detail work can be completed.

## PROTECTION FOR OYSTER FISHING VERY NECESSARY

Government Responsible if the Industry is Not Successful

### MORAL TONE DEBASED

Investigator Writes That the System Should Be Changed—Need Scientific Man to Make Researches—Standard Size Barrel Suggested.

The necessity for better protection of the cultivated oyster beds in Prince Edward Island, as urged by M. J. Patton, assistant secretary of the commission of conservation, in a recently published brochure on oyster farming is of especial interest to the oyster industry of the province.

In every little fishing hamlet, writes Mr. Patton, "there are stories of how the laws are broken and of how the guardians wink at law breaking, keeping studiously out of the way when they know it is going on. Not one case of law breaking has been reported in the last few years. The oyster industry is in a state of decay, and it is the duty of the government to see that the conditions under which the farmer works be made as favorable as possible. He urges a change in the present oyster fishing regulations which were not made to apply to oyster culture conditions.

"This will no doubt be speedily effected," the report continues; "no good reason can be advanced why it should not be. The need for the reform of the fisheries protective service is particularly urgent. As constituted at present, it is ineffective in protecting the fishery and is debasing the moral tone of the fishing communities as well. As little is known scientifically about the propagation of oysters in Canadian waters, it would be a great boon to the oyster farmers if the governments concerned would have scientific researches made by a man of scientific attainments who could also appreciate the practical and economic aspects of the industry."

The use of a standard sized barrel to be enforced by law is another recommendation of Mr. Patton who thinks that this is required by the market.

"Just at present," he writes in conclusion, "people in Prince Edward Island are very enthusiastic over the business of oyster farming. It is, however, an industry in which success can be won without the possession of accurate knowledge and the adoption of sound business principles, and it therefore behooves the government authorities to do all in their power to prevent this initial enthusiasm of the oyster farmer from being dulled."

## WARNING EASTERNERS AGAINST "HARVEST EXCURSIONS" TO WEST

(From Toronto Saturday Night.)

A REGINA, SASKATCHEWAN, READER OF SATURDAY NIGHT WRITES PROTESTING AGAINST THE CANADIAN RAILWAYS TAKING OUT HORDES OF MEN FROM THE EAST FOR THE COMING HARVEST. "DESPITE THE FACT," SAYS HE, "THAT THE PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENTS AND THE RAILWAYS ARE ADVERTISING FOR THOUSANDS AND THOUSANDS OF HARVEST HANDS, THE WEST WILL BE ABLE TO TAKE CARE OF ITS CROP WITH VERY LITTLE OUTSIDE AID. THE MONEY STRINGENCY HAS THROWN HUNDREDS OF MEN OUT OF EMPLOYMENT ALL OVER WESTERN CANADA, AND ALTHOUGH A LARGE CROP IS ASSURED TO THE WESTERN PROVINCES, SHOULD TRAIN LOAD AFTER TRAIN LOAD OF EASTERN HARVESTERS COME WEST THIS YEAR, THEY WILL FIND THAT A GREAT MANY OF THEM WILL BE UNABLE TO OBTAIN WORK, AND THAT PLINY OF HARSHIPS WILL BE IN STORE."

"THE LISTS OF MEN REQUIRED BY FARMERS ARE ALWAYS INFLATED BY EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES, AND THEN TURNED OVER TO THE GOVERNMENT AND THE RAILWAYS TO ADVERTISE, WITHOUT TAKING INTO CONSIDERATION THE NUMBERS OF UNEMPLOYED THAT EACH CITY AND TOWN THROUGHOUT THIS COUNTRY CONTAINS AT THE PRESENT TIME. I HAVE PUT IN TWELVE FALLS IN WESTERN CANADA AND KNOW JUST EXACTLY THE CONDITIONS THAT MAKE IT HARD FOR MEN TO RECEIVE EMPLOYMENT OR PROPER WAGES DURING HARVEST, AND I FEEL IT MY DUTY IN JUSTICE AND FAIRNESS TO THESE MEN OF THE EAST WHO BLINDLY COME TO WESTERN CANADA EXPECTING PLINY OF WORK AND GOOD WAGES TO AT LEAST ENDEAVOR TO WARN THEM OF WHAT THEY MAY EXPECT THIS FALL."

WHILE THE WRITER OF THE ABOVE MAY BE TAKING AN UNDULY PESSIMISTIC VIEW OF THE MATTER, AT THE SAME TIME THERE IS NO DOUBT MUCH TRUTH IN WHAT HE SAYS. THE UNEMPLOYED OF THE WEST DURING THE PRESENT INACTIVITY SHOULD BE TAKEN ACCOUNT OF BY THOSE WHO ENGINEER HARVESTERS EXCURSIONS. IF MEN CANNOT OBTAIN EMPLOYMENT AT GOOD WAGES, THEN IT IS UP TO THE CITIES AND TOWNS WHERE THESE MEN LOCATE TO SEE THEM THROUGH THEIR PERIOD OF INACTIVITY, AND SEEKING THEM THROUGH COSTS MONEY, AND IS A TAX WHICH SHOULD NOT IN COMMON DECENCY BE LOADED UPON THE CANADIAN WEST.

SATURDAY NIGHT'S CORRESPONDENT POINTS OUT THAT IN 1908 NEARLY EVERY TOWN IN THE WEST HAD ANYWHERE FROM FIFTY TO 200 HARVESTERS FROM EASTERN CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES TO KEEP UNTIL THEY COULD RECEIVE FINANCIAL AID FROM FRIENDS AND RELATIVES. SUCH AN EXPERIENCE SHOULD NOT BE DUPLICATED AND IT SEEMS UP TO THE RAILWAYS TO DO ARRANGE THESE HARVESTERS EXCURSIONS THAT SUFFICIENT HANDS ARE SENT OUT BUT THAT NO SURPLUS IS LOADED UPON THESE WESTERN COMMUNITIES.

## HEAT DEALS HARD BLOW TO CORN CROP

Loss of 300,000,000 Bushels is Government's Estimate of Damage Done in July—Wheat Has Improved and the Outlook is for a Bumper Crop—United States Potato Crop 82,000,000 Bushels Less Than Last Year.

Washington, Aug. 8.—A loss of 300,000,000 bushels of corn, the nation's greatest farm crop, has resulted from the great damage wrought by drought and other conditions since July 1, the government agricultural experts estimated today in their August crop report.

A total production of 2,672,000,000 bushels of corn was predicted. This is 448,000,000 bushels less than last year's crop. The general condition of corn was placed at 75.8 per cent, of a normal compared with 86.9 per cent, on July 1. Kansas was hit hardest, the conditions there having been reduced from 81 per cent in July to 30 per cent, on Aug. 1. Oklahoma came next with a condition of 44, against 87 in July, and Nebraska reported 46 against 91 on July 1. These three states have almost 19 per cent, of the total area planted to corn this year.

A bright spot in the monthly grain report, however, was the preliminary statistics showing a production of 471,000,000 bushels of winter wheat. This is the greatest harvest of wheat ever gathered in the United States, exceeding the record crop of 459,000,000 bushels. Today's figures, exceeding by 28,000,000 bushels the estimate made by the department in July.

Spring wheat, too, was given an increased estimate of production, it being 15,000,000 bushels more than the July estimate, the total being placed at 238,000,000 bushels.

With the bumper winter wheat crop and a fairly good spring crop, the total harvest of all wheat is estimated at 744,000,000 bushels. A crop of this size would place the year's production second only to the record crop of 1901, when 748,000,000 bushels were produced.

The harvest of white potatoes is estimated, will be smaller by 82,000,000 bushels than the crop of 1912. A total of 888,000,000 bushels is estimated.

Report in Detail.

The government's August grain report was issued at 2:15 p. m. today. It shows the condition of principal crops on Aug. 1, and the estimates, the yield and production of each, as follows:

Corn—Condition, 75.8 per cent, of a normal; indicated yield, 28 bushels per acre; estimated production, 2,672,000,000 bushels.

Winter wheat—Preliminary estimate of yield, 16.5; total production, 511,000,000 bushels; yield, 38.7 per cent.

Spring wheat—Condition, 74.1; yield, 12.4; production, 238,000,000 bushels.

All wheat—Yield, 15; production, 744,000,000 bushels.

Oats—Condition, 78.7; yield, 26.8; production, 1,028,000,000 bushels.

Rye—Remaining on farms Aug. 1, 18,900,000 bushels, compared with 34,872,000 bushels last year and 67,798,000 in 1911.

Barley—Condition, 74.9; yield, 28.1; production, 168,000,000 bushels.

Rye—Acreage, 2,184,000; preliminary estimate of yield, 18.8; of production, 35,000,000; quality, 94.

Buckwheat—Condition, 85.5; acreage, 941,000; yield, 20.1; production, 17,000,000 bushels.

Flax—Condition, 77.4; yield, 8.8; production, 2,000,000 bushels.

Rice—Condition, 88.7; yield, 38.1; production, 27,000,000 bushels.

Hay—Condition, 81.8; yield, 1.38; acreage, 48,293,000; production, 64,000,000 bushels.

A Puzzle to New York.

(New York Times.)

One thing that convicts careless automobile drivers beyond all else is that none of them ever runs down a traffic policeman. Hundreds and hundreds of bluecoats are on crossing duty in New York every day of the year, and if they were not protected by their uniform their calling would be extra hazardous. They stand in what for civilians would be the most dangerous positions conceivable—right in the middle of the tide of traffic, with automobiles and motorcycles and other vehicles passing them by dozens, scores, hundreds, thousands, and, on holidays, ten of thousands. There is nothing to prevent any traffic policeman from being crushed at any moment of his day's work. No matter how stout he may be, his build could not stop an automobile. Yet the significant fact remains that he is not run down.

DALHOUSIE MAN KILLED  
BY FALL OF CHIMNEY

Dalhousie, N. E., Aug. 8.—Frank Savoy of the Dalhousie Lumber Company's employ was instantly killed last evening by the falling of a chimney while he was at work moving a house owned by his nephew, James Savoy. He was forty-eight years of age and besides his wife, leaves a large family, also several brothers, some in the United States. They have been notified of the sad event.

## WILSON STANDS PAT ON MEXICAN POLICY

\$30,000 FIRE  
HITS SYDNEY

Y. M. C. A. Building Gutted and Will Be About a Total Loss

### BIG STOCK DESTROYED

McKenzie & Giffin, Gents' Furnishings, Suffered About \$25,000 Damage, With Insurance Half—Electric Iron Suspected of Starting the Fire.

Sydney, Aug. 10.—Another serious fire occurred here Sunday morning, when the Y. M. C. A. building, occupying one of the finest sites in the city, at the corner of Charlotte and Pitt streets was almost completely gutted by fire. The building, one of the wooden structures yet remaining on the business section of Charlotte street, is damaged beyond repair.

A great part of the lower floor was occupied by McKenzie & Giffin as a men's furnishing store. The firm does an extensive business, and had just laid in their fall stock. A great deal of it was burned, and the rest, except of a little which they were able to save, was ruined by smoke and water.

The fire started about 8 o'clock, breaking out in a room in the second story, of McKenzie & Giffin's store. The cause is unknown, though it is considered probable that the current was left on an electric iron, which finally became so hot as to set fire to the adjacent woodwork of clothing.

The firemen were able to get the flames under control after a couple of hours' work, the heavy rain which had set in helping materially. The fire only broke through the building once, and the appearance of the outside gave a little idea of the damage wrought within.

McKenzie & Giffin's loss will be between \$20,000 and \$25,000. McKenzie & Giffin's loss is believed to be covered by insurance. The insurance on the building is small.

## OTTAWA HALTS BRIDGE ACROSS MIRAMICHI

No Plans Were Filed by the Local Government With the Federal Department as Provided by Law.

Chatham, N. B., Aug. 8.—A telegram received here this morning announces that the Department of Public Works, Ottawa, has sent orders to Chief Commissioner Morin and the local government to stop all work on the new bridge being built across the Miramichi from Newcastle to a point below Nelson.

The action is taken as a consequence of the neglect or ignorance of the local government in not complying with the law which affects the building of bridges or wharves on all navigable rivers.

The law states that in such cases plans must be furnished and these must be approved by the department at Ottawa before construction can begin. In this case, however, no steps seem to have been taken to look into the laws with the view of securing the result of a series of high handed acts on the part of men at work on the construction of the foundation in interfering with the rights of the federal government in bringing down logs to their mills, culminating in the cutting and breaking up of a raft belonging to the Miramichi Lumber Co. of this town, that concern engaged Hon. L. J. Twieble to look after their interests.

Mr. Twieble brought to the attention of the department at Ottawa the unlawful proceedings that were going on and as a result of the protest department has issued an order to stop work until matters can be adjusted and plans filed and approved.

There has been much complaint that the new bridge will be so low as to be an obstacle to navigation, and this matter as well as even that of site will be taken up, and considered before the Foundation Company new in charge of the work will be allowed to proceed.

The work of ballasting the new freight yard around the new freight shed is proceeding at a very satisfactory rate and the men are now almost finished the filling in underneath the shed. The track has been shifted to the rear of the buildings and it is expected that the rest of the big yards will be filled in a month's time.

Resident Engineer Condon was in town lately and said that the new shed would be used within a short time and it is thought the placing of the switches and side tracks to the shed will begin soon.

In Dunstaffnage on Wednesday afternoon, Wesley Davidson of Burnt Church, and Miss Emma Weeks of Chatham, were married by Rev. D. Henderson. After a short honeymoon they will reside in Burnt Church.

Bishop Richardson will arrive in Chatham this afternoon, and will leave by automobile, accompanied by Archdeacon Forsythe, for Bay Du Vin, where confirmation will be administered this evening. He will return by bus tomorrow evening and will be the guest of the arch-deacon at the rectory.

On Sunday he will be with the rector at all the services in Chatham and at Chatham Head. He will hold confirmation services here at seven o'clock in the evening.

Will Act On Envoy's Report

President Has Heart to Heart Talk With Advisers

Will Insist On Huerta Calling a Constitutional Election to Select a Head for the Republic—No Recognition Till Then.

Washington, Aug. 8.—Two hours of conference tonight between President Wilson, Secretary Bryan and the senate foreign relations committee brought about no change in the attitude of the administration toward Mexico.

The president took the senators into his confidence far enough to outline the following:

That John Lind, his special envoy to Mexico City, does not bear any solution of the present situation, but goes to continue this government's efforts to induce Provisional President Huerta to redeem his promises for free and constitutional elections. The senate under no circumstances does the administration propose to recognize the Huerta government; that Mr. Lind has gone to Mexico City to be the "eyes and ears" of the Washington administration on the ground, and to explain the attitude of this government when he has fully familiarized himself with the situation, that by withdrawing Ambassador Wilson and sending Mr. Lind, the president planned to have a man on the ground who was in sympathy with the administration here and was in no sense a factor in the situation in Mexico City.

These policies and suggestions of the president and Secretary Bryan came out in general discussion. It was made clear that the purpose of the conference was to establish more frank and intimate relations between the senate and the administration in the development of Mexican policy, and in the furtherance of this idea the president talked freely and answered many pointed questions.

Will Depend on Lind's Report.

While the president disclosed no definite plan for the pacification of Mexico, the implication remained that the senate's reports would depend to a large extent the future policy of this country. There was practically no talk of lifting the embargo on the importation of arms into Mexico, which some members of the committee believe would put a speedy end to the difficulties.

Sensors who expected to be informed of a definite plan or a formal message Mr. Lind might be bearing to the Mexican government were disappointed.