

CARRANZA IS REPORTED TO HAVE FLED

Unofficial Reports State Mexican President Left Mexico City Last Night With Guard of Troops for Vera Cruz—Rebels Start March on Mexican Capital—Laredo Guard Form Rebellion—Anti-Carranza Revolt Is Spreading.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—A private message received here after midnight from Mexico City via Laredo says that President Carranza already had left the Mexican capital for Vera Cruz had not been confirmed in official circles early today. According to the message Carranza left Mexico City last night accompanied by a guard of troops under command of his son-in-law, Capdido Aguilar, and that he ostensibly was headed for Vera Cruz.

Revolutionary agents here predicted President Carranza would abandon the capital soon. Their view found some support in official quarters where the greater part of the reports received had indicated a steady growth of the rebellion.

March on Mexico City

JUAREZ, Mexico, May 7.—One thousand revolutionary troops already have started on their march from here to Mexico City, and five hundred more will depart this afternoon, according to information given out at military headquarters here at noon.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, May 7.—A report considered reliable reached here at noon that Mexican revolutionary forces had captured Lamasas, just south of Nuevo Laredo, and were holding up a train en route from the border to Mexico City. The rebels were said to be en route to Nuevo Laredo, where the report said, the federal forces would surrender.

Laredo Joins Rebels

LAREDO, Texas, May 7.—The mounted customs guards at Laredo mutinied at midnight last night, declaring for the Sonora revolution, and after an exchange of shots with federal troops fled in the direction of Colombia, 25 miles up the Rio Grande according to an official announcement by Mexican Consul Garcia this afternoon.

The consul denied persistent reports that the mutineers had demanded the surrender of the federal garrison at Nuevo Laredo by two o'clock this afternoon. He said a military train carrying four hundred cavalry with mounts and full equipment would arrive from Monterey late today to reinforce the loyal forces in Nuevo Laredo.

Fight in Puebla

WASHINGTON, May 7.—General Murgua has been sent into the state of Puebla to attack the forces of General Pablo Gonzales and an engagement already has occurred between the vanguard of the Carranzista troops and the rebels at Otumba, between Mexico City and the city of Puebla.

Authoritative advices reaching Washington today said General Gonzales had declared he was not in league with the Obregonistas and would resist them by force of arms. This was regarded as complicating the situation in Mexico. Gonzales has declared martial law in Puebla City, according to these advices and has exacted a loan of 200,000 pesos from the population.

DUPONT POWDER TRUST THREATENS TO WITHDRAW FROM WOOD SUPPORT

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Senator Kenyon of Iowa, declared in the senate today that E. I. DuPont de Nemours and company, of Wilmington, Del., virtually had threatened to oppose Major General Leonard Wood's campaign for the republican nomination for president unless Senator Moses of New Hampshire, one of his campaign managers, withdrew his opposition to the dye bill now before the senate.

Senator Kenyon read a letter from Charles K. Weston, manager of the company's publicity department to Senator Moses, declaring that the

HIRAM SPURNS IDEA OF BEING SELECTED AS VICE-PRESIDENT

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Senator Johnson of California has supplemented the authorized statement of two weeks ago by one of his campaign managers, Representative Nolan of California, that in no circumstances would he accept a nomination for vice-presidency, by making formal and direct statement to that effect himself.

Senator Johnson has issued the following: "Under no circumstances will I accept the republican nomination for the vice-presidency. It is amusing to me that the men who are suggesting me now for vice-president are those who are most horrified at the thought of my nomination for the presidency."

JOHNSON'S VICTORY SPURS HOOVERITES TO GREATER ACTION

PORTLAND, May 7.—Mr. W. B. Ayer, who has represented the state of Oregon in the Hoover National Committee, has made the following statement regarding the California result:

"The result in California was occasioned by the failure of the Hoover sentiment to manifest itself at the polls. Only 50 per cent of the registered vote was cast. It was a case of the Johnson machine functioning and his full strength was recorded. The people complain about our inefficient government, but it is their own fault when they fail to exercise their right to vote. I cannot see how the result in California is going to affect adversely the result in Oregon. On the contrary, it will simply stimulate a movement of the rank and file toward the polls in favor of Hoover. Faint heart never won a fair lady, and I am not in the least uncertain about the result in this state."

There is absolutely no doubt that there is more sentiment for Mr. Hoover than for any other presidential candidate in the state of Oregon. It is necessary to get the Hoover supporters not only to work for Hoover and talk for Hoover, but actually to go to the polls in the primaries on May 21 and vote for Hoover.

CHARGE FLORISTS WITH PROFITEERING

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Acting for the Society of American Florists, W. F. Gude, its Washington representative has issued a denial of the statement by Miss Anna Jarvis, president of the Mother's Day association, that florists profited in white carnations, the symbol of observance of Mother's Day, last year. Miss Jarvis had called on observers of the day this year to abandon the carnation and display American flags.

All members of the society, throughout the country, Mr. Gude said, have been urged to sell white carnations at the usual market rate on Mother's Day, Sunday May 9.

New Hampshire senator's opposition to the dye bill was not in accord with the expressed views of General Wood and asking for an explanation of his opposition to the measure.

The letter was dated April 16. Senator Kenyon said he presented it with the permission of both General Wood and Senator Moses, adding that both of them resented it.

H. C. L. NOT CAUSED BY U. S. LABOR

Former Secretary War Labor Board Presents Statistics in Behalf of Railroad Workers, Showing Increase in Living Costs Primarily Due to Excess Profits—Increased Cost of Labor Slight Item in Total R. R. Labor Must Have Raise.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Concluding his study, Mr. Lauck submitted the following general demands in the name of the railroad workers:

1. Labor in general, and railroad labor in particular, must have wage increases proportionate to advances in living costs.

2. In the present crisis, and for all time to come, producers and middlemen must be restrained from advancing prices in excess of increases in labor and material costs.

3. Producers and middlemen must refrain from including income and excess profit taxes in their costs and passing them on to the consumer with an added profit.

4. The principle of a living wage must be accepted and established in order that normal production may be restored and increased production hoped for in all fields of industry."

WASHINGTON, May 7.—A study of profiteering in American industry, made under the auspices of the railroad labor board today in support of the railroad workers' demands for higher pay and to refute the charge that increased labor costs are responsible for the high cost of living.

Prepared by W. J. Lauck, former secretary of the war labor board, the study seeks to show that profiteering in industry is the fundamental cause for high prices. It gives many statistics to support that contention.

Calling attention to the many ways made millionaires, the study contends that the increase in the wealth of the wealthy is an "unanswerable" refutation to all attempts to charge labor with profiteering.

"For, if invested wealth gets a larger return," says the study, "the man who gives personal service or labor is bound to get a smaller proportion."

Regarding Sugar
Of the extraordinary increase in the price of sugar now amounting to 300 per cent, the study says, the increase in labor cost paid by the consumer was less than 15 per cent. The result of advanced prices, according to the quoted reports of twelve companies, was pictured in the net profits of these concerns which it was said rose from an average of \$11,000,000 during the years 1912-1914 to \$34,000,000 for the years 1916-1918.

In the meat packing industry where profits were said to have increased between 300 and 400 per cent the labor item was shown so small that a wage increase of 100 per cent would add less than five per cent to the total cost of meat. The increase in price between 1914 and 1918 was shown as eight times the total labor cost and the 1918 price represented 25 times the total labor item.

Labor Item Small
Profits absorb approximately one-half the retail price of certain kinds of cloth, the report declared, while the labor item amounts to from one fourteenth to one-twentieth of the price. Similar relations were pictured in the manufacture of men's garments.

Shoes, according to the study, "furnished a splendid opportunity for the profiteer." The profit items in 1914, it was charged, absorbed nearly one-half the price paid by the consumer, or nearly three times the total labor cost, while in 1917 the profit items amounted to approximately three-fifths of the total price and over five times the total labor cost.

Increases in the retail price of bituminous coal were shown at four times the increase in labor costs, while the proportion of the proceeds of the industry received by the coal operator was shown as increased from 75 to 400 per cent.

ITALIAN DISCOVERS A GAS SUBSTITUTE, 250 MILES ON 1 GALLON

ROME, May 6.—Dr. Pastieci, a noted chemist, has discovered a method of cheaply producing liquid hydrogen. It may be used in driving automobiles, one gallon being sufficient for 250 miles. It also may be utilized in railway locomotives and in the engines of ocean steamers, he declares. Scientists are tremendously interested and if the facts are substantiated it is believed the entire world of industry will be revolutionized.

VANDERLIP DOUBTS WISDOM LOANING MONEY FAR EAST

TOKIO, May 3.—America's best contribution to the economic readjustment of the Far East will be something more than financial engagements, said Frank Vanderlip, who is visiting Japan at the head of a commercial mission, to a correspondent of Reuter's limited today.

"I feel," he declared, "there will be far more important things for America to do than to merely make loans, and I particularly doubt the wisdom of making loans to meet the expenses of governments and military operations. American capital can earn a large return at home, and the needs of Europe are extreme. Therefore, the east cannot expect capital to flow to it unless it offers security comparable to that offered in Europe, as well as a comparatively attractive rate of interest."

4 REPUBLICANS, 4 DEMOCRATS ON I. C. COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, May 6.—Mark W. Potter of New York, president of the Carolina, Clinchfield and Ohio railroad was nominated today by President Wilson to be a member of the inter-state commerce commission.

The appointment will bring the commission up to its newly authorized strength of eleven members if all of the three nominations now before the senate are confirmed. Mr. Potter is a democrat.

Four of the present eight commissioners are democrats and four are republicans. Of the two men nominated last week and still unconfirmed one is a democrat and one an independent.

During the past fifteen years Mr. Potter has been extensively interested in development work in the Appalachian highlands. Before he took up the practice of law in New York, he worked as a railroad brakeman and later as telegraph operator.

HOOVER CARRIES LOS ANGELES CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 7.—Latest returns from 5507 precincts out of 5705 voting in the presidential primary election last Tuesday in California show the Johnson group of delegates to have received 367,893 votes as against 208,777 votes cast for the Hoover group.

This total includes complete returns from 33 counties of the 58 in California. Los Angeles county, latest to report complete returns, gave Hoover delegates 76,825 votes compared with 75,153 for the Johnson group.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—A compromise bill to regulate co-operative associations of farmers, dairymen and other food producers, was reported today by the house judiciary committee as a substitute for the Capper-Hersman measure.

The bill proposes that no such organization may earn more than eight per cent annually.

LOUIS POST DEFENDS HIS ALIEN AID

Assistant Secretary of Labor Accuses Caminetti, Immigration Commissioner With Delaying Action in U. S. Deportations Unlawfully—News Only Found on 5000 Aliens Arrested by Government.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Appearing before the house rules committee today to defend his official conduct in alien deportations, Louis F. Post, assistant secretary of the labor department, charged that Anthony Caminetti, commissioner general of immigration, had delayed action in deportations by withholding cases so he might compile "an unauthorized and unlawful memorandum," recommending final action.

Mr. Post declared that last March he changed the custom that had grown up in the department of permitting Mr. Caminetti to make recommendations and went direct to the record to make the final decision himself. This, he argued, was the only legally authorized procedure.

At the time of the change, Mr. Post said "scores and scores and scores" of cases had piled up in the immigration bureau with the result that many aliens were being held in jail for months.

Newspapers Unfair
Mr. Post testified that the secretary of labor alone was authorized by law to issue warrants for deportation and that he also was the sole judge in ordering deportations. The immigration commissioner, he added, assumed throughout its report that Mr. Caminetti had power to recommend deportations.

Newspapers, he charged, had not correctly informed the country of his actions, declaring that "outside salaries paid to reporters caused them to make unfair statements."

Questioned by Chairman Campbell, the assistant secretary said he could not prove a single case of reporters being influenced in their articles regarding him.

Referring to the "red" raids conducted by the department of justice, which have resulted in five thousand arrests since last fall the assistant secretary testified that the only weapons found by the department agents were three revolvers, two of .22 caliber. Only forty of the aliens who have been given a hearing, he said, testified that they favored use of violence in bringing about a change of government.

PRESBYTERY RAISES MISSION SALARIES

At the session of the Southern Oregon Presbytery which convened at the public library here this afternoon to determine the policies to be pursued and to appropriate home mission funds to the various churches of the Presbytery, it was decided to raise the salary of every home missionary in the presbytery from \$1200 which sum they received last year, to \$1500, in addition to providing for each a manse.

Home missionaries are maintained by the presbytery at Merrill, Klamath county, Jacksonville, Central Point, Phoenix, Rogue River and Glendale. Among those attending today's session are Revs. Henry of Grants Pass, McVeigh of Rogue River, Edgar of Central Point, Gammons of Jacksonville, Taylor of Ashland and Angell of Phoenix.

ALBERS GOING BLIND, PRAYS FOR PARDON

PORTLAND, Ore., May 7.—A petition asking that the prison sentence of J. Henry Albers, wealthy Portland milling man, convicted under the federal espionage act and sentenced to a three-year term at McNeil island be lifted by presidential clemency was circulated here today.

Department of justice officials said today they were informed that Albers personally had prepared similar petitions, giving as an excuse a plea that he was soon going blind and wished to die in peace.

MON DIEU! PARISIAN DUCHESS CAN'T ABIDE LE MENU AMERICAINE

PARIS, May 7.—American food as served in restaurants in that country did not favorably impress the Duchess of Clermont-Tonnerre, who visited the United States last autumn and has written a book on her trip. The only American foods that appear to have made an appeal to the duchess were red bananas, California apples (grown in Oregon) and oranges and "hams of Virginia."

"One must admit," she says in her book, "that food in America is not good. To a Frenchman, the word 'meal' cannot be applied to the bolting down of a club sandwich in five or six bites."

The duchess says she "is unable to comprehend why an American should require less time for his whole luncheon than one of her countrymen needs to merely scan the wine list!"

SPOKANE, WASH. SHOWS DECREASE IN POPULATION

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Spokane, Wash., ranking as forty-eighth city in the country in 1910, had a decrease of 198 in population in the past ten years and now has 104,204 people, the census bureau announced today.

The Washington city thus became the first of the cities in the class over 100,000 thus far announced to show a decrease. Newport, Ky., and Joplin, Mo., both cities of the 30,000 class, are the next largest cities which have shown decreases.

Between 1900 and 1910 Spokane's population increased 183.3 per cent. Spokane, 104,204, decrease 198 or .2 per cent.

Chicago, (revised) 8,872, increase 5122 or 136.6 per cent.

PEACE RESOLUTION VOTE IN 3 DAYS

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Decision to bring the republican resolution to end the state of war with Germany and Austria before the senate Monday for continuous consideration until final disposal, was reached today by the senate republican steering committee. A vote on adoption is expected within three or four days.

FIRE SEAL STARS FOR GAMBLING

SAN FRANCISCO, May 7.—"Casey" Smith and Tom Seaton, leading pitchers on the San Francisco team in the Pacific Coast league were given their unconditional release today, following charges of gambling placed against them by Manager Charles Graham.

NEW YORK BANKERS OPPOSE GOV'T. LOAN OF \$500,000,000 TO RAILROADS

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Bankers called before the senate inter-state commerce committee today did not agree with the testimony of railroad executives yesterday that the government should loan \$500,000,000 additional to the roads for new rolling stock. They said, however, that no great part of the \$610,000,000 which the railroad presidents estimated to be necessary for new equipment could be raised from the public.

Jerome G. Hanauer of Kuhn, Loeb and company, New York, chairman of the committee of investment bankers, suggested that congress extend the period of \$100,000,000 loans already provided for the railroads from five to fifteen years; that some money

ASKS HIRAM TO EXPLAIN STATEMENT

Hoover Delivers Sharp Reply to California Senator's Attack—Asks if Covenant With Reservations Is English League—Johnsons Claim He Favors a League for Peace Gratifying But What Does It Mean Acks Hoover.

NEW YORK, May 7.—Senator Hiram Johnson and Herbert Hoover have issued statements making clear their positions on the League of Nations, regarded in some quarters as the leading issue in the coming presidential campaign.

Senator Johnson, speaking of the recent California primary had this to say in Washington: "I am very glad Mr. Hoover accepts so philosophically the result in California. Mr. Hoover says his friends 'introduced no personal issue,' but registered their protest at my 'extreme opposition to any league to prevent war and reduce armament.' Neither statement is correct. His friends introduced into the campaign every conceivable issue, including personal abuse and I have never expressed opposition to any league to prevent war and reduce armaments. My opposition has been to Mr. Hoover's English league which did neither of these things."

Herbert Hoover today authorized the following statement: "Senator Johnson is quoted as stating that he has never expressed opposition to any league to prevent war and reduce armaments. This indication of a change of heart is a matter of great satisfaction. He states he does not want an English league. None of us do. But does the senator mean that the covenant with the Lodge reservations is an English league? This is the covenant and these are the reservations which I have supported since they were first proposed by the majority of the senate last November. Will the senator speak out plainly on this subject so that the people may know where he stands and what he stands for in this matter?"

GOV'T MAY CONTROL GAS CONSUMPTION

WASHINGTON, May 7.—With reserve supplies of gasoline greatly depleted and with reserve supply of crude oil showing probable early exhaustion, government officials are considering means of controlling the supply of gasoline, or limiting the use of motor vehicles, it was learned today.

Information collected by the bureau of mines indicates that the shortage which is likely soon to become acute throughout the country is due, in a considerable degree, to attempts of foreign interests to actually corner the world's supply of crude oil.

It is said that money, borrowed by foreigners in the United States at 6 per cent interest, has been used to acquire available lands throughout the world for oil exploitation and that this movement has been exerting effects on the oil trade of the United States in a most detrimental fashion.

In the meanwhile, the increased use of motor trucks is increasing the consumption of gasoline to unprecedented extent.

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be used in the betterment of terminals and that the roads be so managed as to expedite the movement of cars, and "reduce to a minimum requirements for new equipment."

Chairman Cummins asked the opinion of the witness on a plan giving a government guarantee for the payment of interest and principal on sums borrowed by the railroads for new equipment.

"The securities issued would then sell entirely on the credit of the government," Mr. Hanauer replied, "and carrying a much higher rate of interest would badly affect the value of Liberty bonds and all other outstanding obligations of the United States."