

SEE REVOLT IN MEXICO A SURE SUCCESS

Carranza Expected to Flee As Did His Predecessors.

GONZALES CERTAIN

Or He Will Never Imperil His Great Interests By Revolt.

Washington despatch: The Governor of Sonora, where the new Mexican revolution first succeeded, is now regarded as the head of the revolt and those abandoning President Carranza have accepted him as the leader for promoting a new civil government, according to semi-official advices received here to-day.

United States Government officials look on the revolt as practically successful. There is a certain degree of belief in official circles that Carranza will accept the ultimatum of the revolting generals and leave Mexico. It was pointed out that the fact that the general has fixed a date for his capitulation indicates that they are prepared to let him leave the country unmolested. Huerta and Diaz were allowed to leave after they had been beaten.

The navy department stated officially to-day for the first time that the ships which had been asked for on Sunday night, in telegrams from United States consuls, had been ordered from New York. Their first port of call on the way will be Key West. The six destroyers, and the tender to go with them are the Isherwood, Case, Lardner, Putnam, Bead and Beale and the Black Hawk.

Administration officials are hoping that by the time the destroyers reach Key West, the situation may change from one of gravity, so far as American interests are concerned, to one in which Carranza will have accepted the inevitable and resigned his office.

There is also ample confirmation of the report that Gen. Pakil Gonzales is at the head of a big revolutionary force near Mexico City. It is pointed out here by experts in Mexican affairs that the defection of Gen. Gonzales is practically positive proof of the downfall of Carranza. He is reported to be worth ten million dollars, and to hold immense properties all of which he would have endangered if he were not sure of the result. It is thought that he and Gen. Obregon are in camp near Mexico City, and are only waiting for the exit plans of Carranza.

All the reports to the revolutionist headquarters and to the United States Government say the rebels are flocking south to the standards in front of the city. The revolution headquarters, however, say that there will be no attack on the city while the ultimatum is being considered. It is this disposition of the revolution forces that gives hope to the officials here that the revolution will be both "complete and bloodless."

Although the ultimate port destination of the United States warships is not disclosed, the understanding is that most of them will be needed at Vera Cruz. If Carranza should come out that way there is the chance of an outbreak and he might ask the protection of the United States warships before leaving the capital. Officials indicated to-day that in the interest of peace he might be taken off at Vera Cruz.

FARMERS TO GET \$2.55 FOR WHEAT

Winnipeg despatch: James Stewart, chairman of the Canadian Wheat Board, announced to-day that the value of the participation certificates will not be less than 40 cents per bushel. This, with \$2.15 already guaranteed, will bring the price to \$2.55. United States wheat averaged \$2.14. Many of the farmers believe that the price will indeed be much higher than the most optimistic had hoped for, on account of the abnormal increase in the price of wheat from the time it left the farm until it was sold to European buyers.

CENSUS OF HIDES.

U. S. Congress Plan to Cut Shoe Prices.

Washington despatch: Relief from the present high prices of shoes is expected to result from the passage of a bill favorably reported to House to-day by the Census Committee.

The bill authorizes the Director of the Census to take a census every month of the number of hides in the country, and makes it mandatory upon all hide owners to give full information to the census takers.

"The committee is of the opinion," said Chairman Siegel, "that there was no necessity for the increases in the prices of hides, and the present high prices of shoes, are entirely unnecessary, uncalled-for and unprecedented. The alleged shortage of leather is a pure subterfuge put forward as a justification for increasing prices."

While walking along a ganplanck to board a ship at the Dominion Shipbuilding Company's yards, foot of Bathurst street, Toronto, Thomas Masterson, aged 23, overbalanced, fell into the water, and was drowned.

47 FLIGHTS IN NINE MINUTES

New York despatch: Howard Le C. Roome, a real estate broker, who years ago was a star half-back and pole vaulter at Yale, yesterday won a wager of \$1,800 from J. Ford Johnson, another broker, by climbing 340 steps in the Equitable Building, 47 storeys from boiler room to flag pole, in record time of eight minutes 51 2-5 seconds. Several thousand dollars are said to have changed hands on the sporting event among friends of the two men.

\$56,000,000,000 IN PAPER MONEY

The Present Supply of Entire World.

Ratio of Gold Down to 12 Per Cent.

New York despatch: In an address before the Sales Managers' Club of New York, O. P. Austin, statistician of the National City Bank, presented the latest figures of the world currency, national debts, interest charges and other Governmental expenditures, showing that the paper money of the world (exclusive of that issued by the Bolsheviks) had increased from \$7,000,000,000 at the beginning of the war to \$40,000,000,000 at the date of the armistice, and \$56,000,000,000 at the present time; also that the national debts of the world had grown from \$40,000,000,000 in 1913 to \$255,000,000,000 in 1920, while world credits, another form of inflation, had also enormously increased.

The ratio of gold to paper currency of the world, he said, which stood in 1913 at about 70 per cent., was at the close of the war 18 per cent., and at the present time approximately 12 per cent. Especially startling was the fact that, while the increase in world paper had been \$33,000,000,000 during the war period, the increase since the close of hostilities had been \$15,000,000,000, or about one-half as much in the 18 months of after-war peace as in the 51 months of actual war.

The world budgets are now approximately five times as much as before the war, and the annual interest charges on world national debts now cover \$9,000,000,000 per annum, as against about \$1,750,000,000 immediately preceding the war.

WORLD TO GET BELGIAN TIME

Radio Signals Boon to Railroads, Steamships.

Allied Countries Endorse, May Share Costs.

Paris cable: Wireless telegraphy may yet prove to be the means of preventing many railway and sea catastrophes. To this end, in fact, an international time bureau is being formed in Brussels, which intends to develop methods of transmitting throughout the world time signals of the greatest precision.

The bureau is in charge of M. Bigourdin, member of the French Academy of Sciences, who for many years has been attached to the Paris Observatory. Discussing the aims of this new organization, M. Bigourdin has called attention to the fact that all through the war the Eiffel Tower sent daily signals that were picked up in the most remote quarters of the globe.

"It is most essential that navigators know at every instant the precise time," says M. Bigourdin. "Extensive experiments have been carried out in the last year and we have reason to believe that the efforts will lead to unexpected discoveries concerning the variations in actual longitude similar to those known to exist with respect to latitude. With precise knowledge of the time, the sun's location and the consequent geographical position ships will more easily avoid dangerous areas."

M. Bigourdin is confident that many sea accidents have been due to the impossibility of ships picking up accurate time signals. He points out also the necessity for the most reliable records for despatching trains in all countries. Further experiments will be conducted with intermittent Hertian waves, approximately 2,600 metres long, to replace those of shorter length now used.

M. Bigourdin, whose investigations are receiving support in all Allied countries, hopes to create a system whereby the expenses will be distributed among all nations, for it is obvious that once the signals begin to work there is nothing to prevent any nation from taking advantage of an organization in which French scientists are taking an important part in putting into operation.

STATE RAILWAYS.

London, May 4.—The Government is considering a proposal made by the Ministry of Transport by which the State would purchase a majority of the smaller railway companies in the country and lease them to the large companies, according to the Evening Standard.

The newspaper adds that the railroads would be administered in four groups and that large economies in administration and cost of running would be effected. There now are 125 distinct railway companies, a majority of which are very small concerns.



THEY ARE CATCHING 'EM YOUNG IN POLAND. Here is a group of Polish boys who are being conscripted for the Polish army.

Other Great Colonies to Have Ambassadors

Montreal report: A London cable to the Star says:

"If Canada is permitted to establish an individual diplomatic representative in Washington, three other great British colonies may be expected to ask for the same privilege. This is the personal opinion of several members of the Foreign Office staff, voiced to-day. The Dominions referred to are New Zealand, South Africa and Australia.

These officials take the view that the Dominions should be accorded the fullest freedom in conducting their international tariffs, customs, boundaries, and immigration offices. The only matters which should be strictly reserved for the British Ambassador are those pertaining to the foreign policy of the Empire as a whole, they believe.

URGE FARMERS TO HOLD PARTICIPATION CERTIFICATES

Canadian Wheat Board to Issue Interim Report for That Purpose.

Winnipeg report: It is understood the Canadian Wheat Board will very shortly issue an interim report indicating the approximate value of the "participation certificates." It is further understood that the board has been led to do this by a desire to protect a number of farmers who, in spite of previous urgings to hold these certificates until the end of the crop year, are being induced to sell them at lower figures than their actual value.

With a turn-over of something like \$400,000,000, it will not be an easy matter to make even an approximate estimate of value, especially in view of the fact that all the wheat has not yet left the farmers' hands, but apparently the Canadian Wheat Board realizes that the need of protection for the farmers warrants an attempt in this direction.

MAY GET 30C PER BUSHEL. Ottawa, May 4.—(Canadian Press.)—Canadian farmers may get as high as thirty cents per bushel for the participation certificates on wheat sold through the Canadian Wheat Board, it was predicted to-day by members of the Commons who have watched the situation very closely. This, with \$2.15 already guaranteed, will bring the price to \$2.45. United States wheat averaged \$2.14.

TURK LEADERS TRYING FOR TERMS WITH NATIONALISTS

Sultan's Party Realizes the People Are Not Behind Them.

Constantinople cable: After consultation with the entire cabinet, Damad Ferid Pasha, the Grand Vizier, decided to-day to send Nazim Pasha, former chief of staff, and Nourseddine Pasha, formerly Governor of Smyrna, to Angora, for the purpose of effecting a compromise with Mustapha Kemal Pasha, the Nationalist leader.



ANOTHER UNIVERSE! A photograph of a universe which may be as great in extent as our own. Situated in the outermost reaches of space and trillions of miles from the Earth, it is the only one of the millions of nebulae that can be seen with the naked eye. It has been observed in the constellation Andromeda, and its estimated velocity is about 330 kilometres per second. The cut is from a photograph taken at the Lick Observatory, California.

SCHLESWIG IS AGAIN DANISH

Land Long Held By Germans is Restored.

Copenhagen cable says: Danish troops to-day occupied northern Schleswig, the people of which on Feb. 10 last in a plebiscite provided for the Peace Treaty voted by a large majority for a return of this part of the territory to Danish nationality. The Germans had been in control there since 1864.

Enthusiastic scenes accompanied the arrival of the Danes at Sonderburg. There the entire population, among them a number of aged persons, who still remember the rain of German bullets, welcomed the Danes. The town had 50 veterans of the war of 1864, were out to cheer the soldiers when they landed. A force of Danes also arrived in Haderslef, and were welcomed by a crowd estimated to aggregate 20,000 Danes and French troops marched through beflagged streets to the barracks where, amid great rejoicing, the German colors were hauled down and the Danish flag was hoisted. At Tondern British troops were drawn up to receive the Danes. Admiral Sheppard, Commander of the allied occupation forces, will officially transfer the military authority to the Danish Commander at Sonderburg.

In the war of 1864 Prussia and Austria wrested the Duchies of Sleswig and Holstein from Denmark. Two years later Prussia's victory over Austria resulted in the incorporation of the Duchies in the Dominions of Prussia, with the provision that the people ultimately should decide their nationality by plebiscite. This agreement never was kept by Prussia, and was repudiated by her on the formation of the German Empire in 1871.

SHAUGHNESSY IS OPTIMISTIC

Urges for Slow, Gradual Deflation.

Must Increase Production, End Waste.

New York report: "Increase production and waste less" is the advice tendered by Lord Shaughnessy in a review of the present-day outlook published to-day in the Wall-Street Journal. "It should be our prayer," says Lord Shaughnessy, "that contraction be not swift, and that price correction be orderly and spread over a long period. The United States through its reserve system, and Canada, through its branch banks, can hasten this process through judicious conservation of new credit. It is the task of the farmer, merchant and manufacturer, and, finally, of the consumer, to cooperate with the bank to produce moral deflation. After the warning against the dangers of too rapid contraction, the statement proceeds: "For the past fiscal year Canada has a favorable trade balance of \$221,000,000. Our current commercial debt to the States is the one drawback. Perhaps America immigration more than compensates for that disparity. Over 100,000 men, women and children have come in in the last 12 months. Half British, half American, we are getting the best classes of settlers on the earth. We have labor troubles up here. They are the natural outcome of the war. The workmen must be fed and clothed after a war as well as before it.

"The American soldier's demand for a \$2,000 bonus has its counterpart in the Canadian's claim for \$2,500. Canada has provided for her soldiers, their widows and children. She has fitted them for occupations and has supplied the occupations. We have all our present cares and troubles. These summer clouds will soon disappear. But we must be brave enough and true enough meanwhile to impose some further moratorium on our individual interests. That lesson of the great war we need practice a little longer."

London cable: Six former German warships, the Baden, Helgoland, Posen, Rhineland, Westfalen, and Nurnberg, and 124 submarines, have been allocated to Great Britain, according to an announcement in the House of Commons to-day. The United States will get the Ostfriesland and Frankfurt.

According to the announcement French has been awarded the Touring and Emden and 25 submarines; Japan will get the Oldenburg and Nassau and Augsburg, and Italy will receive seven submarines. The ships scuttled at Scapa Flow, says the announcement, are to go to Great Britain. Allocation of the remaining 12 light cruisers, 59 destroyers and 50 torpedo boats, the Commons were informed, depends on the selections made by France and Italy from the ships to be surrendered under the Austrian treaty.

ULTIMATUM TO ARMENIA

Communist Gov't. at Baku Sends Threat

But the Armenians Refuse to Obey.

London cable: Diplomatic advices state that the Government of Azerbaijan sent an ultimatum Saturday, demanding that the latter withdraw from disputed frontier territory, failing which the Azerbaijan forces would cross into Armenia.

Armenia refused to comply with the ultimatum. No military action has thus far been reported, but the situation is serious. The latest news from Baku, on the Caspian Sea, is dated April 29, the day after the Bolsheviks entered the seaport. It states that on that date all Allied subjects in Baku are safe.

The question of whether the League of Nations ought to take action concerning the fighting between the Poles and Russians, under Article 11 of the covenant of the League, and whether Great Britain was prepared to refer the matter to that body, was raised in the House of Commons to-day by Lord Robert Cecil and other members. Andrew Edgar Law, the Government spokesman, replied that the Government was not prepared to suggest action by the League. He pointed out that the Russo-Polish situation was not new, although, he admitted that Article 11 applied equally to threatened wars and wars already begun.

SWITZERLAND BARS VON KAPP

Geneva cable says: Dr. Wolfgang Kapp, leader of the recent revolt in Berlin, has been refused permission by the Swiss Government to reside in Switzerland.

Four other German notables, including two revolutionary generals, also have been denied a haven in Switzerland by the Government.

CHEAPER FOOD

Some Prices on the Decline in Chicago.

Chicago despatch: Some food prices were on the decline here to-day, according to the United States Bureau of Food and Markets. Reports of bumper crops of onions and cabbages on the way to Chicago were said to be one of the reasons.

The price of Texas Bermuda onions dropped fifty cents a bushel yesterday. Nearly 6,000 carloads were reported to be on the way. May eggs were put into storage at 44 3-4 cents a dozen, 40.00 cases being stored yesterday. The amount reported on hand was more than 500,000 cases, against more than 700,000 cases reported at the same time last year.

CONGRESSMEN AGAIN MEDDLE

83 Join in Cable to British Parliament

In Connection With Irish Affairs.

Washington despatch: Eighty-eight members of the House of Representatives joined to-day in a cablegram sent to Premier Lloyd George and the British Parliament protesting against further imprisonment without arraignment or trial of persons arrested in Ireland for acts of a political nature.

Following is the text of the cablegram sent to Lloyd George and Parliament: "To Honorable David Lloyd George, Premier, and to the Parliament of Great Britain:

"With the profound conviction that further wars and acts of war should be avoided, and believing that wholesale arrests without arraignment or trial disturb the peace and tranquility of a people, are destructive of human rights, and are at variance with that principle of liberty which is embodied in the United States constitution in the provision that no person shall be deprived of life, liberty or property without due process of law" the undersigned members of Congress of the United States of America protest against further imprisonment without arraignment or trial of persons resident in Ireland arrested for acts of a political nature, and we ask in the spirit of our friendship and love of justice, out of our friendliness to the peoples of England and Ireland, and in the name of the international peace, that, hereafter, if arrests based upon acts of a political nature are made in Ireland, by an announcement or any form of authority, the right of trial shall without unreasonable delay be accorded to the accused."

SHARING UP HUN WARSHIPS

Four Dreadnoughts, 124 U-Boats, to Britain

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WILSON TO FIGHT THE KNOX MOVE

As Firmly as He Did the Lodge Resolutions.

Washington report: President Wilson has determined to stand as firmly against the Knox peace resolution as he did against the Lodge reservations to the peace treaty.

This was the clear intimation from the White House to-day. At the same time, Secretary of State Colby, in a conference with Democratic Senators of the Foreign Relations Committee, informed them that the President would veto the resolution Colby's assertions as to the President's attitude toward the Knox resolution were so positive that Senators were led to believe he spoke with authority from the White House.

Secretary Colby also intimated that President Wilson has resolved to send the treaty back to the Senate. Whether this will happen while the Senate is warring over the peace resolution or whether it will be returned with the veto message on the resolution is still unknown.

\$25,000 FOR TACKS IN SOUP

New York despatch: For serving tacks in a plate of soup to Dr. Moritz D. Spitzer, the Childs Restaurant Company, which runs a large chain of eating houses, was mulcted in the sum of \$25,000 by a jury to-day in the Supreme Court. Dr. Spitzer swallowed one of the tacks before he discovered their presence in his soup, according to evidence offered, which included an X-ray photograph displaying the tack embedded in his stomach. He said he had swallowed but one of the tacks. "You are a single taxer, then," remarked one of the lawyers.

Muggins—The world has scant sympathy for its unfortunates. Muggins—Nonsense! Haven't you ever noticed how people invariably cry at weddings?—Dallas News.