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WINTERS PUSHING ITS WAY EASTWARD

Lake States in Grip of Furious Storm.

CHICAGO GETS NO WARNING

Season of Spring-Like Weather Rudely Broken.

MIDDLE WEST SNOWBOUND

Tourist Travel to Pacific Coast Receives Sudden Impetus and Reservations Are Hastily Made.

CHICAGO, March 5.—(Special.)—Old Winter played a furious return engagement all over the Middle West last night and today and is rapidly extending the performance to the East and Southeast.

Dispatches tell of heavy snow in Iowa, Nebraska and other states. Trains are delayed in many directions and stalled dead on small branch lines. The cities transportation was badly crippled, but the storm had its silver lining, for it provided work for thousands of unemployed.

Storm Comes Without Warning. The storm swept up from the southwest, heralded by a gale of great fury. Then came the snow, preceded by a blizzard of small hail. There had been no hint of the storm, which struck Chicago shortly after midnight and increased in intensity as morning approached. The city awoke to find an inch of snow over everything and the wind blowing a mad gale. Two hours later the snowfall had increased to two and one-half inches and was turning to rain.

The fury of the storm was most visible on Lake Michigan, which had been whipped into a violent rage. Roaring seas swept over the breakwaters and choked the mouth of the river. Lake mariners said it was the worst storm of the season.

Steamers Turn Back. The steamer Alabama, of the Goodrich line, reported a desperate battle with the elements the entire trip. The steamer Kansas started out, but was brought back. The steamer Racine also managed to ride out the lake, but was glad to turn back to shelter.

The present storm is unique in many respects, aside from its unusual severity. It started its wild career in the northwest and swept into the southeast as far as Kansas. Then it veered north and struck the lake region just when a few days of mild weather had begun to bring visions of green grass and budding trees. Seed catalogs and garden implements were hastily laid aside for snow shovels and winter garden tools.

Country Sheathed in Ice. Freezing temperature was escorted in also by the gale. St. Louis is reported as sheathed in an inch-thick coating of ice. Small rivers and lakes are reported overflowing in the Southwest and floods are in prospect with the melting of the heavy snow. Nebraska reports 14 inches of snow at Omaha and 18 inches west of that city. At Concordia, Kan., 15 inches of snow was reported. Kansas City has 12 inches and Iowa averaged eight inches. In the Osage region of Missouri the heavy snow presents a serious menace in swelling the streams, causing washouts of railroad tracks and bridges and threatening floods.

Nebraska shows an official snowfall of nearly 60 inches for the winter, or a foot more than the total record of any previous winter since records have been kept.

Pacific Coast Travel Heavy. One effect of the general storm was to stimulate tourist travel to the Pacific Coast, causing a heavy revamping of plans by persons who had intended starting two or three weeks hence. Instead they will depart as soon as reservations can be had.

Travel already is so heavy that reservations must be made a week or more in advance.

MRS. HEARST FEEDS PEONS

American Woman Orders Food Sent to Poor on Her Mexican Ranch.

EL PASO, Tex., March 5.—(Special.)—Hearing that Mexican peons were starving on her own ranch property in Mexico, Mrs. Phoebe Hearst, owner of the great Hearst estates in Mexico, has ordered her ranch manager, J. C. Hayes, to ship 2000 bushels of corn to Chihuahua City from Rancho San Jose de Babicora, in the State of Chihuahua, to be distributed among the poor people of the district.

Mr. Hayes will leave tomorrow for Rancho Babicora to supervise the shipment and will continue shipments until the spring crops are harvested, as Mrs. Hearst has ordered the shipment duplicated if necessary.

Governor Fidel Avila, of Chihuahua, is aiding in the relief work.

Alaska Work May Begin in Spring.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The engineering commission which surveyed various routes for the Government railway in Alaska has made its report of facts and President Wilson will decide soon on the route and whether any existing lines will be bought. It is planned to begin actual work this spring.

BRITAIN HOLDS UP AMERICAN VESSEL

COTTON CARGO LATELY IN ENGLISH PORT CAUGHT AT SEA.

Steamer Pacific, With Hatches Sealed by United States Official, Is Stopped on Way to Holland.

BOSTON, March 5.—The steamer Pacific, carrying cotton from Galveston for Rotterdam, has been held up by a British warship and taken to Deal, according to a message received by the Emery Steamship Company, owners of the vessel, today.

GALVESTON, March 5.—The steamship Pacific departed from Galveston February 7 for Rotterdam with 14,000 bales of cotton. She last was reported at Palmouth three days ago, a cable message to her agents here reporting all well. She was loaded under the supervision of customs officers at this port and her hatches were sealed by them.

The Pacific is a brand-new vessel, built in 1914 for the Panama Canal trade in an American shipyard for an American owner. It was currently reported that she was chartered for the highest price ever paid for an American steamer, \$45,000 a month. Captain Mundy is her master.

SHIP BARRED TO EXILED

Ernest Mills, Ordered to England by Court, Refused Passage.

Convicted of arson and paroled condition that the ship for Ernest Mills, a sailor, Ernest Mills has been in the County Jail for a month and is still unable to obtain work for his passage. He has become a bogie to Chief Jailer George Hurlbert, who can neither take him to the penitentiary nor release him. Mills was sentenced to an indefinite term of from five to 15 years. His friends have tried to find him work on several ships, but his pyrotechnical tendencies have proved a bar to his employment.

DOLLAR RULES EXCHANGE

Demand in Europe Sends Price Above \$1.06 in Switzerland.

GENEVA, Switzerland, via Paris, March 5.—A circular issued by the Swiss Bankers' Association for March, noting the high rate of exchange on a dollar, which now costs 5.48 francs (a franc is equal to 100 centimes) in Switzerland, says:

"The United States dollar is at present the most influential of currencies. Its influence on the tendency of exchange because the United States is today the great purchaser of European goods in provisions and diverse products."

AMERICAN NURSE HONORED

Legion of Honor Cross Bestowed on San Francisco Girl.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 5.—Miss Josephine Redding, a San Francisco girl, who is a trained nurse in the Red Cross service of the French army, has received the Cross of the Legion of Honor from the French government, according to word received by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph D. Redding.

The honor, bestowed for bravery on the battlefield, is to have been recommended by General Joffre, commander-in-chief of the French forces.

DEATH ENDS DAMAGE SUIT

Case Against 'Jack' Cudahy, Charging Injury to Woman, Is Dropped.

LOS ANGELES, March 5.—(Special.)—The suit of Dr. B. O. Coates, Pasadena physician, against Jack Cudahy for \$50,000, on account of alleged injuries to Mrs. Coates, has been dismissed. The suit was filed several months ago.

It was said that Mrs. Coates was injured by Cudahy while he and Dr. Coates were fighting in a bungalow near the Hotel Maryland. The dismissal was the result of the death of Mrs. Coates.

LATE CONGRESS TALKATIVE

Record Comprises 32,000 Pages; Average Congress Runs 12,000.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The 63d Congress has all records in the volume of proceedings in the Congressional Record, the official publication of the two houses.

The average Congress, according to an inventory by the official reporters of debates, runs about 12,000 pages in the record, while the 63d Congress, which expired yesterday, approximates 32,000 pages.

EX-SENATOR BARD DEAD

Californian Succumbs to Heart Attack as He Sleeps.

LOS ANGELES, March 5.—Thomas R. Bard, ex-United States Senator from California, died today at his home at Hueneme. He passed away while sleeping, after a heart attack with which he was stricken last night.

Bard was 74 years old. Since his retirement in 1906, from Congress, more than ten years ago, he had been more or less afflicted with cardiac trouble.

SOCIALISTS WANT HONOR

Terms of Peace Satisfactory to Party in Germany Outlined.

BERLIN, March 5, by wireless to Sayville, N. Y.—The Overseas News Agency today gave out the following: "The Socialist Deputy, Haenisch, speaking in the Prussian Diet, expressed the feelings of the Social Democrats and said that the party desired to secure honorable peace."

RAILROADS PLEAD FOR BETTER CREDIT

Money Is Plentiful, Banker Says.

ATTACKS MAKE RATES HIGH

Commission Told People Are Willing to Lend.

BETTERMENTS AT STAKE

Arguments in Support of Advanced Rates Continued—Prosperity Declared to Depend on Cessation of Agitation.

CHICAGO, March 5.—The credit of railroads as reflected in their ability to obtain new capital was discussed before Interstate Commerce Commission today in the petition of the Chicago & North Western Railway for permission to raise freight rates. Festus J. Wade, a banker of St. Louis, testified that owing to their poor earnings Western railroads were unable to obtain money except on high rates of interest out of proportion to that asked from industrial corporations.

"To what do you attribute the financial depression from which the railroads are suffering?" asked Luther Walker, counsel for the packing interests, who are opposing the increases.

"I attribute it," said Mr. Wade, "largely to the attacks of State Railroad Commissions in reducing the railroads' revenue, to onerous acts by State Legislatures and to wild and extravagant charges against railroads."

"If business conditions throughout the country are poor now do you think it would hasten prosperity to tax the shippers?"

"It would help hasten prosperity to restore the credit of railroads. Many shippers who are now suffering from business depression would be glad to pay higher rates to improve business."

"Don't you think it is rather mismanagement and the selling of blue sky and water that has hurt the roads more than State Commissioners?" asked Everett Jennings, counsel for the Illinois Public Utilities Commission.

"Wild Statements" Hurt Credit. "It's just such wild statements that you have made that has hurt their credit," replied Mr. Wade.

Mr. Wade said no better illustration of the impairment of railroad credit could be shown than in the fact that savings banks had been required to charge off \$125,000,000 and life and fire insurance companies \$100,000,000 in the last year on account of the depreciation of railroad securities held by them.

"While money is a drug on the market," he said, "it is not plentiful."

INDEX OF TODAY'S NEWS

THE WEATHER. YESTERDAY'S — Maximum temperature, 52.0 degrees; minimum, 41.0 degrees. TODAY'S — Probably fair; easterly winds.

War. Frederick Palmer says Indian troops are doing good work on British front. Page 1. Russian capture 18,000 Austrians in operations against Stanislaw. Page 2. French report allies have gained ground and taken many prisoners. Page 2. British warship takes American steamer into port. Page 1. Washington wets are ready to quit. Page 1. Mexico. Washington deeply concerned over grave situation in Mexico City. Page 1.

Domestic. Railroad witness says railroads' credit has been destroyed by unjust attacks. Page 1. Chicago for New Westminster bank robbery. Page 1. Sports. Six Beaver recruits to get trout in practice game today. Page 6. Combination 'Victoria-Portland' team to meet Vancouver on Tuesday. Page 6. Oregon Aggies 'come back' and defeat Oregon. Page 7.

Pacific Northwest. State Highway Commission hears charges against J. C. Elliott. Page 8. Idaho Assembly faces deadlock over appropriations measure. Page 2. Commercial and Marine. Local wheat market advances independently of Chicago. Page 15. Investment buying is feature of advancing stock market. Page 15. Steamship Hawaiian to carry full load of lumber on return to East Coast. Page 12. Portland and vicinity. City expert says profit in jitneys impossible. Page 12. Companies of Portland women killed in British front in France. Page 12. With President Wilson's term half finished, work on Interstate bill will begin today. Page 15. Ralph Modjeski seeks author of order to destroy his grove. Page 4. Weather report, data and forecast. Page 17.

STUDENTS TO BE HONORED

Fifteen at Washington to Be Taken Into Phi Beta Kappa.

UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON, Seattle, March 5.—(Special.)—Announcement of new members elected to Phi Beta Kappa, the national arts society, will be made Friday afternoon at an assembly in Meany Hall. Fifteen juniors and seniors who have attained the highest grades in the College of Liberal Arts of the university will receive the key of the society in honor of their high scholarship.

Phi Beta Kappa is the oldest honor society in the United States and has in its ranks many of the foremost educators and scholars of the country. A chapter was installed at Washington last Spring, composed of 27 members of the faculty of 26 students. The first annual address of the chapter will be made at the assembly by Professor Walter G. Beach, of the department of political science.

SHIPS TO RETURN EMPTY

Dye-stuff Shipments Particularly Affected by Blockade.

BERLIN, via London, March 5.—In consequence of the projected Anglo-French measures against cargoes in transit from Germany several American steamers at Bremerhaven have begun to discharge cargoes which they had taken on board for the United States and plan to return home in ballast. The stock which was taken on in the last year on account of the depreciation of railroad securities held by them.

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INDIAN TROOPERS STAND FIRE WELL

Dusky Soldiers Hold Shells in Contempt.

NEW WARFARE IS LEARNED

Food Is Sent From Home, Prepared According to Taste.

CAVALRY IS IN TRAINING

Men Now Have No Use for Horses but Everyone on British Front Confidently Looks Forward to German Break.

BY FREDERICK PALMER. Correspondent of the Associated Press at the British front in France.

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, via London, March 5.—The picturesqueness of the Indian troops of the British empire breaks the monotony of the grim, colorless business of modern war at the British front. The little mule carts of these soldiers move about among the powerful motor trucks from England.

It was first feared that the Indians might not stand shell fire well, but they became used to it and now they are even contemptuous of it. They are accustomed to a hot and dry climate, and the chill and rainy weather and the mucky mud of Northern France have been their worst enemy. When the sun shines a smile spreads over the whole Indian force. Thanks to many layers of warm clothing and careful attention, the sick report of the Indian troops is normal.

Food Is Brought From India. All the food of these men has to be brought from India. Speaking no word of English, these dusky strangers have come the other side of the world to fight in France for Great Britain. Battered in barns with thick layers of straw for their beds, each man cooking his food in its taste and according to its food review, they form a separate world of never-ceasing wonder to the French inhabitants.

There were seen today 5000 cavalry riding by on a muddy road with a background of flat and misty landscape with all the precision they would show at a formal review. Occasionally among the dusky faces under the turbans there were the white countenances of the English officers who had trained these varied tribes and who have stood with them in the trenches in icy water up to their waists against the enemy.

Sir Pertab Singh, 74 years of age, rode at the head of his regiment.

Veteran Refuses to Die in Bed. "They told me I was too old," he said, "but I replied, 'If you will not let me fight in France, I will go to Afghanistan.'"

Four or five American steamships now are at Bremen.

Friday's War Moves

EXCEPT in the central Beskid pass of the Carpathians, where the fierce Austrian attacks have moderated somewhat, the Russians are now on the offensive along the whole length of their extremely long line from the Baltic Sea to the Roumanian border. Apparently they have definitely disposed of the German and Austrian attempts to outflank their two extreme wings and having turned are making slow but steady progress westward.

After retreating to the Dniester River, the Russians again have crossed into Bukovina and are unofficially reported to be back in Czernowitz, which military men say is extremely probable, as they already had captured Sadagora, a few miles to the northeast of the capital. Farther to the west they are again in possession of Stanislaw and have crossed the Lukva River, a forward step which, in the opinion of military experts, probably will compel the Austrians to evacuate Bukovina.

In the Beskid, Tulkolka and Usak passes the Austro-Germans are in possession of strong positions whence they are continually attacking the Russians, while in the western passes, especially the Dukla, the Russians are on the Hungarian slopes, where the fighting has degenerated into trench warfare. The Russians are sending large reinforcements to this southern line.

In Northern Poland the Russians are advancing slowly westward from the Niemen River and the Germans are fighting a rear-guard action. Only at one point is the German attack being seriously pressed—against the fortress of Oswietz. Here the Germans can use their railway from Lyck and there is a good road across the marshes, but with their armies falling back on either side they cannot remain long. British military experts say.

To the south, according to a Berlin dispatch, the Germans have evacuated Mysyniec, which is right on the East Prussian border, northwest of Lomza, while farther west, near Mlaw, they are believed actually to have crossed the border after a defeat at Przasnysz. The Russians also show revived activity in Central Poland and have attacked the Germans east of Plock and near Skierniewice, southeast of Warsaw.

In the western theater the Anglo-French armies, like those of their Russian ally, are doing most of the attacking, but lately without apparently making any further progress, although they assert they have repulsed German attacks which were delivered in an effort to regain ground.

The sinking of the German submarine U-3, as officially announced yesterday, makes the fourth of these vessels to be sunk by British warships since the beginning of the war, the others being the U-15, the U-18 and one named by the destroyer Bear, which the Belgian coast guard believed that a French destroyer also sank one, and the captain of two British merchantmen are claiming the prizes offered for the first merchant captain to account for a hostile submarine.

The claim of the captain of the steam collier Thorold, in connection with which the Admiralty says he probably sank a submarine, is being disputed by the captain of the steamer Alston, who says he previously sank one.

BELGIAN AID IS RENEWED

Commission Encouraged by Safe Conduct Given Ships.

NEW YORK, March 5.—Encouraged by the continued safe conduct to Rotterdam given ships of the American commission for relief in Belgium, the work of organizing the various states for relief will go forward with renewed vigor. Lindon W. Bates, vice-chairman of the commission, announced tonight.

The commission has secured the active help of 32 states, where permanent organizations have been perfected in close co-operation with the commission, according to Mr. Bates, who added that all the remaining states are being organized on the same basis.

The latest states to be organized, according to Mr. Bates, are Nebraska, Minnesota, Mississippi, Minnesota and North and South Dakota.

GERMANS BUY UP ACORNS

Chestnuts Also Procured From Italy for Use as Food.

BASEL, Feb. 10.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—The Germans have been purchasing quantities of chestnuts and acorns in Italy and in Italian papers protest that their government should prohibit further export of these nuts.

It is also reported here that the German government has confiscated the stocks of brass, copper, tin, nickel, antimony, aluminum and lead in the big watch and clock centers in the Black Forest.

OPIMUM MAKER SENTENCED

"Mayor" of New York Chinatown Gets Five Years in Prison.

NEW YORK, March 5.—Tom Shyan, president of the Chinese Merchants' Association and known as the Mayor of New York's Chinatown, was sentenced today in the Federal District Court to five years' imprisonment in the penitentiary at Atlanta for manufacturing opium.

The prisoner asserted that a rival tong had accepted his conviction by false testimony. He said he would appeal to President Wilson.

78 BODIES FOUND IN MINE

Rescuers Are to Start Exploring Third Works Today.

HINTON, W. Va., March 5.—Seventy-eight bodies had been recovered late tonight from the workings of the Layland mine, where an explosion Tuesday entombed more than 170 miners, of whom only 10 escaped alive.

The rescuers have completed the search of mines Nos. 4 and 5, and will begin on mine No. 3 tomorrow.

CRISIS IN MEXICO CAUSE OF ALARM

Problem Gives Washington Concern.

DIPLOMATS ARE PESSIMISTIC

Allied Expedition to Capital Is Suggested.

FOREIGN AID IS REFUSED

With People on Verge of Starvation, Carranza General Persists He Will Take No Steps to Prevent Pillage.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—President Wilson was confronted today with one of the most serious and perplexing problems that has ever arisen in the Mexican situation. Mexico City is on the verge of starvation. General Obregon, the Carranza commander, refuses to permit an international relief committee composed of wealthy members of the foreign colony to succeed the needy.

"Mexico needs no foreign aid," the General is reported to have said.

Merchants Put in Prison. All merchants who closed their stores have been ordered to reopen under threat of punishment. Three hundred of them, all Mexicans, have been imprisoned. The people of the city are living in terror of another evacuation, since Obregon has announced that he will not prevent looting or pillaging for food or money.

The Brazilian, British, Spanish and Italian Ambassadors called separately at the State Department today, bringing pessimistic reports of the situation, which corresponded to reports already received by the American Government. The foreign diplomats suggested no solution.

Appeal Made to Carranza.

Secretary Bryan announced that he had sent an urgent telegram to American Consul Stillman with instructions to lay the situation, earnestly before Carranza. It was believed that Carranza might be directed to accept the proffered aid of the foreign residents. Freight service is suspended between Mexico City and Vera Cruz. Transportation facilities for relief purposes are withheld by General Obregon on the ground of military necessity.

President Wilson was advised of all the facts late today as revealed in official messages and reports from the foreign Ambassadors. The President was reported to be studying tonight the various phases of the question closely. Should General Obregon continue to refuse outside aid, drastic measures might be necessary. The view of foreign diplomats. The situation is described by them as more nearly intolerable than it ever has been since revolutionary troubles began in the Southern republic.

Allied Expedition Discussed.

Talk of an allied expedition similar to the one that went to the relief of foreign legations at Pekin during the Boxer uprising was again heard in official quarters, where it was generally admitted that grave condition of affairs had arisen.

For the present the outcome of telegraphic correspondence with General Carranza will be awaited. Hitherto he has been reported as standing by all the activities of General Obregon, whose purpose, according to official reports, might be to force the lower classes to enlist in the Carranza army or starve.

All sorts of wild rumors are afloat in Mexico City, due to the incendiary utterances of General Obregon, who in newspaper interviews has practically sanctioned plunder for food. General Carranza has been asked by the American Government to instruct General Obregon to take some measures to protect lives and property of foreigners in the event of an evacuation. The people fear the water supply may be shut off and that the electric light cables may be cut, thus leaving the city in darkness at night and permitting the irresponsible element to commit wanton depredations.

Arrests Are Not Explained.

Just why the 200 merchants were imprisoned has not been revealed. They were reported to have appealed to Obregon for relief from a heavy tax which he imposed on them. Secretary Bryan said that so far as the State Department had been advised all the Mexican priests arrested for failure to contribute funds demanded by Obregon were still in prison.

The international relief committee which raised about \$50,000 pesos, was not permitted to aid the poor, according to official dispatches, because General Obregon declined to accept funds restricted to any definite use. He declared that the foreigners pay their tax, recently levied but revoked on representations from foreign governments, without questioning how it would be used.

The latest decree put into effect by Obregon provides that all merchants not only must open their places of business under threat of punishment, but that any person refusing to accept Carranza fiat money will be imprisoned.

Diplomats Desire to Remain.

Beyond saying that conditions were much worse than they had ever been (Concluded on Page 2.)

