

THAW WINS HIS FIGHT FOR DELAY

Habeas Corpus Hearing Next Wednesday; Halts Plan to Deport Him.

ERROR CAUSES TANGLE

Jailer Near Taking Runaway to Court After Case Is Postponed.

WEIRD KIDNAPPING TALE

Rumor of Plot to Snatch Thaw Away While Lawyers Were Off Guard.

SHERBROOKE, Que., Aug. 21.—It took nine attorneys to get six days delay in legal procedure against Harry Thaw, but they got it. Result: there is not the ghost of a chance that Sherbrooke's prisoner can be deported or extradited in anything short of a week, if ever.

Belief, the Thaw legal representatives convinced Judge Arthur Globensky in a private conference this morning that their client should not appear in court until next Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock on the writ of habeas corpus obtained yesterday.

During the conference the New York officers were cooling their heels outside the Judge's private chambers. After it was all out and dried E. A. Conger, District Attorney for Dutchess county, and some others from the Empire State made a protest. What they said amounted to a charge that Canada was letting Sanford White's slayer hide behind its judicial skirts. But the protest didn't do them any good.

Things began with a snap this morning that made provincial Sherbrooke open its eyes. After an unsuccessful attempt to kidnap Thaw and take him back to New York—an incident, by the way, that was vehemently denied—the town quieted down and went to sleep.

George Lauder Carnegie, Thaw's brother-in-law, took time to explain in a lengthy interview the family's attitude toward the runaway. The family is going to stick by him.

"Square Deal," says Carnegie.

Mr. Carnegie was seen by newspaper men in a small room in the new Sherbrooke Hotel, just across from a busy railroad track. He is a small man with a low voice. He spoke very earnestly and in a way that indicated that he had thought out very clearly all the questions that were put to him.

"Gentlemen," he said, "my brother-in-law escaped from Mattawan so that he could go back to Pittsburgh; not so that he could go to South America or any other place outside the United States. The country is his, though it has not always treated him kindly, and he is going to stay in it. New York State is a different matter. Harry can't get a square deal there. He has been trying for seven years; his whole family has been trying to get that sort of a deal for him. Think it over. What I am saying is correct."

As Mr. Carnegie warmed up to the subject he spoke rapidly. He seemed to realize that his words were spoken to the American public. He seemed determined to exonerate his relatives, especially Harry Thaw, and to let that American public know a thing or two that perhaps it hadn't known before.

"Glad," he said, "we are all delighted that he made his escape. A break for liberty was the only recourse left to him. He knew it. We knew it; everybody knew it."

There was a pause. Then some one asked: "Will Thaw stick by the five men who aided his escape?"

That question electrified Mr. Carnegie. "Yes," he spoke emphatically. "What is more the family will stick by them so far as possible. We don't consider that they did anything wrong in giving liberty to a man who had every right to be free."

"That you must remember that Harry, if his sanity is proved, will have plenty of money. It won't be necessary for his family to give aid. We are ready to help, however, and I don't hesitate to say so."

It wasn't necessary to ask the next question. Mr. Carnegie spoke of his own word and spoke with vigor.

Denies Family Plotted.

"There is one thing I want thoroughly understood. Harry Thaw's family was not cognizant of his intended escape. Not one of us knew anything about it. Perhaps some of us had come to hope that he would engineer the thing. I won't say that is not true, but no member of my family ever talked about such a matter with him."

Mr. Carnegie, it was asked, "is there a possibility of reconciliation between Harry and Evelyn Nestor Thaw if he is proved sane and comes into the money you speak of?"

"There was not much hesitancy in his reply. It came as if it had all been settled some time ago.

"No, I think that while Thaw has the greatest sympathy for Evelyn he is done with her for ever."

"If he comes into his money will he take care of her financially and does he think that if he does not come into this money his family should care for her?"

"Here there was a pause. Mr. Carnegie scratched his head. He smiled too. He said that he thought the inquiry somewhat impertinent, but that he did was so impertinent. He then answered in this way:

"You must remember that Evelyn is worth plenty of money and is able to take care of herself. Just as Harry is able to take care of himself."

The interview was becoming somewhat the cross-questioning in court. The wit-

CASTRO REVOLT AT AN END.

Leaders of Venezuelan Uprising Arrested—Ex-President Not There.

SPECIAL CABLE DESPATCH TO THE SUN.
CARACAS, Venezuela, Aug. 21.—The movement at Coro in favor of the return to power of Gen. Cipriano Castro has been completely quelled. The troops of President Gomez have been successful and the principal revolutionary officers are now prisoners.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—Commander Andrew T. Long of the cruiser Des Moines, which was sent to the coast of Venezuela at the outbreak of the Castro revolt, cabled to the Navy Department to-day that "the present disturbance in Venezuela has not been important and practically is finished."

The Commander stated that the fullest information indicated that Castro is not in Venezuela.

AGAINST GROUP INSURANCE.

American Life Convention Denounces Blanket Policy Plan.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 21.—A resolution striking squarely at the issuance of group life insurance policies was adopted unanimously at an executive session of the American Life Insurance convention here to-day.

Life insurance men representing old line companies denounced group insurance by which an employer, for instance, puts into effect a blanket policy insuring all his employees against death. They held it to be inimical to legal reserve life insurance and unfair and dangerous.

It was declared that group insurance violated the principles of selection on which life insurance is based, that selection being in fact based on individual medical examinations, which are entirely ignored in the blanket policies.

RICH ILLINOIS WOMAN IS HELD AS SMUGGLER

Fourteen Trunks of Manufacturer's Wife Seized by Customs Men.

Mrs. William L. Velle, wife of the president of the Velle Motor Company of Moline, Ill., and her companion, Miss Mary J. Lilly, were arrested here to-day by United States Commissioner Edward R. Stanton at 91 River street, Hoboken, N. J., yesterday afternoon charged with attempting to smuggle jewelry and wearing apparel into this country. Customs officials believe that Mrs. Velle's undeclared jewelry and clothing may amount to \$10,000.

Mrs. Velle was represented at her arraignment yesterday by former Senator John C. Spooner and Henry Jenner. She was paroled in their custody until a hearing on Monday at 2:30 P. M., by which time the contents of her fourteen trunks will have been examined.

Mrs. Velle, with her daughter, Marjorie, 18 years old, and her companion, Miss Lilly, arrived in New York on Monday on the Kaiser Wilhelm II. Mrs. Velle declared \$245 worth of stuff for herself, her daughter and Miss Lilly.

While on the pier Mrs. Velle got permission to leave the pier to do some shopping. Before she was allowed to go, however, the customs officers took away from her jewelry she was carrying in a case and her fur.

William H. Kraft was assigned to look over Mrs. Velle's trunks. He discovered more than \$245 worth of stuff and ordered all of the trunks sent to the public stores except two small handbags which the women were permitted to take away.

Thus far \$3,000 worth of jewelry and wearing apparel has been found in the appraisal of the trunks, but the total will reach several thousand more, say the officials, who found receipts and invoices from the biggest houses in Paris.

Mrs. Velle had received for many purchases, including a lot of brocade and lingerie. In her trunks were found diamond rings and watches set with diamonds and rubies. Customs inspectors watched her go from store to store while she was abroad this summer.

Mrs. Velle, who is an attractive woman of about 45 years, wouldn't say anything yesterday afternoon when she was arraigned in Hoboken. She was dressed in a white flannel suit and white hat.

FRANEY TO FIGHT BARNES.

"Honest John" Will Run Independent Only for Mayor.

ALBANY, Aug. 21.—"Honest John" Franey, who was responsible for transferring the river wards in Albany from the Democratic to the Republican column on election day, has notified "William Barnes that he will run as an independent candidate for Mayor this fall.

Franey has been the biggest individual cog in the Albany county and city Republican machine and has contributed more to Mr. Barnes's successful local leadership than any other man. He wanted the Republican nomination for Mayor and when Mr. Barnes told him he would not receive the Republican designation he declared he would run on an independent ticket.

While Mr. Franey was an elevator man at the Capital building at \$75 a month he was nominated by Mr. Barnes for County Clerk for three terms of three years each, the fees of the office amounting to \$16,000 a year.

PATRICK TO PRACTISE IN TULSA.

Lawyer Convicted of Rice Murder Now Working in Oil Fields.

TULSA, Okla., Aug. 21.—Albert T. Patrick, who spent ten years in the death cell at Sing Sing, New York, prison after his conviction for the murder of William Marsh Rice, will engage in the practice of law in Tulsa. For several months Patrick has been engaged in oil field work as superintendent of the Milliken Oil Company of St. Louis, of which his brother-in-law, John T. Milliken, is president.

According to Col. Newell, secretary of the company, Patrick has made good. He is now in oil field. It is said he will specialize in oil field law.

At every node fountain ask. ANGIUSTURA BITTERS in your druggist. It makes them delicious.—Ad.

DOWLING OUT, M'CALL MAY HEAD TICKET

Leaders Draft Him in Long Night Conference Held at Delmonico's.

HAS NOT ACCEPTED YET

Takes Matter Under Advisement—Gaynor's Name Proposed and Rejected.

Victor J. Dowling is out as the Tammany nominee for Mayor. His place is likely to be filled by Edward E. McCall, chairman of the Public Service Commission.

Mr. McCall has not yet agreed to take the nomination. His name was agreed upon at a meeting of Tammany leaders at Delmonico's at midnight.

Among the leaders who were there were John H. McCoey, leader of Kings county; Congressman John J. Fitzgerald of Brooklyn; Arthur Murphy, leader of the new Bronx county organization; Thomas F. Smith, secretary of Tammany Hall; John F. Galvin, Congressman Herman A. Metz, the probable Tammany candidate for Comptroller, and Thomas F. Foley, leader of the Second Assembly district, whose strength with the rank and file of the organization is scarcely second to Charles F. Murphy's own.

Charles F. Murphy and his associates got word from Supreme Court Justice Dowling earlier in the evening that he would not make the race. Thereupon they drafted Mr. McCall and he has taken the matter under serious consideration.

It was said on the best authority last night that there is no chance as things stand at present of the nomination of William J. Gaynor at the hands of Tammany Hall. He is said to be "out of it."

Shift Was Sudden.

The shift in the makeup of the Tammany ticket was very sudden. Up to yesterday friends of Justice Dowling had supposed that he was willing and ready to make the race. Early in the afternoon Charles F. Murphy got word that he was vacillating and that he might not take the place.

Thereupon Mr. Murphy went to Delmonico's and from that hour Tammany leaders came and went until virtually the whole body of Tammany dignitaries had told him how they felt on a successor to Mr. Dowling. That man was Judge McCall.

The final agreement was reached a few minutes before midnight. Philip Donohue, treasurer of Tammany Hall, was sent in a taxicab to Judge McCall's house at 321 West Eighty-sixth street, and took him down to the conference. He reached there a few minutes before 11 o'clock.

There was no doubt in the moment he entered the meeting of leaders that his name was the one they wanted to place at the head of the ticket. Within an hour the matter was settled and Judge McCall went away to think it over.

Judge McCall's friends have felt for many weeks that he did not want the nomination for Mayor. They told him that he would be sacrificing his own prospects—the Democrats have assured him that he could have the nomination for Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals—if he took it. The selection last night was nothing short of a draft at the hands of the leaders of the party.

Judge McCall's Platform.

Judge McCall, if he takes the nomination, will make the fight on an issue of strict municipal economy. It is understood that the Tammany platform will out fusion the fusionists on the point of city saving.

The leaders feel that this is the real issue in this campaign and that they must promise that their administration will spend nothing except what is already contracted for and what is absolutely necessary for new schools and similar pressing municipal improvements.

The Sulzer issue is sure to be used against Tammany at every turn in the State and municipal campaigns. Many independents feel that Sulzer, whatever his derelictions may prove to be, has undergone political execution. Tammany men said last night that if there is any man who can overcome that prejudice Judge McCall is the one. He has maintained his friendship for the Governor throughout the late disturbances, and that Sulzer strength remains in New York next fall is bound to be thrown in his favor.

One of the things that he will consider most seriously in the next twenty-four hours is his ambition to return to the bench. Ever since he left the Supreme Court he has expected that he would be returned some time to a judgeship. The people will elect a Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals in this fall and Judge McCall has received word that he can have the Democratic nomination if he wants it. His friends feel that in the prospect of a break in the opposition between the Progressives and the Republicans he would have a chance of election.

Judge McCall was one of those who worked for the nomination of Justice Dowling. But with definite assurances from him last night that he would not take the place there was an open check for Mr. Murphy and his advisers about 10 o'clock that Mr. Dowling had finally decided not to take the place.

Throughout the day suggestions had been made at Tammany Hall and elsewhere that Mayor Gaynor might be the man to take Justice Dowling's place in case he retired. Thomas F. Smith, secretary of Tammany Hall, presented his case before the Tammany leaders, but it was decided that the Mayor was not the man to lead the Tammany fight.

It is understood that his most strenuous opponents were from his own Borough of Brooklyn. John H. McCoey, leader of the Kings county Democrats, has felt keenly the neglect of the Mayor. Mr. Gaynor has given little patronage to Brooklyn.

"You seem to have forgotten that there

REPORTS A CURE FOR CANCER.

Dr. F. D. Donoghue of Boston Says It Is Mesothorium.

BOSTON, Aug. 21.—Dr. Francis D. Donoghue returned on the Arabic to-day from the Cancer Congress at Brussels and the Medical Congress in London. He announced that great excitement prevails in Germany over the use of mesothorium as a cure for cancer.

This product, which is found in Brazil, North and South Carolina and Colorado, has been experimented with and, it is said, can cure certain forms of cancer. The towns of Germany have subscribed large sums to purchase mesothorium. Dueseldorf has spent \$35,000 for the product. Hungary and Germany have purchased the supply of mesothorium available until January, 1915.

Mesothorium is a rayless product of thorium which soon becomes active through transformation into radiothorium. At first the price of mesothorium was about one-sixth of that of radium, but since it has proved so desirable for cancer cases, the price has gone up. Some difference of opinion exists. Dr. Donoghue said, among the authorities as to whether mesothorium should be used in large quantities at a distance, or in small quantities applied directly.

One of the most startling discoveries reported at the cancer congress was that of Prof. Fibrieger of Copenhagen, who found in the intestines of a rat a pinworm-like organism which he fed to insects. When the insects had been devoured by other rats they developed cancer.

Dr. Donoghue went to the Brussels conference as the representative of the State of Massachusetts. He afterward attended the Medical Congress in London.

BAR DUCHESS FROM MR. PAGE'S RECEPTION

Former Consuelo Vanderbilt Couldn't Enter Claridge's Without Ticket.

WROTE TO AMBASSADOR

But He Never Deigned to Reply, It Is Reported in London.

SPECIAL CABLE DESPATCH TO THE SUN.
LONDON, Aug. 21.—A strange story is going the rounds of society of discourteous treatment received by the Duchess of Marlborough, formerly Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt, at the Fourth of July reception of Walter H. Page, the American Ambassador, and the subsequent ignoring of a letter sent to Mr. Page. It is conjectured that Mr. Page may never have received the letter.

The story, which rests on authority which it is difficult to discredit, is to the effect that the Duchess, having received a ticket to the reception, left it at home unthinkingly and was probably fortified in appearing without it by her experiences at Dorchester House during the regime of the late Whitehall Reid and at Carlton House Terrace while Joseph H. Choate was the Ambassador of the United States, at both of which places the tickets were a mere formality.

On arriving at the entrance to the reception rooms at Claridge's Hotel the Duchess was held up by a liveried attendant, who refused to admit her without a ticket. The Duchess explained her identity, but the servant replied that he had strict orders from the Ambassador that no one should be allowed to pass without a ticket. The Duchess then said: "Perhaps you will send for one of the secretaries or somebody with more authority than you possess." A secretary whose identity can only be guessed at appeared and the Duchess explained her plight, but was again refused admission unless she produced a ticket. The Duchess then left the hotel.

Afterward the Duchess wrote to Ambassador Page calling his attention to the discourtesy and emphasizing the fact that she only desired to continue her custom of paying her respects to the representative of the United States on the occasion of the nation's birthday. It is declared that she received no reply, not even an acknowledgment of her note.

Ambassador Page said to-night that the story was silly and "made up." He declared that he had never heard of the incident and had never received any letter from the Duchess.

PEABODY'S YACHT BURNS.

Blaze Also Sweeps Island, and Mrs. Trask Is Taken to Mainland.

LAKE GEORGE, N. Y., Aug. 21.—Fire that was discovered early to-day by a maid at Trona, Mrs. Stephen Trask's summer home on Three Brothers Island, destroyed the buildings on North Island, the steam yacht Pocahontas, owned by George Foster Peabody, and several motor boats.

The blaze started aboard the Pocahontas, due, it is believed, to carelessness in dumping the fires. Scores of cottages hurried to the scene and formed bucket brigades, which were unable to cope with the flames.

Mrs. Trask, who was seriously ill on her private island, was aroused by the scream of her maid, which also warned the occupants of the servants' quarters. Nine servants escaped in their night-clothes.

Mrs. Trask was taken to the mainland in a launch and hurried to Abenia, the home of George Foster Peabody, where she is in a critical condition. Dr. G. R. Butler of New York arrived to-night to attend her.

ROOSEVELT AT SNAKE DANCE.

Navajo Runner Brings Letter From Him for Chicago Progressives.

CHICAGO, Aug. 21.—Local Bill Moore was elated to learn that the Hopi Indian snake dance was finished to-day, bringing to a close a nine day ceremony of the tribe. There is a close relation of the Bull Moose and Hopis at this time. Col. Roosevelt is in the Navajo desert and has been witnessing these Indian festivities.

He promised the local Progressives that he would attend the big rally in Chicago August 30, celebrating the first anniversary of the party, if the Indian rites were finished in time for him to get here. The Colonel's promise came in a letter received to-day by Chairman Ryberg of the Progressive committee and was in answer to a telegram sent more than a month ago. The telegram was eighteen days on the road. The Colonel cited this as illustration of his complete isolation. His reply was in pencil and despatched by a Navajo runner.

AUTO KILLS TWO AS IN DREAM.

Strange Premonition Foretells Fatal Collision With Trolley Car.

MOVING VERNON, N. Y., Aug. 21.—The dream that George Knittberger, a mechanic, had last night came true when he and Frank Phelice, a fellow workman, were so badly injured in a head-on collision between their auto and a trolley car at 8 o'clock this morning that they died a few hours later in the New Rochelle Hospital. The two men went out with Tony Hager, another mechanic, in an old automobile owned by Hager, a junk dealer. Hager drove the car along the Boston Post road at a speed of fifteen miles an hour, and the trolley car struck him from behind.

When Hager attempted to turn out to pass the trolley car the steering gear stuck and the machine crashed squarely into the front of the car. Knittberger and Phelice were pitched through the chassis and became entangled in the engine.

When Knittberger reached the garage early this morning he told Hager that he dreamed last night eight or three, with two strangers, were killed in an automobile wreck.

BRIDE SEES AVIATOR TUMBLE.

George A. Gray Injured When His Biplane Hits a Tree.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Aug. 21.—George A. Gray's wife and mother saw him injured on the aviation grounds at Deal Lake this afternoon. He has only been married a month.

His biplane hit a tree in rising from the ground and fell on top of him. He was picked up unconscious and hurried to the Long Branch Hospital, where it was found that his left leg was injured. Later he returned to the aviation field.

INCITES TO WAR, SAYS GAMBOA.

Americans in Mexico Also Oppose the Penrose Proposal.

SPECIAL CABLE DESPATCH TO THE SUN.
MEXICO CITY, Aug. 21.—A press telegram from Washington announcing the introduction of a resolution in the United States Senate by Mr. Penrose of Pennsylvania, authorizing the President to send troops into Mexico, was received here this evening.

Senator Gamboa, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, says this announcement is a dangerous one to print here, because the sending of American soldiers here under any circumstances would mean war between the two countries. He says there is no way of sending troops which could be construed as a move friendly to Mexico after all the declarations this country has made on suggestions of a like nature.

The general opinion here is that Americans in Mexico will support Senator Gamboa in this stand, because they do not feel alarmed as to their safety and see no necessity for sending troops to protect them.

If troops were sent, however, the effect would be exactly the contrary to that which is desired. The arrival of the American soldiers would infuriate the now tranquil populace and would be construed as intervention, which would inevitably precipitate war.

Senator Penrose's ideas are regarded by conservative Americans here as the most insane ones that have yet emanated from Washington.

Eleven Protestant ministers of Mexico and an Episcopal priest conferred for two hours to-night with John Lind, the special representative of President Wilson. The conference was full of discussion. The clergymen agreed on only one point, namely, that William Bayard Hale, the personal investigator of President Wilson, is a pernicious mischiefmaker and an evil factor in the situation. They made strong representations to Mr. Lind in this respect.

The meeting was for the purpose of discussing the situation between Mexico and the United States.

NORWAY HAS A WOMAN JUDGE.

She Is 36 Years Old and Unmarried.—Became Lawyer in 1900.

SPECIAL CABLE DESPATCH TO THE SUN.
OSLO, Norway, Aug. 21.—The first woman Judge in Norway was appointed at Hammerfest to-day. She is Ruth Sorensen, 36 years old and unmarried. She qualified as a lawyer in 1900.

WOULD SERVE FOR HAWTHORNE.

Also for Dr. Morton, Says Their Harvard Classmate Davis.

BOSTON, Aug. 21.—The Rev. William F. Davis of Everett, an evangelistic minister, has written to his classmates at Harvard, Julian Hawthorne and Dr. William James Morton, who are in the Federal prison at Atlanta, Ga., offering to serve the remainder of their sentences, and saying that to do so would give him "the utmost pleasure." He says:

"If the majesty of the law will permit our Federal Government to agree to my imprisonment during the full time of the sum of the unexpired terms of both your sentences, kindly assure your captors that it will give me the utmost pleasure to be seized and held as your substitute until justice is satisfied."

Mr. Davis was graduated from Harvard in 1867.

\$35,000 IN STRIKE-BENEFITS.

Largest Sum Ever Paid Out in One Day by a Union.

The first payment of strike benefits to the cloakmakers on strike against the sub-manufacturers was made yesterday. J. Wood, chairman of the settlement committee of the strikers, said last evening that \$35,000 was paid out.

This is the largest amount ever paid in one day in strike benefits by a single union. The unmarried workers got \$5 each and the married \$8 each.

The union is the largest local union in the garment trades in the United States and has a membership of more than 70,000. The present strike is against the sub-manufacturers and involves only about one-tenth of the membership.

ANOTHER CANAL DIKE TO GO.

Obstruction Near Miraflores Locks to Be Removed.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—Another important step toward the completion of the Panama Canal will be taken next Monday when preparations will be made to blow up the heavy earth dike almost a mile below the Miraflores locks. That dike, which is crossed by a construction railroad, is the only barrier between the Miraflores locks and the water on the Pacific Ocean, distant about three miles. There will not be anything spectacular about the destruction of that dike.

There will remain only two obstructions to the use of the canal in the shape of dikes, one at Gamboa, about one-third of the way through from the Atlantic, and the one used as a railroad crossing at the Gatun locks.

JULY MADE TRADE RECORD.

Falling Off in Imports, but Big Increase in Exports.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—The foreign trade of the United States made its highest record in July, both for the single month and the seven and twelve months ending with July. The imports were slightly less than in July of last year, but the exports so much exceeded those of last year as to make the grand total the largest ever recorded.

The imports, as shown by figures just compiled by the Department of Commerce and Labor, were \$139,281,257, against \$148,877,468 in the like period of the seven months ended with July \$1,618,862,132, against \$1,033,318,464 in the same months of last year, and for the twelve months ended with July \$11,802,622,723, against \$11,683,877,468 in the like period of the twelve months ended with July \$1,618,862,132, against \$1,033,318,464 in the same months of last year, and for the twelve months ended with July \$11,802,622,723, against \$11,683,877,468 in the like period of last year.

The excess of exports over imports for the twelve-month period is \$675,892,012, against \$541,623,342 in the same period of last year.

MEXICAN PEACE PLAN TO SENATE

President Wilson Will Give Details in Special Message.

HE IS STILL HOPEFUL

Believes European Nations Will Lend Moral Aid to His Scheme.

CONGRESS IS WON OVER

Republicans and Democrats Against Penrose's Intervention Demand.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—There were important developments to-day in the Mexican situation. President Wilson began work on a message which he will send to Congress on Monday. In this he will outline in detail the proposals submitted by this Government to Huerta, the reply of the Mexican President and his own views on the Mexican situation.

The sending of this message to Congress will represent a new tack by the President in his general plan to bring about a peaceful solution of the Mexican troubles. It will be the beginning of an effort to bring to hear on Huerta the pressure of world wide public opinion.

What President Wilson has been unable to accomplish through diplomatic representations he hopes now to effect through the operation of international sentiment. His mediation plan having been turned down flatly by the Mexican President, Mr. Wilson will now give all the facts to the world and wait for the effect of his judgment upon Huerta. If the result is favorable the efforts of John Lind, the President's special envoy, to bring about mediation will be renewed.

Announcement of the President's determination to enter upon this campaign of publicity was regarded here as the most important development in the Mexican situation that has come since Huerta came to power. Mr. Lind and his refusal to accept the mediation proposals of the United States.

Wants Americans Protected.

These developments at the White House came almost simultaneously with the introduction in the Senate by Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania of a resolution authorizing the sending of American troops into northern Mexico to act as constabulary in the protection of American lives and property. Mr. Penrose proposed an appropriation of \$25,000,000 to enable the President to carry out the purpose of the resolution.

The Penrose resolution immediately called forth a storm of protest in the Senate from Republicans as well as Democrats and was tabled. Though disconcerting to the Administration it served to bring out more emphatically than any other development that has set occurred the united support which President Wilson has for his policy of peace. Senator Penrose found himself standing practically alone, and in the non-partisan debate