

FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS MAY BRING PRESSURE ON MEXICO TO COMPOSE THE SITUATION

Three Methods of Dealing With Huerta Are Being Considered by United States, But Nothing Will Be Done for a Few Days.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—(Can. Press.)—President Wilson's message of yesterday declaring that the United States was "shocked at the lawlessness" of General Huerta in assuming a dictatorship over Mexico was taken to mean here that foreign governments might bring pressure to bear in an effort to compose the situation.

General Huerta's decree taking into himself legislative as well as executive powers has swept aside all hope here that the Huerta regime would re-establish constitutional government or be able to cope with the increasingly vigorous fighting of the Constitutionalists.

Both President Wilson and Secretary Bryan are considering the possibility of a more aggressive course. Three methods of dealing with the situation are being suggested as open to the Washington Government.

Peaceful Measures.

First there is the ever recurrent suggestion in official circles of a military and naval demonstration which would serve as a precautionary move in case a forcible policy is later required. For the present, however, the president and his advisors are concentrating on a constructive solution by the use of peaceful measures.

Second, many officials think a series of strong demands made upon the authorities at Mexico City to force the immediate elimination of General Huerta would complete the record of the United States in attempting to assist as "the nearest neighbor" in solving the difficulties of the southern republic. It has been suggested by some officials that should such demands be ignored, the American Government would be justified in throwing its support to the Constitutionalists in the north.

Free Election.

Third, the United States could formally announce its absolute termination of relations with the Huerta officials, leaving it to the Constitutionalists in Mexico City to secure the elimination of Huerta and secure a provisional government with which the Constitutionalists would negotiate for peace and arrange a free election in compliance with Mexican law.

Secretary Bryan left here tonight for Waterloo, Iowa, and before his departure, told his callers that he did not expect the American Government to take any further steps for a few days at least.

ANOTHER BLOWUP IS EXPECTED IN MEXICO

Crisis Has Been Reached, and Dissensions in Army Lead to Belief That End of Huerta Regime is Near—United States Government Awaits His Answer.

(Special to The Toronto World.) WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Waiting on Huerta.

These three words state precisely what the American Government is doing now with regard to the Mexican situation.

This will be the attitude of the American Government until Huerta acts, until he answers in some way, by word or deed, the note President Wilson sent him yesterday, and which was delivered to him by Nelson O'Shaughnessy, the American charge at Mexico City.

What will be the next step in the national drama which is being staged in Mexico City with moving pictures like rapidity, no one here will vouchsafe a guess. President Wilson does not believe Huerta will make a reply to his note of yesterday.

All the information the administration had from Mexico City today was that the foreign representatives were in session there, having been called together by the Spanish minister, the dean of the diplomatic corps, for the purpose of considering Huerta's latest note, which was said to contain dissensions in the ranks of Huerta's army.

Crisis Reached.

Some view the action of the foreign representatives as indicating that a crisis had been reached in Mexico, while others regarded it merely as an addition to the many serious actions which have been performed. Others regarded the reported dissension in the army as the real barometer of what the end will be. These officials see in this dissension another "blow up" like that which occurred on Feb. 9 last, and which resulted in the assassination of President Madero and Vice-President Suarez.

President Wilson and Secretary Bryan, and later, the president and Senator Bacon, chairman of the senate committee of foreign relations, conferred today with reference to the situation of the conference it was held at the White House and state department that the United States would not make any move until there were other developments in Mexico. No steps will be taken to increase the naval strength in Mexican waters or to increase the force of the national border. The president has under consideration, however, the sending of additional warships to Mexican waters. Whether this will be done entirely on developments. He will not heed the demand of Huerta that the ships now in Mexican waters be withdrawn. To the contrary, he will maintain indefinitely some battle-ships in Mexican waters. The present division of battle-ships will be relieved by another division late this month.

Street Fighting

NOGALES, Ariz., Oct. 15.—(Can. Press.)—The Sonora state troops forced their way into Guaymas late today, according to railroad advices received here tonight. The despatches said desperate street fighting was in progress.

BRYAN INSPIRED CURRENCY BILL

Aldrich So Declares in Denouncing Measure as Unsound, Socialistic and Revolutionary.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—(Can. Press.)—Former Senator Nelson W. Aldrich of Rhode Island tonight attacked the Wilson administration's currency bill, now before congress, which he declared embodied the theories of William J. Bryan. He denounced the bill as unsound, socialistic and revolutionary, characterizing it as "an endeavor to secure by partisan legislation the triumph of the doctrine of the fiat money." He said that the bill would result in the repeated condemnation of the American people at the polls.

He quoted Woodrow Wilson's writing to indicate that the president in his earlier days had entertained beliefs contrary to the provisions of the bill. "If the house bill should be enacted into law," Mr. Aldrich asserted, "Mr. Bryan will have achieved the purpose for which he has been contending for a decade."

Radical and Revolutionary.

Mr. Aldrich's speech was delivered at the closing session of the national conference on currency reform. He directed his strongest criticism at the proposals which had reference to government notes and providing for a central government board with supervisory control over the system as a whole. "The proposals with reference to note issues," said Mr. Aldrich, "are radical and revolutionary in character and in principle which had reference to the issuance of government notes which will be found that there is no substantial limitation upon the amount of money that can be issued under the house bill except in requirements for reserve."

RAILWAY WRECK NEAR LIVERPOOL

Ten Lives Lost, But Only Six Victims Have Been Identified.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 15.—(Can. Press.)—Ten passengers were killed and a number of others injured in a collision between a passenger train and a coal train near Liverpool, England, today.

The following six persons are officially stated to have been killed: Mrs. Owen London, Miss Edmondson, Liverpool; Otto Goehlm, Hans Olsen, Christiania; Gary Bishop, Central Railway, Sheffield, and a woman, supposed to be Mrs. Owen's maid, Mrs. Charles Scott.

Youth's Miraculous Escape.

Patrick Lee, a youth of 14, who had just landed from New York and was going to visit his mother, had a miraculous escape today when the coach in which he was teleported by the locomotive, and after the crash found himself unharmed. When he was not out by the rescuers he was covered with grease and his clothes were in shreds but he had not sustained any injuries. Along with other passengers were injured in the wreck.

TOOK CRIPPLE'S HALF DOLLAR

But Was After Larger Sum—Cowardly Act of Jack Doyle—Caught After Chase.

Charged with assault and attempted robbery on Edward Wilson of Hamilton, Jack Doyle, one of the notorious chasers of York street last night by Constable Greenlee.

Wilson, who is a cripple, had come to the city from the States to purchase a pair of artificial legs, and carried the money in his trouser pocket, which fact he unwittingly disclosed to his room-mate, Doyle, a 147 York street. About midnight Doyle suddenly made a grab for the cripple, tore open his pocket, and endeavored to make off with the money. The rumpus aroused the proprietor, who telephoned for the police who arrived just in time to see Doyle run up York street. He was outrun however by Constable Greenlee and locked up at No. 1 station. On Doyle was found only 50 cents of Wilson's money. He had evidently got into the wrong pocket.

GOV. SULZER TO KNOW FATE TONIGHT

Final Vote Expected to Be Taken in Open Session of High Court of Impeachment—Rumor Says Informal Vote Has Already Been Reached.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 15.—(Can. Press.)—It is likely that the fate of Gov. Sulzer will be known tomorrow night. The high court of impeachment adjourned tonight with its deliberations unfinished, but it was said that the final vote probably would be taken at an open session tomorrow afternoon.

No official confirmation of this report could be obtained, however, as all the deliberations of the court today were held behind closed doors. No record of the proceedings was kept, and a ban of silence has been placed on members of the tribunal.

When adjournment was taken shortly after 7 o'clock tonight, two hours beyond the usual time, the judges fled out unguarded and the senators hurried from the chamber to the streets, instead of remaining to discuss the case, as had been their wont.

On the streets rumor that the case had progressed so far as to have reached an informal vote on the guilt or innocence of the governor on the first article of the impeachment could not be confirmed.

This article charges the governor with falsifying his campaign statement. The names of only 23 of the 57 members of the court had been called when it was decided to adjourn. It was announced, each member, it was said, was given an opportunity to express his opinion as to the merits of the article, and the same procedure will be followed at the open session tomorrow afternoon.

It was reported that practically all the members took the opportunity to present their views today and that one error, committed by a member, was the omission of the name of the governor.

Offences Impeachable?

None of the reports in circulation gave indication of whether the question as to the impeachability of the offences charged in articles 1, 2 and 3, known as the "money articles," had been formally taken up by the court. It had been assumed that the motion of the defence to strike out these articles would be disposed of before taking the informal vote, but it was said that the procedure adopted today called for a discussion of the impeachability of the offence in connection with this vote.

Each member, it was understood, will be given the privilege of changing his informal vote at the public session tomorrow afternoon.

MARQUIS HELD IN THEFT CASE

Charged With Stealing Famous Painting From Italian Church and Substituting a Copy.

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ROME, Oct. 15.—The sensational arrest at Florence of the Marquis Barnabo, charged with stealing Pinturicchio's famous picture "Madonna and Child," from the Church of Maria Maggiore at Spillo, and substituting a copy while the church was closed for repairs, has led to the further discovery of important thefts.

In the marquis' bag at time of his arrest were found a magnificent ivory Greek statue which expert Professor Volpi declares to be of inestimable value; also some rare and queer bronzes and church ornaments worth several thousand dollars. The marquis, who was in the company of a lady not known in Italian society, had a ticket for London, where the picture had preceded him. The latest arrests include the copyist of the picture and several whose names are withheld pending personal inquiries.

Important Seat Sale.

"Oh! Oh! Delphine," Klav and Erlanger's charming musical offering, full of tuneful melodies, the most lavishly mounted light operatic comedy of the season, will be the attraction at the Princess next week opening with a special Thanksgiving matinee on Monday. The seat sale for the entire engagement commences this morning.

FURTHER EVIDENCE IS FOUND TO SHOW THAT ANKO WAS HIT BEFORE BEING PLACED IN VAT

Body Was Badly Bruised and Must Have Been Forced Thru Opening in Tank, as Anko Was a Very Large Man.

ALTHOUGH the city detective assigned to the case have made little progress towards solving the mystery, there is little doubt now but that Antonino Thomas Anko died in a washing vat at the dye works of Abraham White, at 125 William street, last Saturday night, as the result of being set upon and brutally beaten by an unknown assailant. The police still cling to the theory that Anko fell into the vat during an attack of meningitis, and that the fall caused his death. There is no evidence to support this contention. On the other hand, the position of the body and the other circumstances surrounding the tragedy point very strongly to foul play.

Anko should have left the premises shortly after 12 o'clock on Saturday, as he had been instructed by Mr. White to look up the factory when the plumbers left. He was seen there at 4 o'clock.

On Sunday morning the body was found in one of three vats used for cleaning by the gasoline process. The aperture thru which the clothes were put is no more than about 18 inches in width. Anko was a particularly large man. He could not have got into the vat without turning sideways. The vat has only been recently drained of gasoline. It was lined with slats. Not only was the stench from the gasoline very pronounced, but the tank was cold and empty, therefore Anko could not have crawled into it to sleep.

Evidence of Violence.

Despite the police theory that Anko fell into the vat, there is more evidence forthcoming to show that he met with violence. The three tanks are drained of gasoline by a large sluice. The first hole is about 12 feet away from the place where Anko's body was found. Yet a stream of blood had run from the body to the drain, and there was also another small stream nearby. The body was badly bruised and marked, and the flesh scraped from the hands as if the body had been forced thru the opening in the tank.

Wrenches Found.

Friends state that wrenches were found in the tank, and that they belonged to the man who threatened Anko some time ago, when the latter repudiated him in the factory. Interested parties believe that Anko was killed by a blow from the wrench and received his other injuries while descending the vat. When the slats knocked unconscious his assailant came frightened and forced the body into the machine.

As to the motive for the crime, it may have been one of revenge or one of robbery. Coroner Dr. Wigham, 1299 West Fourth street, refused to say last night what had been done in the case, but he said that as far as he knew no startling developments had occurred.

C.P.R. WILL OBEY BOARD'S ORDER

Work on the Union Station Begins at Once, Said Shaughnessy Last Night—Viaduct Too.

The order of the Dominion Railway Board, that an immediate start be made on the work of the new Toronto Union Station, is to be carried out, Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, president of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, who passed thru Toronto yesterday on his way to the west, when seen by The World in his car at the North Toronto Station last night, said that the order of the board was to be obeyed to the letter.

The formation of the terminal company which was to provide the capital and erect the new station, was now practically completed, he said.

Sir Thomas further stated that the work on Toronto's viaduct would be commenced simultaneously with that of the station. One was dependent on the other and they would both be built at the same time.

WEDDING GIFTS REACH MILLIONS

Henry C. Frick Gave His Son Twelve, and His Daughter-in-Law Two Millions Dollars.

(Special to The Toronto World.)

BALTIMORE, Oct. 15.—Despite the efforts of the family to keep it quiet, it leaked out today, the information coming from a reliable source, that Henry C. Frick has settled upon his son \$12,000,000 as a wedding present, while the bride, who was Miss Frances S. Dixon of this city, received a cheque for \$2,000,000 as a present from her new father-in-law.

The bridegroom received his settlement some time before the wedding. For some days prior to the ceremony at Old St. Paul's Church yesterday, it had been rumored that the elder Mr. Frick was to give the bride a handsome cash present, the figure being placed at \$1,000,000. This, it now appears, was only half the truth.

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HON. MR. FISHER DECLARES EVIDENCE SECURED WILL RESULT IN UNSEATING OF MORRIS.

MONTREAL, Oct. 15.—(Can. Press.)—The election of Chateauguay will be protested, said the Hon. Sydney Fisher, after a lengthy conference of the leaders of the Liberal party and prominent Liberals of Chateauguay, held at the Windsor Hotel this afternoon.

Action for the appeal will be taken, it is said, as there is a strong feeling among the Chateauguay Liberals in favor of protest.

"We have evidence that will undoubtedly quash the election," said Mr. Fisher.

"Will there be any prosecutions?" he was asked.

"I do not see how the guilty can escape when the evidence at the hearing has been given," said Mr. Fisher. "The prosecution will follow as a matter of course."

Muster of Stalwarts.

Those attending the conference were Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, Hon. Sydney Fisher, James Robb, M.P. for Huntingdon, Mr. McGarrigle of Ormstown, Mr. Conlin of Ormstown, Mr. Robert Brown of St. Chrysostome, Mr. James Cowan of Drysdale, A. F. Leggett, Chateauguay, Basin and Messrs. Robinson, Elliott, Ogilvie, Alex. McArthur and Robert Ness of Howick, Mr. Collard of Ottawa, A. Youme, A. Mon, Thomas Gibside of Howick, N. Sanger of Ormstown, R. L. Calder, Montreal, M. Severin Le Tourneau, M.P., Mr. Pagnoulet, M.F., Mr. Ruthenford, Hon. H. McCrellin, James Bryson and William Bryson of Ormstown, and A. Marcell, St. Clothilde.



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