

MEXICO BEFORE CABINET

President Taft Informed Changes Are Being Well Received.

PROGRESS ON ARBITRATION

Secretary Knox Says Convention with Great Britain Will Be Ready for Special Session

Washington, March 28.—The cabinet meeting this morning, the first for a long time at which there has been a full attendance, was marked by a general discussion of the plans of the administration, and considerable attention was devoted to reviewing the Mexican situation, the progress of arbitration with Great Britain and the work of the tariff board.

The secretary of state informed the President that he had heard from the American Ambassador in Mexico that the proposed reforms were being well received, that the confidence expressed in the new cabinet was very general, and that prospects for the tranquillization of Mexico were brighter than they had been at any time for months.

It is believed that the people will be content to have President Diaz remain at the head of the government, provided that he remains about him a progressive cabinet, and also provided that a progressive Vice-President is chosen, so that in the event of the death of President Diaz there will be no danger of the government passing into the hands of the reactionaries.

Secretary Knox informed the President that progress was being made in the direction of a general arbitration treaty with Great Britain, and Mr. Taft hopes to have the convention ready to submit to the Senate during the approaching session.

NO CESSION TO JAPAN

Mexico Will Not Grant Her Foot-hold, Says Senor de la Barra.

St. Louis, March 28.—Mexico will never cede a foot of territory to Japan for any purpose, said Francisco de la Barra, former ambassador from Mexico to the United States, as he stepped on board his train to-night at the St. Louis Union station on his way to Mexico City, where, on Friday, he will assume the office of Minister of Foreign Affairs.

It is impossible that Japan should gain a foothold in Lower California as a part of the country, he continued.

Many of the reports about the trouble in Mexico are greatly exaggerated. As to my views of the future I can only say that I am hoping for the best.

MAKING PARIS-PAU FLIGHT

M. Vedrine Covers 170 Miles in 3 Hours and 10 Minutes in Cup Contest.

Paris, March 28.—M. Vedrine, competing for the Aero Club's cup, was seen flying from Paris to Pau by way of Bordeaux, left this city at 6 o'clock this morning, and descended at Pau, having made 170 miles in 3 hours and 10 minutes.

P. R. STOCK INCREASED

Philadelphia, March 28.—More than 45 per cent of the stock of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company was voted at the election to-day in favor of increasing the capital stock from \$200,000,000 to \$250,000,000.

KING AND QUEEN AT EXHIBITION

View Italian Art Collection at Rome Exposition.

Rome, March 28.—The celebration of the fifth anniversary of the proclamation of Rome as the capital of united Italy by the Italian parliament was continued to-day amid popular rejoicing.

King Victor Emmanuel and Queen Helene visited the historical castle of San Angelo, where they viewed the magnificent Italian exhibition of the art of the Middle Ages and Renaissance objects.

Twelve other pavilions, representing the art of many foreign countries, make up the international exhibition. The exhibition will be open for a prolonged period.

The King and Queen, accompanied by the foreign minister and members of the court, dedicated the British pavilion this afternoon. This is a magnificent exhibit of British art of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries.

MADEROS TALK PEACE

Continued from first page.

TO EXPOSE BAND'S SECRETS

Abbatemaggio, Exhausted with Recital of Crime, Asks for Adjournment of Court.

Viterbo, Italy, March 28.—The Camorrist informant, Genaro Abbatemaggio, was on the witness stand to-day for five hours giving testimony against his former associates, who are on trial for the murder of Genaro Cuocolo and his wife.

Abbatemaggio described at great length his own criminal life, and finally recounted in detail the circumstances leading to the murder of Cuocolo. He said that Nicola Morra had proposed the murder, and that Giovanni Rapi had insisted upon not only the murder of Cuocolo but also Cuocolo's wife, and had put 1,000 francs at the disposal of the assassin.

Tells of Big Robbery

Abbatemaggio also described a burglary committed by the Camorrista at the home of Count Duquigne, in Naples, in which he participated. There was a quarrel over the division of the booty, which amounted to \$30,000.

The excitement, which throughout had been intense, now broke all bounds. The prisoners jumped to their feet and shook their fists at the witness. Rept called out: "It is not your foot from which you suffer, it is fear."

Nicola Morra exclaimed: "I never saw a greater coward." "He isn't a man, he is a phonograph," cried Erlonco, the chief of the Camorrista, alluding to a report that a German company had urged Abbatemaggio to permit records of his testimony to be taken.

De Marinis shouted: "The phonograph begins to be out of tune." Abbatemaggio was then led out by a strong guard, followed by the cries of the prisoners.

Abbatemaggio in the last three days has received many letters and telegrams congratulating him upon his confession, and he has also been the recipient of many threats. A telegram from Venice assures him of the devoted admiration of a woman whose name betrays her nationality as not Italian.

Other communications are less flattering and some set forth in unpleasant detail what he is to do for one who violates the vow as a member of the beautiful Reformed Society.

A few correspondents seem bent on making sport of the situation. Then there are the inevitable theatrical propositions. One who describes himself as Sam Charing, an agent at Milan, of an American theatrical house, offers the informer \$20 a day for the privilege of exhibiting him in the United States. This impressed Abbatemaggio, who exclaimed:

"Wouldn't it be funny if, after being shut in a cage like a bird, I were to go to America to become a lion?"

NEW MINISTERS INDUCTED.

Mexico City, March 28.—The members of the new cabinet, with the exception of Francisco Leon de la Barra, who has not yet arrived at the capital, took the oath of office in the Ambassador's Hall, at the National Palace, at noon today.

St. Petersburg, March 28.—The Douma to-day, after an impressive debate, adopted by a vote of 174 to 88 an interpellation, which was supported by the Octobrists and the other opposition parties, accusing the government of unconstitutional practice in promulgating the zemstvo bill.

Not a single minister appeared in the House. Professor Paul N. Milukoff, editor of the "Rech" and leader of the Constitutional Democrats, said that Premier Stolypin had dissolved the first and second Dumas for trifling causes.

It was announced that only \$2,000,000 of the \$10,000,000 increase would be issued at present. Of this \$2,000,000 will be used to authorized stock balance of \$2,000,000 already on hand, making \$4,000,000 to be devoted to the purchase of equipment and for construction, maintenance and expansion during the year.

William H. Barnes, George Wood and C. Stuart Patterson, the directors, whose terms expired to-day, were re-elected.

Washington, March 28.—Postmaster General Hitchcock to-day designated forty-five additional postoffices as postal savings depositories in many states and territories, mostly at industrial centers where there are many wage earners.

Mr. Hitchcock's intention to confine the office as nearly as possible to industrial centers really needing such banking facilities, particularly giving consideration to geographical location, postal receipts, foreign money order business and general efficiency of postmasters. He believes the service will alone in the experimental stage and should be extended rapidly.

CAMORRA CURSE WITNESS

Prisoners Furious with Rage as He Tells of Cuocolo Murder.

TO EXPOSE BAND'S SECRETS

Abbatemaggio, Exhausted with Recital of Crime, Asks for Adjournment of Court.

Viterbo, Italy, March 28.—The Camorrist informant, Genaro Abbatemaggio, was on the witness stand to-day for five hours giving testimony against his former associates, who are on trial for the murder of Genaro Cuocolo and his wife.

Abbatemaggio described at great length his own criminal life, and finally recounted in detail the circumstances leading to the murder of Cuocolo. He said that Nicola Morra had proposed the murder, and that Giovanni Rapi had insisted upon not only the murder of Cuocolo but also Cuocolo's wife, and had put 1,000 francs at the disposal of the assassin.

Tells of Big Robbery

Abbatemaggio also described a burglary committed by the Camorrista at the home of Count Duquigne, in Naples, in which he participated. There was a quarrel over the division of the booty, which amounted to \$30,000.

The excitement, which throughout had been intense, now broke all bounds. The prisoners jumped to their feet and shook their fists at the witness. Rept called out: "It is not your foot from which you suffer, it is fear."

Nicola Morra exclaimed: "I never saw a greater coward." "He isn't a man, he is a phonograph," cried Erlonco, the chief of the Camorrista, alluding to a report that a German company had urged Abbatemaggio to permit records of his testimony to be taken.

De Marinis shouted: "The phonograph begins to be out of tune." Abbatemaggio was then led out by a strong guard, followed by the cries of the prisoners.

Abbatemaggio in the last three days has received many letters and telegrams congratulating him upon his confession, and he has also been the recipient of many threats. A telegram from Venice assures him of the devoted admiration of a woman whose name betrays her nationality as not Italian.

Other communications are less flattering and some set forth in unpleasant detail what he is to do for one who violates the vow as a member of the beautiful Reformed Society.

A few correspondents seem bent on making sport of the situation. Then there are the inevitable theatrical propositions. One who describes himself as Sam Charing, an agent at Milan, of an American theatrical house, offers the informer \$20 a day for the privilege of exhibiting him in the United States. This impressed Abbatemaggio, who exclaimed:

"Wouldn't it be funny if, after being shut in a cage like a bird, I were to go to America to become a lion?"

ART EXHIBITIONS AND SALES.

"An event of the highest importance."—Tribune.

American Art Galleries Madison Square South, New York THIS (WEDNESDAY) & THURSDAY AFTERNOONS AT 2:15 O'CLOCK.

And THIS (WEDNESDAY), THURSDAY AND FRIDAY EVENINGS AT 8:15 O'CLOCK. UNRESTRICTED PUBLIC SALE BY ORDER OF Miss Grace Edith Barnes, Executrix.

The Entire ART PROPERTY of the Estate of the late John La Farge, N. A. ON FREE VIEW 9 A. M. UNTIL NOON.

The sale will be conducted by MR. THOMAS E. KIRBY, of the AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Managers, 6 East 23d Street, Madison Square No.

AUCTION SALES. AUCTION SALES. CLARKE'S ART ROOMS 5 West 44 Street (Adjoining Fifth Avenue Bank) SALE BY AUCTION of the Famous Clyde Fitch Collections

Today at 2:30 P. M. and Following Days this week at same hour. Entire collections taken from the late playwright's city residence and country estate. Of Special Importance will be an Evening Session Thursday, March 30, at 8:15 on which occasion there will be sold Mr. Fitch's wonderful assemblage of Ebelets—unique old Boxes in wood, ivory, gold, enamel and jeweled agate, together with rare Tapestries, Old Silver, etc., etc.

FREE VIEW DAILY. Illustrated Catalogue mailed on application. Price 50c. Sale will be conducted by Mr. AUGUSTUS W. CLARKE.

CAUCUS WITHOUT RESULT

Continued from first page.

NO CESSION TO JAPAN

Mexico Will Not Grant Her Foot-hold, Says Senor de la Barra.

St. Louis, March 28.—Mexico will never cede a foot of territory to Japan for any purpose, said Francisco de la Barra, former ambassador from Mexico to the United States, as he stepped on board his train to-night at the St. Louis Union station on his way to Mexico City, where, on Friday, he will assume the office of Minister of Foreign Affairs.

It is impossible that Japan should gain a foothold in Lower California as a part of the country, he continued.

Many of the reports about the trouble in Mexico are greatly exaggerated. As to my views of the future I can only say that I am hoping for the best.

Secretary Knox informed the President that progress was being made in the direction of a general arbitration treaty with Great Britain, and Mr. Taft hopes to have the convention ready to submit to the Senate during the approaching session.

Conferences are taking place more or less frequently between Secretary Knox and the British Ambassador, but naturally progress on a matter of this importance is slow, not because of any difficulty between the two governments, but because, as this treaty will be in the nature of a model for others, it is desired that every clause shall be as nearly perfect as possible.

The President has already begun discussing the proposed convention with members of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, and he and Secretary Knox will do their utmost to disarm opposition and win support for the treaty even before it is submitted to the Senate.

Washington, March 28.—The cabinet meeting this morning, the first for a long time at which there has been a full attendance, was marked by a general discussion of the plans of the administration, and considerable attention was devoted to reviewing the Mexican situation, the progress of arbitration with Great Britain and the work of the tariff board.

The secretary of state informed the President that he had heard from the American Ambassador in Mexico that the proposed reforms were being well received, that the confidence expressed in the new cabinet was very general, and that prospects for the tranquillization of Mexico were brighter than they had been at any time for months.

It is believed that the people will be content to have President Diaz remain at the head of the government, provided that he remains about him a progressive cabinet, and also provided that a progressive Vice-President is chosen, so that in the event of the death of President Diaz there will be no danger of the government passing into the hands of the reactionaries.

Secretary Knox informed the President that progress was being made in the direction of a general arbitration treaty with Great Britain, and Mr. Taft hopes to have the convention ready to submit to the Senate during the approaching session.

Conferences are taking place more or less frequently between Secretary Knox and the British Ambassador, but naturally progress on a matter of this importance is slow, not because of any difficulty between the two governments, but because, as this treaty will be in the nature of a model for others, it is desired that every clause shall be as nearly perfect as possible.

The President has already begun discussing the proposed convention with members of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, and he and Secretary Knox will do their utmost to disarm opposition and win support for the treaty even before it is submitted to the Senate.

Washington, March 28.—The cabinet meeting this morning, the first for a long time at which there has been a full attendance, was marked by a general discussion of the plans of the administration, and considerable attention was devoted to reviewing the Mexican situation, the progress of arbitration with Great Britain and the work of the tariff board.

The secretary of state informed the President that he had heard from the American Ambassador in Mexico that the proposed reforms were being well received, that the confidence expressed in the new cabinet was very general, and that prospects for the tranquillization of Mexico were brighter than they had been at any time for months.

It is believed that the people will be content to have President Diaz remain at the head of the government, provided that he remains about him a progressive cabinet, and also provided that a progressive Vice-President is chosen, so that in the event of the death of President Diaz there will be no danger of the government passing into the hands of the reactionaries.

Secretary Knox informed the President that progress was being made in the direction of a general arbitration treaty with Great Britain, and Mr. Taft hopes to have the convention ready to submit to the Senate during the approaching session.

Conferences are taking place more or less frequently between Secretary Knox and the British Ambassador, but naturally progress on a matter of this importance is slow, not because of any difficulty between the two governments, but because, as this treaty will be in the nature of a model for others, it is desired that every clause shall be as nearly perfect as possible.

The President has already begun discussing the proposed convention with members of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, and he and Secretary Knox will do their utmost to disarm opposition and win support for the treaty even before it is submitted to the Senate.

Washington, March 28.—The cabinet meeting this morning, the first for a long time at which there has been a full attendance, was marked by a general discussion of the plans of the administration, and considerable attention was devoted to reviewing the Mexican situation, the progress of arbitration with Great Britain and the work of the tariff board.

CAMORRA CURSE WITNESS

Prisoners Furious with Rage as He Tells of Cuocolo Murder.

TO EXPOSE BAND'S SECRETS

Abbatemaggio, Exhausted with Recital of Crime, Asks for Adjournment of Court.

Viterbo, Italy, March 28.—The Camorrist informant, Genaro Abbatemaggio, was on the witness stand to-day for five hours giving testimony against his former associates, who are on trial for the murder of Genaro Cuocolo and his wife.

Abbatemaggio described at great length his own criminal life, and finally recounted in detail the circumstances leading to the murder of Cuocolo. He said that Nicola Morra had proposed the murder, and that Giovanni Rapi had insisted upon not only the murder of Cuocolo but also Cuocolo's wife, and had put 1,000 francs at the disposal of the assassin.

Tells of Big Robbery

Abbatemaggio also described a burglary committed by the Camorrista at the home of Count Duquigne, in Naples, in which he participated. There was a quarrel over the division of the booty, which amounted to \$30,000.

The excitement, which throughout had been intense, now broke all bounds. The prisoners jumped to their feet and shook their fists at the witness. Rept called out: "It is not your foot from which you suffer, it is fear."

Nicola Morra exclaimed: "I never saw a greater coward." "He isn't a man, he is a phonograph," cried Erlonco, the chief of the Camorrista, alluding to a report that a German company had urged Abbatemaggio to permit records of his testimony to be taken.

De Marinis shouted: "The phonograph begins to be out of tune." Abbatemaggio was then led out by a strong guard, followed by the cries of the prisoners.

Abbatemaggio in the last three days has received many letters and telegrams congratulating him upon his confession, and he has also been the recipient of many threats. A telegram from Venice assures him of the devoted admiration of a woman whose name betrays her nationality as not Italian.

Other communications are less flattering and some set forth in unpleasant detail what he is to do for one who violates the vow as a member of the beautiful Reformed Society.

A few correspondents seem bent on making sport of the situation. Then there are the inevitable theatrical propositions. One who describes himself as Sam Charing, an agent at Milan, of an American theatrical house, offers the informer \$20 a day for the privilege of exhibiting him in the United States. This impressed Abbatemaggio, who exclaimed:

"Wouldn't it be funny if, after being shut in a cage like a bird, I were to go to America to become a lion?"

ART EXHIBITIONS AND SALES.

"An event of the highest importance."—Tribune.

American Art Galleries Madison Square South, New York THIS (WEDNESDAY) & THURSDAY AFTERNOONS AT 2:15 O'CLOCK.

And THIS (WEDNESDAY), THURSDAY AND FRIDAY EVENINGS AT 8:15 O'CLOCK. UNRESTRICTED PUBLIC SALE BY ORDER OF Miss Grace Edith Barnes, Executrix.

The Entire ART PROPERTY of the Estate of the late John La Farge, N. A. ON FREE VIEW 9 A. M. UNTIL NOON.

The sale will be conducted by MR. THOMAS E. KIRBY, of the AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Managers, 6 East 23d Street, Madison Square No.

AUCTION SALES. AUCTION SALES. CLARKE'S ART ROOMS 5 West 44 Street (Adjoining Fifth Avenue Bank) SALE BY AUCTION of the Famous Clyde Fitch Collections

Today at 2:30 P. M. and Following Days this week at same hour. Entire collections taken from the late playwright's city residence and country estate. Of Special Importance will be an Evening Session Thursday, March 30, at 8:15 on which occasion there will be sold Mr. Fitch's wonderful assemblage of Ebelets—unique old Boxes in wood, ivory, gold, enamel and jeweled agate, together with rare Tapestries, Old Silver, etc., etc.

FREE VIEW DAILY. Illustrated Catalogue mailed on application. Price 50c. Sale will be conducted by Mr. AUGUSTUS W. CLARKE.

CAUCUS WITHOUT RESULT

Continued from first page.

NO CESSION TO JAPAN

Mexico Will Not Grant Her Foot-hold, Says Senor de la Barra.

St. Louis, March 28.—Mexico will never cede a foot of territory to Japan for any purpose, said Francisco de la Barra, former ambassador from Mexico to the United States, as he stepped on board his train to-night at the St. Louis Union station on his way to Mexico City, where, on Friday, he will assume the office of Minister of Foreign Affairs.

It is impossible that Japan should gain a foothold in Lower California as a part of the country, he continued.

Many of the reports about the trouble in Mexico are greatly exaggerated. As to my views of the future I can only say that I am hoping for the best.

Secretary Knox informed the President that progress was being made in the direction of a general arbitration treaty with Great Britain, and Mr. Taft hopes to have the convention ready to submit to the Senate during the approaching session.

Conferences are taking place more or less frequently between Secretary Knox and the British Ambassador, but naturally progress on a matter of this importance is slow, not because of any difficulty between the two governments, but because, as this treaty will be in the nature of a model for others, it is desired that every clause shall be as nearly perfect as possible.

The President has already begun discussing the proposed convention with members of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, and he and Secretary Knox will do their utmost to disarm opposition and win support for the treaty even before it is submitted to the Senate.

Washington, March 28.—The cabinet meeting this morning, the first for a long time at which there has been a full attendance, was marked by a general discussion of the plans of the administration, and considerable attention was devoted to reviewing the Mexican situation, the progress of arbitration with Great Britain and the work of the tariff board.

The secretary of state informed the President that he had heard from the American Ambassador in Mexico that the proposed reforms were being well received, that the confidence expressed in the new cabinet was very general, and that prospects for the tranquillization of Mexico were brighter than they had been at any time for months.

It is believed that the people will be content to have President Diaz remain at the head of the government, provided that he remains about him a progressive cabinet, and also provided that a progressive Vice-President is chosen, so that in the event of the death of President Diaz there will be no danger of the government passing into the hands of the reactionaries.

Secretary Knox informed the President that progress was being made in the direction of a general arbitration treaty with Great Britain, and Mr. Taft hopes to have the convention ready to submit to the Senate during the approaching session.

Conferences are taking place more or less frequently between Secretary Knox and the British Ambassador, but naturally progress on a matter of this importance is slow, not because of any difficulty between the two governments, but because, as this treaty will be in the nature of a model for others, it is desired that every clause shall be as nearly perfect as possible.

The President has already begun discussing the proposed convention with members of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, and he and Secretary Knox will do their utmost to disarm opposition and win support for the treaty even before it is submitted to the Senate.

Washington, March 28.—The cabinet meeting this morning, the first for a long time at which there has been a full attendance, was marked by a general discussion of the plans of the administration, and considerable attention was devoted to reviewing the Mexican situation, the progress of arbitration with Great Britain and the work of the tariff board.

The secretary of state informed the President that he had heard from the American Ambassador in Mexico that the proposed reforms were being well received, that the confidence expressed in the new cabinet was very general, and that prospects for the tranquillization of Mexico were brighter than they had been at any time for months.

It is believed that the people will be content to have President Diaz remain at the head of the government, provided that he remains about him a progressive cabinet, and also provided that a progressive Vice-President is chosen, so that in the event of the death of President Diaz there will be no danger of the government passing into the hands of the reactionaries.

Secretary Knox informed the President that progress was being made in the direction of a general arbitration treaty with Great Britain, and Mr. Taft hopes to have the convention ready to submit to the Senate during the approaching session.

Conferences are taking place more or less frequently between Secretary Knox and the British Ambassador, but naturally progress on a matter of this importance is slow, not because of any difficulty between the two governments, but because, as this treaty will be in the nature of a model for others, it is desired that every clause shall be as nearly perfect as possible.

The President has already begun discussing the proposed convention with members of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, and he and Secretary Knox will do their utmost to disarm opposition and win support for the treaty even before it is submitted to the Senate.

Washington, March 28.—The cabinet meeting this morning, the first for a long time at which there has been a full attendance, was marked by a general discussion of the plans of the administration, and considerable attention was devoted to reviewing the Mexican situation, the progress of arbitration with Great Britain and the work of the tariff board.

CAUCUS WITHOUT RESULT

Continued from first page.

NO CESSION TO JAPAN

Mexico Will Not Grant Her Foot-hold, Says Senor de la Barra.

St. Louis, March 28.—Mexico will never cede a foot of territory to Japan for any purpose, said Francisco de la Barra, former ambassador from Mexico to the United States, as he stepped on board his train to-night at the St. Louis Union station on his way to Mexico City, where, on Friday, he will assume the office of Minister of Foreign Affairs.

It is impossible that Japan should gain a foothold in Lower California as a part of the country, he continued.

Many of the reports about the trouble in Mexico are greatly exaggerated. As to my views of the future I can only say that I am hoping for the best.

Secretary Knox informed the President that progress was being made in the direction of a general arbitration treaty with Great Britain, and Mr. Taft hopes to have the convention ready to submit to the Senate during the approaching session.

Conferences are taking place more or less frequently between Secretary Knox and the British Ambassador, but naturally progress on a matter of this importance is slow, not because of any difficulty between the two governments, but because, as this treaty will be in the nature of a model for others, it is desired that every clause shall be as nearly perfect as possible.

The President has already begun discussing the proposed convention with members of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, and he and Secretary Knox will do their utmost to disarm opposition and win support for the treaty even before it is submitted to the Senate.

Washington, March 28.—The cabinet meeting this morning, the first for a long time at which there has been a full attendance, was marked by a general discussion of the plans of the administration, and considerable attention was devoted to reviewing the Mexican situation, the progress of arbitration with Great Britain and the work of the tariff board.

The secretary of state informed the President that he had heard from the American Ambassador in Mexico that the proposed reforms were being well received, that the confidence expressed in the new cabinet was very general, and that prospects for the tranquillization of Mexico were brighter than they had been at any time for months.

It is believed that the people will be content to have President Diaz remain at the head of the government, provided that he remains about him a progressive cabinet, and also provided that a progressive Vice-President is chosen, so that in the event of the death of President Diaz there will be no danger of the government passing into the hands of the reactionaries.

Secretary Knox informed the President that progress was being made in the direction of a general arbitration treaty with Great Britain, and Mr. Taft hopes to have the convention ready to submit to the Senate during the approaching session.

Conferences are taking place more or less frequently between Secretary Knox and the British Ambassador, but naturally progress on a matter of this importance is slow, not because of any difficulty between the two governments, but because, as this treaty will be in the nature of a model for others, it is desired that every clause shall be as nearly perfect as possible.

The President has already begun discussing the proposed convention with members of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, and he and Secretary Knox will do their utmost to disarm opposition and win support for the treaty even before it is submitted to the Senate.

Washington, March 28.—The cabinet meeting this morning, the first for a long time at which there has been a full attendance, was marked by a general discussion of the plans of the administration, and considerable attention was devoted to reviewing the Mexican situation, the progress of arbitration with Great Britain and the work of the tariff board.

The secretary of state informed the President that he had heard from the American Ambassador in Mexico that the proposed reforms were being well received, that the confidence expressed in the new cabinet was very general, and that prospects for the tranquillization of Mexico were brighter than they had been at any time for months.

It is believed that the people will be content to have President Diaz remain at the head of the government, provided that he remains about him a progressive cabinet, and also provided that a progressive Vice-President is chosen, so that in the event of the death of President Diaz there will be no danger of the government passing into the hands of the reactionaries.

Secretary Knox informed the President that progress was being made in the direction of a general arbitration treaty with Great Britain, and Mr. Taft hopes to have the convention ready to submit to the Senate during the approaching session.

Conferences are taking place more or less frequently between Secretary Knox and the British Ambassador, but naturally progress on a matter of this importance is slow, not because of any difficulty between the two governments, but because, as this treaty will be in the nature of a model for others, it is desired that every clause shall be as nearly perfect as possible.

The President has already begun discussing the proposed convention with members of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, and he and Secretary Knox will do their utmost to disarm opposition and win support for the treaty even before it is submitted to the Senate.

Washington, March 28.—The cabinet meeting this morning, the first for a long time at which there has been a full attendance, was marked by a general