The Sun.

THE WEATHER FORECAST.
Fair and warmer to-day; fair to-morrow; moderate to brisk winds.
Detailed weather reports will be found on page 13.

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DYNAMITE PLOT IN MAIL STRIKE

Six Union Leaders Are Arrested on Conspiracy Charges.

MORE WARRANTS OUT

Witnesses Say Plans Were Made to Blow Up Wagons and Garage.

EXPLOSIVES IN A HALL

Chauffeurs Assert They Were Forced to Walk Out—Aid U. S. Officials.

Six officers and prominent members of the local union that has been leading the strike of mail wagon chauffeurs were arrested yesterday by deputy United States marshals, among whom were members of the local itself.

The charge, which was made by a post office inspector, is conspiracy to obstruct the movement and operation of the United States mail. Conviction carries with it a fine as high as $10,000 and imprisonment for two years.

The union members who acted as deputy United States marshals did so, they asserted, because the present strike was entirely unauthorized, because they are opposed to it and because they are prevented from working by intimidation. Their names were withheld by Marshal Henkel.

The charges upon which the warrants were issued by United States Commissioner Shields are sensational. It is alleged that not only was there a conspiracy to prevent the passing of mail transfer automobiles through the streets but also that dynamite was exhibited at strike headquarters which, it was asserted, would be used to blow up wagons, the garage of the company that has the mail delivery contract and to kill Joseph Cassidy, vice-president of the company.

Federal Officers Threatened.

Supplementing these charges are other statements which show that Assistant United States Attorney Stanton, who has been working on the case, has been threatened with bodily injury or death by certain men now in trouble or shortly to be in trouble, and a further statement that the United States Government will not permit any further interference with its mails if it has to arrest every one of the 127 members of the union.

The men arrested yesterday and held in $5,000 bail for further hearing by Commissioner Shields are:

TERRY, LOUIS, ex-president of Local 537 of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers. He was a chauffeur and is a striker.

EUSILLIS, WILLIAM, once a driver, already out on bail on an assault charge.

JOHNSON, PATRICK, president of the local union; already out on bail on an assault charge.

HOCKBERG, DAVID, acting president of the local while Johnson was in trouble.

McGRATH, GEORGE, member of the executive committee.

GLOCK, WILLIAM B., member of the executive committee.

More to Be Arrested.

There are twelve or thirteen men yet to be arrested, among them other members of the executive committee, men actually guilty of violence, according to the post office men, and men who have threatened Mr. Stanton and the man who flourished the dynamite. The warrants are out for them all and they will be arrested as fast as they can be found.

In the meantime the Federal Grand Jury is working on the case and in all likelihood there will be indictments before the day for hearing comes round.

The United States postal authorities are pressing the case against the men and the information which led to the arrests was secured by Post Office Inspector O'Brien. The word about the Federal Building yesterday was that immediately after the strike began on the night of October 27 the post office officials either put their men into the union or prevailed upon disgruntled members to become their agents.

Case Is Complete.

The case, according to the authorities, is complete. They have statements which commit the officers and members of the executive committee to a programme which called for violence in every case where moral suasion failed. Among the statements are those which charge certain men arrested yesterday with giving orders that men must be taken off the wagons after the strike began.

"Get them off those wagons," it is alleged Hockberg commanded in a public meeting, "get them off by persuasion if you can, but get them off."

Another order was issued election day: "Every man must go out to-night with a horn in one hand and a rock in the other." Still another was: "Don't forget to carry a rock and use it."

Then comes the dynamite charge, which was mentioned among others by Arthur Winham, who had access to the strike headquarters when it was at Twenty-eighth street and Eighth avenue in Harley's Hall.

Winham is quoted as saying that he was in the meeting hall around October 25 or 29 in the afternoon when a man appeared who produced from under his coat several sticks of dynamite. This was to be used, it was proclaimed, in blowing up mail wagons, in wrecking the garage of the Postal Transfer Company in West Twenty-fifth street and in blowing up Joe Cassidy, who is an active manager of the company. This statement, it was said, was wildly applauded, but it does not now make up part of the Government's case of conspiracy.

The strike of the chauffeurs employed by the Postal Transfer Company, which has the contract for transferring mails south of Forty-second street in Manhattan, came suddenly on the night of October 27. The men quit their wagons at

Continued on Fifth Page.

SAYS MISSIONS IN JAPAN FAIL.

Country Is Waiting for Unitarian Teaching, Eliot Declares.

BOSTON, Nov. 12.—Dr. Charles W. Eliot spoke in Channing Hall to-day on the religious awakening in Japan, his audience being the missionary conference of the American Unitarian Association.

"Thinking people in Japan," said Dr. Eliot, "are giving serious consideration to a religion which means righteousness in the conduct of life. With them there is a strong, guiding motive to give to their children that which will make their lives nobler and their faith sure."

He said he had observed during his recent tour around the world that the missionary teaching of the last hundred years has almost no hold on the Oriental mind.

"We Unitarians," he said, "have been set free from many old doctrines and it is for us to go to them in answer to their questions as to what religion supplies the right motive for everyday living.

"The soil of Japan is prepared for us; our seed is the kind that will flourish and bear fruit. Only by making the most of this opportunity to extend the liberal faith can we be worthy of the religion which was handed down to us by our fathers."

HAMMERSTEIN HAS TO CHANGE OPERA PLANS

There Will Be Only Operas in English This Season—New Building Delayed.

Oscar Hammerstein announced last night that he had abandoned his proposed season of grand opera in French and Italian at his new opera house now building, in Lexington avenue, for this season. Opera in English, however, will be given at his opera house in January.

Mr. Hammerstein explained that the court proceedings now pending between himself and the directors of the Metropolitan Opera Company had nothing to do with the postponement, but that the decision was brought about because of the failure of the contractors to complete his theatre on schedule time.

Lysle Andrews, treasurer of the new opera house, returned the money paid by subscribers for seats and boxes. After explaining the delay in building the opera house Mr. Hammerstein's statement said:

"All the European artists engaged for the season have been notified by cable and with copies of the certificate of the architects and engineers certifying to the impossibility of the completion of the structure before January 15. Inasmuch as all contracts contain clauses which permit deferring of a season in a case like this, no entanglements can occur.

"The small army of scenic artists, costumers and property makers will proceed with their work in the atelier on Forty-seventh street, and chorus rehearsals will continue until the opening of the house in January, when the season of grand opera in English will begin.

"The large contingency of artists already engaged for that particular purpose will be retained and additions will be made at once, so as to create an ensemble for opera in English that will do justice, artistically, to the demands of our opera goers."

The highest price for the opera in English will be $2. Grand opera concerts will be a feature every Sunday.

HISTORIC SHRUB FOR TRINITY.

It Is a Descendant of Joseph of Arimathea's "Holy Thorn."

Passersby paused to watch two of the Trinity churchyard gardeners yesterday as they busied themselves in the old churchyard with the planting of a tiny shrub. A shallow hole was first carefully excavated and in it was placed the plant, which to the lookerson appeared to be nothing more than a cutting from some commonplace tree.

The little plant, however, was sent from the Abbey of Glastonbury, Somersetshire, England, and it is a cutting from a tree or shrub which in turn is a true descendant of the famous shrub known as the Holy Thorn.

The history of this plant dates back to the year 63 A. D., and in the story of its original planting figures the name of Joseph of Arimathea. The legend runs that Joseph, a disciple of St. Philip, in the year 63 A. D. carried a hawthorn stick in his hand when he went into Great Britain and this he stuck into the ground. It took root and flourished and has since been known as the Holy Thorn.

The little shrub planted in old Trinity is the gift of Walter Sully of Glastonbury, who sent along with it an affidavit of the head gardener of the Abbey of Glastonbury giving its pedigree.

HE ESCAPES DEPORTATION.

Illiterate, Parents Not Along, Under 16, but He May Land.

Malcolm Clifton Duncan, who has not yet achieved the art of speaking the American language, arrived yesterday by the White Star liner Olympic and was detained by the immigration boarding officers because he was under 16 years of age and was unaccompanied by either of his parents.

Under the law, if strictly enforced, Malcolm would have been compelled to go back to England. It took the inquisitors nearly two hours to find that he was entitled to land. The chief reason is that he was in charge of his grandmother, who is a native American.

Malcolm's mother, who also is a native American, is the wife of Lieut. Duncan of the British army, and is with her husband. The grandmother recently went to England to bring Malcolm here, teach him the American tongue and the "Star Spangled Banner." When these facts gradually sifted into the consciousness of the inspectors they released Malcolm in charge of his American grandmother, who was almost on the point of singing "God Save the King" when the decision was imparted to her.

The grandfather, who was waiting on the pier for a first glimpse of his grandchild, born in England eighteen months ago, said it would be a cruel shame to send so handsome a boy back to England before he had seen his grandfather.

POLAND WATER UNEQUALLED FOR Gallstones, Liver and Stomach troubles. Try it!—Adv.

RECTOR'S WIFE JOINS THE CATHOLIC CHURCH

Leaves Five Children in Home at Freehold to Enter Retreat Here.

CONVERTED A YEAR AGO

The Rev. Mr. Milbank Unable to Dissuade Wife, Comes to City With Her.

It became known yesterday that the wife of the Rev. John F. Milbank, rector of St. Peter's Episcopal Church in Freehold, N. J., had come to this city to enter the Catholic Church. Mrs. Milbank went to the Paulist Fathers Church at Fifty-ninth street and Columbus avenue and then went to a retreat, where she will stay until formally received into the church.

Mrs. Milbank had contemplated becoming a Catholic for some time, her conversion having followed her attendance at several of the Paulist Fathers' meetings for non-Catholics. At the Paulist missions, which lasted two weeks last spring, it was said by priests of the order that the wife of an Episcopal clergyman contemplated changing her faith, but her name was not mentioned at that time.

The Rev. Mr. Milbank knew of his wife's intention, it is said. The two came here together on Tuesday.

Visits Wife in Retreat.

Dr. Milbank has spent most of his time in New York since then and has often visited Mrs. Milbank in the retreat.

The Milbanks have five children, four girls and a boy, all of whom attend school in Freehold.

Mrs. Milbank's family of young children would bar her from becoming a member of a Catholic order, it was said last night. It is supposed that her only purpose in coming to this city is to be received into the Catholic faith by the priests who converted her.

The Paulist Fathers were founded for the purpose of converting non-Catholics. They are the chief missionaries of the Catholic Church in the United States. The men who founded the order were all converts from Protestantism.

Every year they hold meetings at which they seek to lift the prejudices against Catholicism and gain converts. Their revivals are held all over the country.

Last spring during one of these meetings here in the Paulist Church Mrs. Milbank heard an eloquent appeal to non-Catholics, which influenced her so that she entered one of the classes established by the priests.

Unable to Dissuade Her.

After some months of inquiry her desire to become a Catholic was stronger than ever, and her husband could not dissuade her from her purpose.

It is not likely that Mrs. Milbank will have to be baptized in the Catholic Church, as she already has been baptized in the Episcopal Church. The Paulist Fathers were asked this question last spring when they told of the wife of the Episcopal clergyman who wished to become a Catholic and they said at that time that her Episcopal baptism probably would be sufficient.

Members of the vestry of St. Peter's Church in Freehold were reticent last night when asked about Mrs. Milbank's conversion, but confirmed the report.

The Rev. John F. Milbank, when rector of St. John's Episcopal Church in Monticello, N. Y., was an ardent defender of the late Bishop Potter, who had been attacked by some of the members of Dr. Milbank's congregation.

Dr. Milbank succeeded the Rev. David T. Howell, who left after charges had been made against him which were held to be unfounded by Bishop Potter. Dr. Milbank was sent to the church to restore peace between the two factions, and succeeded only after he had threatened to withhold communion from those who persisted in their gossip about Bishop Potter.

PELLAGRA HAS DEATH RECORD.

Worse Than Tuberculosis in Affected Region of South.

SPARTANBURG, S. C., Nov. 12.—The Board of Health's vital statistics for the year show that pellagra now causes more deaths than any other disease in this city. Pellagra for the last three years has been second to tuberculosis, but this year takes first place, having caused thirty-one of 340 deaths in Spartanburg. More than six hundred cases have been found in the county.

With the onset of cold weather the disease has subsided and the corps of physicians from the New York Post-Graduate Hospital, the Public Health Service and the medical departments of the army and navy, who have spent the last eight months here investigating the disease, are preparing to leave. They expect to return next year.

The bill pending in Congress for the building of a $300,000 Government pellagra hospital here is said to have the indorsement of Surgeon-General Blue.

WEDS; THEN FIRST SEES BRIDE.

Veiled Woman Held Face From Dr. Hartley During Ceremony.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 12.—Dr. Francis W. Hartley asserted to-day that he had not seen the face of his bride until after the ceremony last evening at Franklin Square Baptist Church which united him and Mrs. Marian A. Arnett of Philadelphia.

"When Mrs. Arnett arrived here she immediately went to the church," said Dr. Hartley. "She was wearing a thin black veil and to prevent me from seeing her face she held it away from me until the pastor had pronounced us man and wife."

Mrs. Hartley admitted that such was the case and says that she is now happy.

The ceremony was performed in the presence of a few friends, with Allen Hartley, son of the physician, acting as best man. Immediately after the wedding the couple went to Dr. Hartley's home, where an informal reception was held.

DIRECTORS' DINNERS $12.50 EACH

New Haven's "Other Expenses" Show High Cost of Living.

BOSTON, Nov. 12.—Additional vouchers for "other expenses" were submitted by the New Haven railroad to-day to the Public Service Commission in connection with the inquiry which that commission is making into this item.

One voucher explains why the railroad paid the Hotel Belmont $757.25 on April 9, 1913. The hotel gave the New Haven company a bill for that amount on April 1, with an itemized statement. Directors of the road had held six meetings there in as many weeks.

Their luncheons cost about $6.15 apiece and their dinners $12.50. Rooms cost them $5 each. Summarized the items are as follows: 10 luncheons, $61.40; 10 luncheons, $66.80; 10 luncheons, $61.60; 19 luncheons, $117.80; 19 dinners, $239.30; 18 luncheons, $110.80; breakfasts, $38.95; newsstand, $1.60.

The bill also gives a list of thirteen directors and attorneys who had rooms at $5 each.

JAMES H. HYDE TO WED?

Report Former Head of Equitable Will Marry American.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Nov. 12.—It was reported here to-day that James Hazen Hyde, who has been living in Paris since he disposed of his interests in the Equitable Life Assurance Society, is about to announce his engagement to an American girl, whose identity is not revealed.

SUES DR. SPITZKA FOR WINNING WIFE'S LOVE

Joseph Gershgall, Jeweller, Asks $50,000 Damages From Alienist.

Dr. Edward Charles Spitzka, the noted alienist of 66 East Seventy-third street, who testified as to the insanity of Guiteau, the assassin of President Garfield, and who is the father of Dr. Edward Antony Spitzka, the Philadelphia surgeon, was sued in the Supreme Court yesterday for $50,000 damages by Joseph Gershgall of 966 Simpson street, The Bronx, for alienating the affections of the plaintiff's wife, Mrs. Minnie Gershgall.

Although the papers filed state that the complaint was served at 66 East Seventy-third street, Dr. Spitzka said last night that he never heard of the Gershgalls, and that he understood some one of the same name as himself had been sued.

The complaint alleges that the Gershgalls were married on September 17, 1902, and lived happily until January 1 last, when the defendant "wickedly enticed" the plaintiff's wife away. Ex-Assistant District Attorney Alexander A. Mayper, counsel for the plaintiff, said last night that Gershgall is a jeweller, and that he became suspicious of Dr. Spitzka when the latter was attending his wife. He said Mrs. Gershgall made visits to Dr. Spitzka's office and that Dr. Spitzka called on her frequently at her home.

Dr. Spitzka is 61 years old, and the papers in the alienation suit were served on his birthday. He is the husband of Catherine Watzek, whom he married in Vienna in 1875. He has been president of the American Neurological Association and the New York Neurological Society. His son, Dr. Edward A. Spitzka, is director of the Daniel Baugh Institute of Anatomy at Philadelphia, and performed the autopsy on Czolgosz, the assassin of President McKinley.

GIRL TEACHER LEAPS TO DEATH.

Fearing Failure at Examinations, She Jumps From Roof.

Fearing she would not pass examinations for promotion Anna Burnett, a teacher in the primary grade at Public School 15, The Bronx, committed suicide by jumping five stories to the street from the roof of her home shortly after 8 o'clock last night.

Miss Burnett, who was 24 years old, lived with her parents at 533 West 156th street. After supper she put on her coat and said she was going to the drug store. A few minutes later her body struck an iron picket fence in front of the house, broke out several pickets and rolled into the areaway.

Martin Kennelly of 1951 Amsterdam avenue, who was walking past the house, was less than five feet from where the body struck. He ran to the Roman Catholic Church of St. Catharine of Genoa, in 153d street, and summoned Father Clark to administer the last rites.

James Burnett, the young woman's father, was prostrated. He said she had been sitting up late nights studying. He believed she was afraid the examination in mathematics would be too hard for her.

WOODEN CARS BARRED.

Commission Prohibits Use on Long Island Electric Trains.

The Public Service Commission took steps yesterday to stop the use of wooden cars on that section of the Long Island Railroad where electric power is used.

It issued an order directing the company to discontinue the use of twenty-four wooden cars on any of its passenger trains made up in part of steel cars and forbidding the operation of any wooden cars on electrically driven trains except when necessary to maintain schedules.

The order also provides that after September 15, 1914, the company shall not operate any wooden cars at all for the transportation of passengers in trains driven by electricity.

SAYS JOE: HERE'S YOUR LETTERS.

Says Jim Ham: Thanks—They Were "Laying 'Round."

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—Senator J. Ham Lewis of Illinois called on Secretary Joseph P. Tumulty to-day. After talking several minutes at the secretary's desk Senator Lewis started toward the door.

"Senator," called Tumulty, "haven't you forgotten something?"

Then Tumulty picked up a bunch of letters which J. Ham had left lying on his desk.

"You should not be so careless with your correspondence," said the secretary, his eye twinkling, and J. Ham thanked him profusely.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER. 50c. per case of 6 glass stoppered bottles.—Adv.

NEGOTIATIONS WITH HUERTA END; LIND LEAVES CAPITAL; O'SHAUGHNESSY MAY RETURN

Wilson's Envoy Asked Assurance That Congress Would Be Dissolved.

RECEIVED NO REPLY

Military Attache Burnside Leaves Mexico City With Mr. Lind.

AMERICANS FLEEING

Japan Notifies U. S. That She Has Sent Warship to Mexico.

HALE REPRESENTS WILSON

Now Admitted That He Carries Virtually an Official Message to Carranza.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 12.—John Lind, President Wilson's special envoy in Mexico, and Capt. Burnside, the United States Military Attache here, left Mexico city this evening for Vera Cruz.

It was announced after Mr. Lind's departure that all negotiations between the United States and the Huerta Government have been ended.

It is believed that all Americans may have to flee from the country suddenly.

Mr. Lind's decision to break off all negotiations with the Huerta administration and leave the capital came as a result of the failure of the provisional President to return an answer to his verbal representations.

President Wilson's special envoy had demanded assurances from President Huerta that the Congress elected recently would not be convened and that its election would be repudiated by the Government as illegal.

He told President Huerta that if this demand was not complied with all diplomatic negotiations for a solution of the difficulty would be ended.

As Mr. Lind's representations progressed and no answer was given he lost patience and fixed a time limit for Huerta's answer which expired to-night.

No answer has yet been given and Mr. Lind and Capt. Burnside left on the night train.

This version of the ending of the negotiations was given to the correspondent of "The Sun" by Mr. Lind himself, who added:

"I will remain in Vera Cruz for the present. I will not return to Mexico City until the election of the new Congress is repudiated. The American Embassy will remain open under Charge d'Affaires O'Shaughnessy. Its status will be unchanged unless something untoward shall happen, but the embassy will make no more representations to solve the international problem."

The situation is considered most serious and many Americans are leaving the capital.

Rebel attacks on two cities in the State of Vera Cruz have been repulsed during the last twenty-four hours, according to despatches received from the affected district to-day. Shortly before noon yesterday Gen. Candido Aguilar appeared before the town of Tuxpan, 140 miles from the port of Vera Cruz, with 1,500 men and opened a bombardment. The battle lasted for several hours and ended in the utter rout of the insurrectos. Scores of dead were left on the field in front of the city.

A little later in the day the Federal garrison of Tantoyuca, numbering but 500 men, repulsed an attack of 4,000 rebels. The insurrectos again suffered heavy losses.

Refugees from the district of Laguna say that the revolutionists have seized the cotton crop and are demanding heavy ransoms for the unpicked yield of lint.

Chihuahua Defenders Rewarded.

As a starter in his plan to organize the national army to its full capacity of 150,000 men President Huerta has appointed Gen. Francisco Troncoso as chief of staff. The dictator has determined on an active campaign throughout the northern part of the republic, with a view to crushing out the rebellion once for all.

All Federal officers who participated in the successful defence of Chihuahua when that city was attacked by the rebels the day before yesterday have been promoted in rank in recognition of the bravery they displayed. Gens. Salazar and Caravoc, former rebel lead-

Last Night's Sudden Changes in the Mexican Situation

John Lind, President Wilson's special envoy, left Mexico city last night accompanied by Capt. Burnside, the United States Military Attache.

Mr. Lind's departure followed Gen. Huerta's failure to reply to his representations within the time set by Wilson's envoy.

Mr. Lind had demanded that Huerta promise to dissolve the Congress about to be convened in Mexico city and gave the provisional President until 6 o'clock last night to give assurances to that effect. No reply having been received at the time set, Mr. Lind left the Mexican capital at once.

These latest developments in the Mexican situation had been expected in Washington. It was said last night in the capital that the next move would probably be the recall of Charge d'Affaires O'Shaughnessy.

It was admitted yesterday in Washington that William Bayard Hale is representing this Government in an unofficial capacity in his negotiations with Gen. Carranza.

A despatch from Nogales, Sonora said that Dr. Hale laid before the Constitutionalist leaders yesterday a proposition whereby Carranza will have a voice in the naming of a President ad interim to succeed Huerta in case of his resignation and an offer of the moral support of this Government in accomplishing this.

WASHINGTON READY FOR THE FINAL BREAK

Prepared to Recall O'Shaughnessy as Next Step in Ending All Negotiations With Huerta —Bryan Shows Anxiety

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—The news of John Lind's departure from Mexico city reached Washington through unofficial channels early this morning. It caused no surprise among those who have been following the situation here.

The new turn in the situation merely marks the beginning of the breaking off of all relations with Huerta and the Mexican Government.

It is believed here that the next step is likely to be the withdrawal of Charge O'Shaughnessy from Mexico city.

Information in regard to Lind's departure as received here was to the effect that he had served notice on Huerta that there would be no further negotiations between the two Governments unless assurances were given by a certain time that the Congress about to convene would be dissolved. It is understood that this time limit expired at 6 o'clock this evening, and no reply having been received from Huerta, Lind left Mexico city for Vera Cruz with the military attache.

It has been said here officially for several days that the United States Government would not recognize the validity of the Mexican Congress chosen in the recent elections.

Washington officials apparently were not greatly concerned over the latest developments. Secretary Bryan and President Wilson retired before midnight and no special preparations had been made at the State Department for receiving information during the night.

Japan Sends Battleship.

Foreign nations are deeply concerned over the protection of the lives and property of their nationals in Mexico. This fact was emphasized late this afternoon when Ambassador Chinda of Japan called at the State Department and informed Secretary Bryan that Japan is sending a battleship to the west coast of Mexico.

The Ambassador made it clear that the Mikado's Government desired the United States to know in advance that the sending of this warship is merely a precautionary measure for the protection of Japanese subjects in Mexico. It was not disclosed at the State Department to what port the Japanese war vessel was going.

Germany has two cruisers on the east coast of Mexico, and France has decided to send a battleship, but recalled the order when the sending of these foreign vessels began to be commented on in the United States as evidence of a lack of confidence in the Wilson policy toward Mexico.

The decision of Japan indicates that the fear of foreign Governments for the successful outcome of this Government's policy toward Mexico is increasing. No objection has of course been raised to the sending of the Japanese warship.

Secretary Bryan acknowledged for the first time to-day that the situation in regard to Mexico could not be characterized as "encouraging." To the average man this statement may not appear important, but by those who know how close mouthed and careful Mr. Bryan has been about his statements on Mexico the acknowledgment was regarded as significant.

There is considerable speculation here as to what will be the procedure when President Wilson finally declares to the world that this Government will not recognize the acts of Huerta or the Mexican Congress, but will insist that the dictator must be eliminated.

With this declaration all formal negotiations between the two countries probably will cease and John Lind and Nelson O'Shaughnessy, the charge in Mexico city, will immediately leave. The interests of this Government it is believed will then be cared for by the representative of one of the big European Powers in Mexico city.

The indications to-day were that the public will know within a very short time the policy which President Wilson will pursue toward Mexico and the details of what he already has attempted to do in Mexico city. It was officially acknowledged to-day that the President will issue a statement soon containing this information.

Powers Already Advised.

This statement undoubtedly will serve notice on the world that the United States will not recognize the acts of the Mexican dictator or of the Congress about to convene and that this Government will continue to insist that Huerta must go. It is possible also that the document will contain a definite statement of the steps which the President intends to take in the immediate future.

The belief here is that the substance of the measure already has been communicated to the principal European Powers.

Evidence is accumulating in Washington that a policy of cooperation with Carranza and his forces is likely to be the one adopted by President Wilson in the event of this Government being forced into drastic action. There is little doubt here now that William Bayard Hale, the writer, is representing this Government in an unofficial capacity in communicating with Carranza. President Wilson has denied that Hale was entrusted with any mission from him, but indications point clearly to the fact that Dr. Hale is at least gathering information for the State Department.

First Move Toward Carranza.

The conferences that have been held between him and Gen. Carranza at Nogales are interpreted in official circles here as the first open move by the United States to show its interest in the Constitutionalist Government.

It was recalled that when Mr. Hale was studying the situation in Mexico city several months ago his official status was not recognized by the Administration. He was described as merely a friend of the President who was giving him the benefit of his views and observations. It is the belief here that Hale is now serving in a similar unofficial but very important capacity.

Hale probably will report to the State Department his impressions in regard to Carranza personally, his views on the strength of the Constitutionalists and his opinion as to whether or not Carranza, if successful in overthrowing Huerta, could be depended on to devote himself to the establishment of a provisional Government that would guarantee a fair and free election.

Sentiment in the Senate in favor of lifting the embargo on arms along the Mexican border is increasing. There is little doubt now that such a policy, if it finally meets the indorsement of the President, will meet with the favor of a majority of the Senate.

Rear Admiral Boush on the battleship Louisiana at Tuxpan reported to the Navy Department to-day that there is no immediate need of protection to American property in that vicinity.

RELATIONS UNCHANGED—MOHENO

Lind Saw No Mexican Official, Says Foreign Minister.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 13.—Senor Moheno made the following declaration at midnight:

"In matters of foreign relations, only the minister of that branch has the right to talk, in spite of the insidious declarations to the contrary in the press.

"Minister Lind while in Mexico had absolutely no contact with Mexican official circles and has returned to Vera Cruz without having held a conference with one single Mexican official.

"As for our relations with the United States, they have suffered no change and the public may rest absolutely tranquil. This is not a diplomatic excuse, but the absolute truth."