

HUERTA REPORTED LIMITED TO HOURS

Dictator Said to Have Been Told by United States He Must Quit Office by To-morrow Night.

RUMORS PROMPTLY DENIED

British Gold Said to Have Been Obtained by Huerta, Through Lord Cowdray's Help, to Run Government for Month.

[By Cable to The Tribune.] Mexico City, Nov. 8.—Rumors that persist here, despite repeated denials by both Mexican officials and John Lind, President Wilson's personal envoy, declare that the United States has warned Huerta that he must quit the office of Provisional President not later than next Monday night. It is said these rumors started in the Palace.

If, as is asserted, this warning was given to Huerta by Mr. Lind, the matter does not appear to be weighing heavily on Mr. Lind's mind. The American was in the shopping district to-day, visiting principally the curio stores, in which he made some purchases.

Rumors of the resignation of the Minister of War, General Blanquet, are denied by officials, but so at first were the rumors of the resignation of Dr. Urrutia, Minister of the Interior, which ultimately proved correct.

The same reasons are assigned for the rumored resignation of Blanquet as for Urrutia's retirement from the Cabinet—namely, differences with Manuel Garza Aldape, the present Minister of the Interior, who, it is said, aspires to be the dominant personality in the Cabinet.

Huerta, it was asserted in authoritative circles here to-day, has secured enough British capital to operate the Mexican government at least until the end of the present month.

The funds are said to have been secured through the efforts of Lord Cowdray, head of the Pearson Syndicate.

Among the callers were by John Lind to-day were the Bishop of Mexico and General Fernando Gonzales, one of the oldest officers in the Mexican army, who recently retired.

Count on Remaining.

General Huerta has shown no indication that he will comply with the American demands for his resignation. On the contrary, those who profess to have his confidence say that his programme includes the continued occupancy of the Presidency until some time late in 1914, and that he intends to carry out his plan of organizing the new Congress and defying Washington, even to the point of war.

It is not forgotten, however, that the unexpected in Mexican politics is never surprising, and as evidence of this every hour brings a new rumor regarding Huerta. One rumor of a persistent nature was that he had turned the government over to the Foreign Minister, Señor Moheno, and had gone to Vera Cruz. Another was that he had committed suicide.

Those who insist that General Huerta will resist all overtures say that he admits financial weakness, but is convinced that from time to time he can get enough money to keep up a dogged, if intermittent campaign against the rebels. According to these informants, General Huerta does not expect to bring about pacification for many months, but until it is accomplished he will not resign. They add that he is still determined that the new Congress must meet, and he expects it to annul the recent elections, leaving him in the Provisional Presidency, and call new elections.

That the new Mexican Congress must not meet is a point insisted upon by the United States, since it is believed that one of the first acts of that body would be to legalize certain concessions that are not considered desirable.

Mr. Lind and the British Minister, Sir Lionel Carden, conferred again to-day. It was learned that their ideas regarding a solution of the situation are still far apart.

Banks Pay Out Silver.

Holders of notes of the National Bank of Mexico and the Bank of London and Mexico had a pleasant surprise to-day, when, on presenting the notes at the banks, they were paid in Mexican silver dollars. It is thought this will not continue, but is only a temporary measure to allay the intense nervousness of the community as to the monetary situation.

The banks are authorized by Huerta's decree to refuse to redeem their notes in silver pesos.

Huerta received a telegram this evening from General Mercado, Military Governor of Chihuahua, announcing that the rebels suffered to-day a crushing defeat in a second attack on the state capital. The rebels were the same band that tried to take the city a few days ago, and, according to the official account, they were almost annihilated by the federal artillery fire.

It appears from Governor Mercado's telegram, however, that Villa's men are still in possession of Chihuahua, which is the source of Chihuahua's water supply.

The interests of S. Pearson & Son, Limited, of London, in which Lord Cowdray, formerly Sir Westman Pearson, and Lord Murray of Elibank are chiefly interested, are tremendous, though by no means so large as the combined interests of American companies that have concessions in Mexico. Their oil interests are particularly large and they are also interested in mines and railroads.

The attitude that Great Britain has

taken in the Mexican situation is said to be the result entirely of the efforts of Lord Cowdray and his associates. It has been said in England that the appointment of Sir Lionel Carden as British Minister to Mexico was brought about by Lord Cowdray, who is a close friend of Sir Lionel. The latter is regarded as the best informed man on Latin-American affairs in the British service, but in his forty years of diplomacy he has been intensely anti-American, and his relations with Lord Cowdray have been of the closest.

Recent dispatches from London said that it was believed that Lord Cowdray was stiffening Huerta and making him believe that whatever he might do he would be backed by Great Britain.

The United States within the last few months has had occasion to look into some of the affairs of Pearson & Son with regard to oil concessions and other privileges the concern was seeking in Colombia, with the right to build docks, quays and railways in the vicinity of the Panama Canal. At the time it was said that no actual grant had been made to the Pearsons.

The Pearson concern is the great rival of the Standard Oil Company in the Western Hemisphere.

Washington, Nov. 8.—No official comment was forthcoming to-night on the dispatches from Mexico City announcing that Huerta would be aided by English financial interests in meeting the immediate expenses. Prominent Senators said, however, that they did not believe the Huerta government could be sustained long by private interests.

Information of the part the English financial interests are said to have played in supporting the Huerta government has been in possession of the United States government for some time, and persons in the confidence of President Wilson declared he had this phase of the situation in mind when he made his Mobile speech attacking the influence of material interests of foreign nations in the political affairs of Central and South American republics.

WASHINGTON EXPECTS HUERTA TO HOLD ON

Little Hope That He Will Retire, and Intervention Believed the Alternative.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, Nov. 8.—There does not appear to be the slightest ground for hope that Huerta is going to comply with the demands of the United States and get out of office. Official intimation has come from Mexico City that he will not, and the administration is awaiting a formal answer to its latest representations, although these were transmitted verbally. When this comes something else will be done, but what it will be is not known. It is considered exceedingly doubtful that even the President knows.

The administration apparently is again sounding the foreign powers with respect to their attitude. It is generally assumed that the administration has almost reached the conclusion that it is approaching intervention, which can be obviated only by the downfall of Huerta through a debacle resulting from his own weakness and the increasing obstacles which confront his administration.

There are high hopes here that Huerta will fall on his own account and bring on such an internal condition that he will be compelled to retire. That Huerta is nearing the end of his rope is believed in official circles, where reports from Mexico City portraying an exceptionally dangerous financial situation have been read with great interest.

The one outstanding feature of the situation is this: If Huerta remains in office, as he seems determined to do, the United States will be compelled, principally on account of pressure from Europe, to take action. At this date armed intervention seems to be the only course the administration can follow, whether it wants to or not.

It was announced by the Navy Department to-day that in order to keep the vessels of the fleet off the Mexican coast supplied with fresh meats and other provisions the supply ship *Culgoa* will sail from New York in a few weeks for Mexico. This is in accordance with the department's policy to make the ships in foreign waters independent of supplies from ashore.

Rear Admiral Fletcher, commanding the ships at Vera Cruz, telegraphed the Navy Department to-day that he had taken the battleship *Rhode Island*, his flagship, inside the harbor at Vera Cruz, to be in closer touch with the shore. Heretofore the *Rhode Island* has been lying several miles offshore. It is said that there is no significance in the movement and that it was not ordered from Washington.

The Navy Department made public to-day a list of the marines, numbering 1,000, which will take part in the drills and manoeuvres next January. The stations from which the men will be drawn and their numbers are: Annapolis, 125; New York and vicinity, 33; Marine Barracks, Washington, 125; navy yard, Washington, 125; Portsmouth, N. H., and Boston, 125; and Philadelphia, 800. These marines are now preparing for the manoeuvres which were planned for months before the Mexican situation became acute.

Mr. Bryan has not announced what the administration will do regarding the plea of the revolutionists for free arms. A decision probably depends on the course Huerta adopts.

President Wilson sent out a call to-day for members of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, Republicans as well as Democrats. He had Senators Stone and Swann with him for an hour, and expects to discuss the Mexican subject individually with other members in the next two or three days.

SCHOOL CHILDREN SING TO T. R. Buenos Ayres, Nov. 8.—Colonel Roosevelt to-day reviewed thousands of school children who sang "America" in English. The spectacle was an imposing one and the colonel was greatly delighted. The Boy Scouts presented the ex-President with a medal.

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The STEINWAY PIANOLA Price, \$2350

This beautiful instrument is a delight to every lover of music. A pianoforte that satisfies the critical tastes of the most talented artists—and that is yet a Pianola. An instrument that you can play with a skill and musical effectiveness equalled only by the performance of an expert concert pianist.

THE development of the Pianola to its present remarkable perfection is the most epochal achievement in the modern world of music. It can be compared only with the development of the piano itself.

The piano is the most satisfactory solo instrument—the most adaptable instrument—and so it was the universal musical instrument of the home, until the coming of the Pianola. The Pianola has won the supremacy from the piano, for it is the piano and infinitely more.

The piano brought to the home only the medium of musical expression—the Pianola supplies the medium, and the technique as well—every requirement for musical expression.

The Pianola is absolutely distinctive from every other instrument of its type—as far above so-called player-pianos in musical capacity as the true artist, is above the amateur musician.

Player-pianos, so-called, are not Pianolas. There is but one Pianola. It is made only by The Aeolian Company, and is obtainable in the following models only—Steinway, Steck, Wheelock, Stuyvesant, Stroud and famous Weber Pianolas. Prices from \$550 upwards. Convenient monthly payments.

The beautiful Victor Salon at Aeolian Hall is the most complete and perfectly appointed Victor Store in the world. Prompt, courteous and intelligent service. Victor-Victrolas from \$15 up. Payments as low as \$2 monthly. Come in tomorrow and hear the latest records.



The STROUD PIANOLA Price, \$550

An instrument that brings the musical advantages afforded by the Pianola within the financial reach of every home. The Stroud is as efficient in every detail as the finest Grand Pianola. It is a pianoforte of a quality heretofore found only in instruments of much greater cost. And since it is a *Pianola*, its musical resources are at the command of every member of the family.

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HUERTA UNABLE TO GET LOAN IN PARIS

Government and Private Bankers Disapprove—Cabinet Firm in Friendship for U. S.

[By Cable to The Tribune.] Paris, Nov. 8.—Interest in the Mexican situation centres in the frantic efforts of General Huerta to obtain funds in Paris at almost any price—efforts that have so far completely failed, owing to the emphatic disapproval of not only the Minister of Finance, but of all the leading establishments of credit and of private bankers. In fact, the Barthou Cabinet's firm attitude of friendly understanding with Washington expresses the popular feeling of an overwhelming majority of the French people, and is due in a large measure to the clear and exhaustive reports on the Mexican situation received almost daily at the Quai d'Orsay from Ambassador Jusserand.

Meanwhile the Mexican Constitutionalist committee in Paris, at the head of which is Señor Lombardo, formerly Mexican Minister here, issues statements almost amounting to pronouncements, according to which General Carranza has won victories over the government forces which, if true, would indicate Huerta's speedy downfall. On the other hand, the Mexican Minister, Señor de la Barra, maintains a dignified silence, which is only broken by the statement that all political factions in Mexico would unite in common accord should the United States or any combination of foreign powers infringe on the rights of nations by seeking to control the internal affairs of Mexico by measures contrary to international law.

According to trustworthy information received here from Mexico, General Carranza is neither better nor worse than Huerta, and would not hesitate to employ the same medieval and blood-thirsty means as those by which the present dictator retains his power. In other words, Carranza and Huerta are two of a kind, and both know that no ideal Parliamentary rule is possible in Mexico, where nothing was ever accomplished by votes and elections, but everything by "force of character," which means simply the cut-throat policy of Mexican opportunists.

The French government patiently awaits events and will take no steps whatever without amicable consultation with Washington.

REBELS FALL INTO TRAP

Twelve Hundred Almost Annihilated by Federals.

El Paso, Tex., Nov. 8.—Twelve hundred Sonora rebels, under Julio Acosta, were trapped by General José Ynez Salazar's command of 700 federal volunteers this afternoon, with him the rebels received to-night in Juarez.

The rebels were hurrying to Chihuahua to reinforce General Pancha Villa, who had been assaulting that city. Salazar had been in the Santa Clara canyon for several days, awaiting the approach of the rebels, who entered it at El Valle, its western extremity.

CHILIAN MINISTER DEAD

A. V. Guerrero, Accredited to Mexico City, Dies at Post.

[By Cable to The Tribune.] Mexico City, Nov. 8.—Arturo Vicuna Guerrero, the Chilean Minister here, is dead.

Señor Guerrero had been in Mexico City for some years, serving first as second secretary of legation to Señor Riquelme, whom he succeeded some months back.

WOULD RECOGNIZE HUERTA

Henry Lane Wilson Criticizes President's Policy.

Cleveland, Nov. 8.—Henry Lane Wilson, ex-Ambassador to Mexico, criticised the administration's Mexican policy in an address before the Union Club here to-night. "I believe that had Huerta been accorded diplomatic courtesies from this government peace and order in Mexico would have been brought nearer than they have been brought," said the former ambassador. "No one will say that Huerta is an ideal hero for any government, yet under the conditions that obtain in Mexico I insist that with him the internationally recognized head of the government the purposes of peace and order and the protection of the property and lives of Americans and foreigners would have been conserved far better than they have been."

MEXICAN SHOTS OFFICER

Opium Smuggler Wounds U. S. Customs Inspector.

San Diego, Cal., Nov. 8.—W. B. Evans, United States customs inspector, was shot and seriously wounded early to-day at National City by one of a trio of Mexican smugglers.

Evans and his son attempted to arrest the Mexicans. When called upon to halt by the officer one of the men fired, the bullet taking effect in Evans's shoulder. One of the fugitives, as he ran, was shot in the foot and captured. Seven cans of opium were found in his possession.

OLDEST ODD FELLOW ILL

George Pople Sinking as 91st Birthday Approaches.

George Pople, who is within two weeks of celebrating his ninety-first birthday and is said to be the oldest living member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in the United States, is dangerously ill at his home, No. 37 South Prince street, Flushing. While suffering from no particular malady, his physicians say that he is simply sinking from feebleness due to age.

SURE OF PEACE IN MEXICO

William C. Lyons Warmly Indorses Wilson's Course.

[By Telegram to The Tribune.] Portland, Ore., Nov. 8.—"President Wilson and Secretary Bryan will restore peace and order in Mexico without the shedding of blood and without dispatching a soldier or a marine across the Rio Grande," declared to-day William C. Lyons, of Denver, who went to Mexico as the representative of the State Department with ex-Governor John Lind.

"In spite of all the talk to the contrary," said Mr. Lyons, "Governor Lind's mission has been entirely successful and satisfactory to President Wilson. The President has adopted a policy which will require the absolute elimination not only of Huerta but of every man belonging to the Huerta clique. Wilson will not deviate from that programme until the whole Huerta gang has been wiped off the board, and when that has been accomplished Mexico will have fair elections and a return to a stable form of government."

"I was with Lind during a considerable portion of the most stirring times down there, and his report of affairs and conditions has been largely used in the formulation of the United States programme. You may say it as emphatically as you like that President Wilson will see that the Monroe Doctrine is not trampled upon. There will be no landing of forces or military demonstration in Mexico by any foreign power."

MEXICANS OUT OF CHANGE

Huerta's Decree Causes Scarcity of Small Coins.

[By Cable to The Tribune.] Mexico City, Nov. 8.—Already the scarcity of small change is beginning to be felt here, and for change in hard coin for larger banknotes the merchants are charging a premium of 5 per cent.

Notes of state banks are being rejected in commercial transactions in this city. Huerta's decree does not make these notes legal tender in the federal district, but only in the several states for which the banks in question hold charters. Hitherto, however, these notes of the Central Bank has always been willing to exchange them at par for notes of the National Bank of Mexico or the Bank of London and Mexico. To-day, however, the Central Bank announced that henceforth it would only exchange the notes of state banks at 95 per cent discount.

MEDAL FOR N. Y. POLICEMAN

Washington, Nov. 8.—Secretary McAdoo awarded a silver medal to-day to Patrolman James J. Moynihan, of the New York

GIRL-WIFE SLAYER FREED

Jury Amends Verdict in Barge Cabin Inquest.

[From The Tribune Correspondent.] Hackensack, N. J., Nov. 8.—The sensational shooting in the coal barge cabin at Shadyside last night, when the girl-wife of Captain William Rose killed James Feeney, who attacked her, was followed this afternoon by a remarkable occurrence at the coroner's inquest. Coroner Charles Robertson criticised what he termed was a most unsatisfactory verdict of the jury. The jury had found that "the deceased came to his death from a gunshot wound from a revolver in the hands of Mrs. William Rose."

"Is that the best verdict you could reach, gentlemen?" asked Coroner Robertson. "Under your verdict I will have to commit this young woman, much against my wishes."

"It is the best verdict we could find from the evidence submitted," said the foreman. "We expected to hear the evidence of the woman's husband, who was the only eye-witness of the shooting."

"Well, then, I'll adjourn the inquest until next Tuesday, and probably Captain Rose will have sobered up by that time," said the Coroner. Just then Sergeant O'Brien brought in the drunken barge captain, but he could hardly stand alone, and was excused.

CUBANS OFFER REBELS AID

Delegation Confers with General Carranza at Nogales.

Nogales, Sonora, Nov. 8.—The Cuban delegates, headed by Pablo G. Menocal, brother of President Menocal of Cuba, who arrived last night to offer aid to the "Constitutionalists," held a conference to-day with General Carranza, to have been most satisfactory. Mexicans representing Zapata, who is working in harmony with Carranza, joined the conference, which was said to have been most satisfactory. The appointment of Señor Bonilla as a member of Carranza's Cabinet was officially announced to-day.

DRAFTS LAW TO CHECK TICKET SPECULATION

Continued from first page.

\$2 tickets sold before the games from the office of the club, and 13 more went to Alderman White.

Captain Day presented six sets to Inspector Titus, ten to former Inspector Hayes, ten to "Mr. Clark," of the Harlem police court; nine to "Lieutenant O'Neill," ten to Edward J. Glennon, six to Inspector Daly and two boxes to Deputy Commissioner McKay.

Commissioner Dougherty gave six sets to Commissioner McKay, ten to Chief Quigley, of Rochester, and six to Winfield R. Sheehan, Commissioner Waldo's secretary.

One ticket seller was arrested in his booth on the grounds and is held for trial for selling tickets to speculators at an advance, and warrants have been issued upon other evidence of ticket speculation.

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