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PROBS—Strong northeasterly winds; rain at first, followed by northwest gales and colder.

HUERTA WILL FIGHT TO DEATH DICTATOR'S REP. RUMORS ELECTIONS TO PROCEED

"When I Leave Mexico, It Will Be by Underground Route, Six Feet Under Ground," Huerta Emphatically Asserts—Army Strong Enough to Crush Opponents.

(Special to The Toronto World.)
NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—(By Robert Murray, Staff Correspondent.)—"You may depend upon it that every rumor you hear to the effect that I am going to resign or quit this country, is false. Mexico is my country, my native land. When I leave it it will be to go to another country much farther away than England, France or any of the other lands which my enemies have selected as my destination. That country is by the underground route, six feet under ground. When you hear that Huerta is dead, when you see my body in the coffin, when the priests come to say mass over me, then you may tell your newspaper that Huerta has resigned and fled the country."

"When I resign, or quit Mexico everyone will know it. I shall see that my death is not kept secret no more than my flight. When I go I shall give timely notice, so be serene in your mind, let nothing worry you about the President of Mexico or his fate until you know it from me."

An Effective Reply.
This sums up the essential part of what Huerta had to say today concerning rumors printed in the United States that he had resigned or fled to Vera Cruz to take ship to Europe, in a long interview which The Toronto World correspondent had with him this afternoon at the National Palace.

"Tell me, what is this they are saying about my resigning and leaving the country?" was the way he began the interview. Huerta speaks little English and reads the language scarcely at all. The telegrams referring to the subject were translated to him. "Here I am, as you see," said he, extending his arms in a wide sweep from his body. "So you may with a clear conscience inform the people of the United States that I, the President of the Mexican Republic, am still in the National Palace attending to the business of the nation, according to the best of my poor ability."

Then he became the questioner. "Can you tell me from whom these stories originate; what inspires them?" he asked. "It would be interesting, highly interesting, to know. It is not of special importance, but I cannot understand why such stories are started when it is so easy for one to ascertain the facts for himself. Let anyone come to me and ask me what are my intentions about resigning and I will be glad to tell him. There is no mystery about it."

A Willy Strategist.
Huerta chuckled quietly to himself, then launched into a story concerning Benito Juarez, one of the great Mexican presidents and patriots. It had to do with Juarez when he was

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MAY SUCCEED HUERTA



PEDRO LASCURAIN, former foreign minister of Mexico under Madero, who is slated to succeed Huerta in case he resigns.

BREACH WIDENED BY HUERTA'S ACT

But U. S. Government Will Not Be Moved to Hasty Action, Tho Wilson Remains Firm.

(Special to The Toronto World.)
WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—The breach between the United States and the defunct heads of the Mexican nation widened when President Wilson read the statement issued by Huerta, saying he did not intend to resign. This action, virtually naming himself a candidate to succeed himself, had the effect of strengthening President Wilson's belief that Huerta is treacherous, and that his (Wilson's) course in refusing to recognize him as the provisional president of Mexico is fully vindicated.

Huerta has in no way changed the situation so far as the American Government is concerned. It was said on the highest authority tonight that while Huerta's statement had widened the breach, the United States Government will not be moved to hasty action. President Wilson will follow the course he tentatively mapped out a few days ago, prior to the reports that Huerta intended resigning, namely, await the holding of elections, or rather, the date for holding them, Oct. 26, and then deal with the revolutionists in Mexico.

MILITANT SUFFS ARE DISMAYED BY REVERSES

Refusal of U. S. to Admit Mrs. Pankhurst and Defection of Pethick Lawrence Staggering Blows—Campaign Along Strictly Non-Violent Lines Started.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—(Can. Press.)—The order for the deportation of Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, coming on top of the publicly announced defection of Mr. and Mrs. Pethick Lawrence from all forms of militancy, has caused consternation among the militant suffragettes here. The headquarters of the Women's Social and Political Union were kept open tonight, but only members of the rank and file reported. In the absence of officials few of them dared to talk for publication. They did not attempt to conceal their anxiety, however.

The famous war cabinet of the militant organization has been decimated by illness and prison. "General" Mrs. Flora Drummond is seriously ill, Miss Sylvia Pankhurst, Miss Annie Kenney, Miss Kate and Miss Saunders are in jail, while others are absent in the country. Not a single official could be found tonight to take charge when the cohorts gathered to learn if they could assist in any way their leader now in the United States.

U. S. a Laughing Stock.
Miss Amy Maud Hicks, who has served several terms of imprisonment for window breaking and "obstruction," said:

"I am greatly surprised that the American immigration authorities should take such action which would tend to make the United States, equally with England, the laughing stock of the civilized world, as regards the treatment of militants, but I confidently expect that the American suffragettes will make such a protest as will lead to the rescinding of the deportation order."

"Mrs. Pankhurst had no intention of trying to persuade the American suffragettes to adopt militant methods for Americans, generally are so much more reasonable than Englishmen on the question that there seems to be no need of militancy there."

New Campaign.
At a meeting tonight, presided over by the Bishop of Kensington and attended by leaders of all shades of opinion, except adherents of the Women's Social and Political Union, Mr. and Mrs. Pethick Lawrence spoke, advocating the calling off of old scores in an effort to organize all branches of suffragettes. The new campaign will be on entirely new lines, without a hint of the violent methods, which were formerly favored. Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence were forced out of the Women's Social and Political Union by Mrs. Pankhurst and her daughters several months ago, but continued their advocacy of militancy until today.

The Bishop of Kensington hinted that the church was now ready to become a positive force and would back up the women's movement conducted on the new lines. Several speakers insisted that enfranchisement would be brought about as a result of the proposed campaign and by the agreement of all parties.

EJECTED WOMEN FROM CATHEDRAL

Suffragettes Insisted on Reciting Prayer for Sisters Who Were Being Forcibly Fed.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—(Can. Press.)—Suffragettes again interrupted the services today at St. Paul's and also at St. Luke's, Kensington, where the Bishop of London was preaching by reciting a prayer for "Mary Richardson and Annie Kenney, who are being forcibly fed."

After the women were ejected from St. Paul's, they attempted to hold a meeting on the steps of the cathedral, but the police interfered. A scuffle ensued and the two women were arrested, charged with assaulting the police.

Similar scenes occurred at the morning services at the Birmingham and Norwich Cathedrals. No attempt was made to interfere with the suffragettes, who when they had finished their litany, quietly walked out in both cases, and the services proceeded undisturbed.

MRS. EMMELINE PANKHURST



PRESIDENT MAY COME TO RESCUE

Wilson Likely to Override Decision to Debar Mrs. Pankhurst, Who Threatens Hunger Strike.

(Photo by Underwood & Underwood)
WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—(Can. Press.)—The President of the United States is to take a hand in deciding the question of whether Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, militant suffragette of England, shall be admitted to this country.

President Wilson tonight called a conference for early tomorrow with Secretary Wilson of the department of labor, and Commissioner General Caminetti of the immigration bureau. High government officials who are believed to know the attitude of the president, predicted that Mrs. Pankhurst would be admitted.

Earlier in the day Commissioner Caminetti, after an informal hearing of counsel, had declined to release Mrs. Pankhurst on bond from the Ellis Island immigration station, where she is being confined pending final action on her appeal from the order of deportation issued in New York yesterday.

Mr. Caminetti informally sought the advice of his superiors on the questions at issue and applied to the White House for a conference. The president had been taking a keen interest in the case, realizing the important international phases of the question.

C.P.R. OFFICES IN AUSTRIA CLOSED
All Books and Papers Seized by Government—Men Smuggled Over Frontier in Autos.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—(C.A.P.)—According to The Daily News' correspondent at Vienna, the operations of the C.P.R. through Austria have been suspended. Telegraphing yesterday, he says the Vienna head office and all the Austrian branch offices of the C.P.R. in Austria, provinces were closed and sealed by the authorities after the cash, account books and papers had been seized. The activity of the company is suspended and it is anticipated the concession will be annulled.

It is said that the object of this high-handed action is to prevent the weakening of the army and demoralizing of the Galician population by an artificial encouragement to emigration with which the company is being charged.

The Neue Freie Presse says that over 120,000 men liable for military service have been spirited away to Canada during the last ten months. Domestically searches were made yesterday by the police in the offices of several other shipping companies.

It has been discovered that some agencies had relayed of automobiles with suitable costumes to disguise immigrants passing frontiers as wealthy tourists, and the police theory connects many of these agents with the Canadian Pacific.

Alexander Blaschke, manager of the Emperor Tourist Agency, which is also in the agency of the C.P.R., was arrested by the police this afternoon. The police later paid domiciliary visits to the Vienna agencies of eight other shipping companies.

Ladies Going to the Arena.
Most of the style and beauty of Toronto and district will flock to the Arena during this week. There will be stylish garments shown in profusion—among them a display of Dineen's 140 Yonge street—but there will also be hundreds of Dineen garments worn by visitors. You'll admire both. Dineen's store, remaining closed today, but visitors will be most welcome on Tuesday.

ACCLAIM SULZER AS A COMING PRESIDENT

Hundreds of Admirers Invade Executive Mansion on Farewell Night and Cheer "Victim of Corrupt Bossism"—Sulzer Says He'll Fight for Honest Government.

ALBANY, N.Y., Oct. 18.—(Can. Press.)—There was red fire, oratory and music by a brass band at the executive mansion tonight, when several hundred admirers of William Sulzer called to present him with a loving cup.

When they arrived at the house the doors were thrown wide open and the most of the crowd rushed into the hall, at the end of which stood Sulzer and his wife.

Sulzer started in to shake hands with all his callers, but he never completed the task. Someone said a few words of consolation to him only to be interrupted by Mrs. Sulzer.

"The action of the court is the least of our troubles," she said.

The crowd began to cheer and shout. "We'll have you back here next year, Bill," one man yelled.

Applause greeted this, and another enthusiast cried "Hurrah for the next president of the United States," whereupon there was more cheering. Three cheers and a tiger for Mrs. Sulzer, followed.

Attendants moved the crowd back from Mr. Sulzer. He stepped over near a man who held a banner inscribed, "Our Bill, who dared to do right," and "William Sulzer, a victim of corrupt bossism," and the speech-making began.

Missed Murphy's Name.
During the speech-making the mention of the name of Charles F. Murphy brought cheers. J. Forrest presented the cup to Sulzer. It was inscribed "To William Sulzer, a victim of corrupt bossism, Oct. 17, 1913."

Mrs. Sulzer was presented with a bouquet.

Sulzer, in a speech, reiterated his assertion that his removal was due to his displeasing Tammany Hall.

"Had I obeyed the boss, instead of my oath of office, I would still be governor," and the "organization" would be patting me on the back and telling the people that I was a second Andrew Jackson," he said.

"Tammany Hall, thru the agency of Chief Murphy, has succeeded in taking away the office the people gave me by the largest plurality of votes any candidate for governor ever received in the history of the state, but Tammany Hall cannot succeed in taking away my manhood, my self-respect, and my determination to keep up the struggle, day in and day out, for honest government, which should be the hope and the aim of every decent citizen."

LAURIER PLEDGED TO REDUCTION OF TARIFF

Downward Revision Necessary to Cut Cost of Living, Says Leader in Addressing Large Gathering at Joliette—Liberal Party Unalterably Opposed to "Tribute to England."

JOLIETTE, Que., Oct. 18.—(Can. Press.)—The necessity of reducing the tariff for the purpose of cutting down the high cost of living was announced by Sir Wilfrid Laurier here today as being the first item on the Liberal program, which was, said the leader of the opposition, more important to Canadians than the building of dreadnoughts. The second item was more railways, especially the connection of Montreal with the transcontinental, and, finally, Sir Wilfrid repeated that the Liberals would oppose any tribute to England in the shape of a contribution of \$35,000,000, as proposed by the government at the last session of parliament.

In spite of the rain, which continued for the greater part of the afternoon, there was considerable enthusiasm for the many speeches, and an undoubtedly hearty welcome for Sir Wilfrid. The large crowd was attentive to the arguments, and the generous with applause, there were many indications of the presence of government supporters.

After discussing the naval and Manitoba school questions, Sir Wilfrid proceeded with a discussion on the present taxing of merchandise, the tariff now being from 25 to 30 per cent.

Weighs Duties Business.
"I say we can do something," said Sir Wilfrid. "When we discuss the tariff we are told we can do nothing without injuring the manufacturers. I say we can, and the manufacturers will not suffer. We did so in 1897, when we altered the tariff on 140 articles, and we can do again what we have already done. Without speaking in demagogic fashion, I know the reduction of the tariff will reduce the cost of living without doing harm to the manufacturers. If we were in power we should do as we did in 1897. We then appointed a commission composed of Messrs. Fielding, Cartwright, Tarte and others and they traversed the country and gathered information from all classes, and when the facts had been learned, we organized our tariff

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SIR RUFUS ISAACS APPOINTED LORD CHIEF JUSTICE OF BRITAIN

SUCCEEDS ALVERSTONE



SIR RUFUS ISAACS
Appointed Lord Chief Justice of Britain.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—(Can. Press.)—The appointment of Sir Rufus Isaacs, the attorney general, as lord chief justice, was officially announced today. He succeeds Baron Alverstone, who recently resigned. Sir J. A. Simon, solicitor-general, is appointed to the attorney-generalship. Stanley Owen Buckmaster succeeds to the solicitor-generalship. Baron Alverstone has been created a viscount.

Career of Sir Rufus.
The appointment of Sir Rufus Daniel Isaacs to succeed Lord Alverstone was generally expected, although in some quarters his connection with the unpleasant Marconi episode was regarded as seriously prejudicial to his prospects. Sir Rufus is the first member of the Jewish faith to hold the high office to which he now succeeds. Born in London 53 years ago, he was educated in the University College School and later at Brussels and Hanover. He became a member of the Middle Temple in 1894, six years after being made a K.C., and entered parliament as Liberal member for Reading in 1904, having since continued to represent that constituency.

Sir John Simon.
Sir John Simon, who becomes attorney-general, is only 40 years of age but has attained a high reputation as a member of the bar. After a brilliant career at Oxford, he was called to the bar in 1893, becoming a K.C. nine years later. He holds the post of standing counsel to Oxford University and is a member of the Inner and middle temples and western circuit. He was one of the counsel for the British Government in the Alaska boundary arbitration of 1903. He has represented the Walthamstow division of Essex for seven years. He is of the Jewish faith.

Stanley Owen Buckmaster, who fills the office vacated by Sir John Simon, is 52 years of age. Educated at Oxford, he was called to the bar in 1884 and became a K.C. in 1902. He has represented the Cambridge seat as a Liberal since 1906.

