

U. S. RECOGNIZES REGIME SET UP BY MENDIETA IN CUBA

Jefferson Caffery to Be Ambassador to Island Republic

Continued from Page One

can recognition had been accorded it.

The state department announced that President Roosevelt had authorized Jefferson Caffery, personal representative at Havana, to instruct H. Freeman Matthews, American charge d'affaires, to notify the new government of American recognition.

Caffery to Be Ambassador

Ambassadorial credentials will shortly be dispatched to Caffery, who, upon presenting them to the new government, will become American ambassador to Cuba.

High hopes were held here that the granting of American recognition to the Cuban government would help in restoration of political tranquillity to the island republic.

Recognition will be followed shortly by the offer of a "new deal" both economically and politically on the part of this government toward Cuba.

Ten Warships Withdrawn

Secretary of State Hull today announced 10 of the 16 American warships stationed in Cuban waters have been withdrawn.

The others, he added, will be withdrawn at an early date. Six are being kept there temporarily in the belief their presence has a steadying influence on unruly elements pending restoration of complete civil order throughout the island.

Word was received at the state department that the Republic of San Domingo had extended recognition to the new Cuban government. Mex-

ico and Colombia have done likewise and it was expected here that the other Latin-American nations would follow suit.

Conditions Improving

Hull said advices indicated conditions in the island republic were steadily improving under the new government.

The "new deal" for Cuba calls for measures designed to aid the economic rehabilitation of the island, followed at a later date by abrogation of the so-called Platt amendment, under which the United States has the right to intervene in Cuba.

Caffery already has notified Mendieta he will be prepared to open trade discussions as soon as formal recognition has been extended and the new Cuban government is functioning smoothly to permit its members to devote time to the discussions.

Four-Point Program

The economic aid to be offered will be in line with the four-point program outlined by President Roosevelt at Hyde Park last August. This envisaged:

1. A new reciprocal trade agreement between the United States and Cuba designed to improve trade relations;
2. Inclusion of Cuba with Mexico and the United States and its possessions in a regional sugar-control agreement;
3. Reorganization of the internal and external debts of the Cuban government;
4. Establishment of the employes of Cuban sugar and tobacco plantations on small parcels of land on which they could produce their own subsistence when unemployed.