SEE REVOLT IN MEXICO A **SURE SUCCESS**

Carranza Expected to Flee As Did His Predecessors.

GONZALES CERTAIN

Or He Would 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-c y.

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 printed out that the fact that the generals have fixed a date for his capitulation indicates that they are prepared to let him leave the country unmolested. Huerta and Diaz were al-lowed to leave after they had been

ally to-day for the first time that the ships which had been asked for on Sunday night, in telegrams from United States consuls, had born 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, Putman, Read and Beale and the Black Hawk.

Administration officials are hoping that by the time the destroyers reach 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. Pabli Gonzaof the report that Gen. Pabli 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 dol-lars, 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 Car-

All the reports to the revolutionist headquarters and to the United States Government say the rebels are flock-ing 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 ul-timatum is being considered. It is this disposition of the revolution forces that gives hope to the officials here that the revolution will be both "comand 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. Of-ficials indicated to-day that in the interest of peace he might be taken

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 ex-pected 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 up-on all hide owners to give full infor-

on 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 hide, and the present high prices of shoe, 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 gangplank to go aboard a ship at the Dominion Shipbuilding Company's yards, foot of Sathurst street. Toronto, Thomas Masterson, aged 28, overbalanced, fell ato the water, and was drowned.

47 FLIGHTS IN

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 \$1,600 from J. Ford Johnson, another broker, by climbing 940 steps in the Equitable Building, 47 storeys from boiler room to flag pole, in record time boiler room to flag pole, in record time of eight minutes 51 2-5 seconds. Sev-eral thousand dollars are said to have changed hands on the sporting event abong 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 pefore 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 Bolshevik) 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 \$265,

from \$40,000,000,000 in 1913 to \$265,000,000,000 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 hosthe increase since the close of hostilities had been \$16,000,000,000, 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 ever \$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 Brusses, which intends to develop methods of transmitting throughout the world time signals of the greatest precision.

The bureau is in charge of M. Big-

curdin, member of the French Acade-ny of Sciences, who for many years has been attached to the Paris Observatory. Discussirg the aims of this new organization, M. Bigourdin has called attention to the fact that all through the war the Biffel 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 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

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 trained in all countries. Further experiments will be conducted with intermittent Hertian waves, approximately 2,600 metres long to replace those of shortmetres long, to replace those of short-

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 covious that once the signals begin to work there is nothing to prevent any mariner from taking advantage of an organization in which French scientists pro taking an important part in putting into operation.

STATE RAILWAYS.

London, May 4.—The Government s considering a proposal made by the Coustry 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 rail-roads would be administered in four groups and that large economies in administration and cost of running would be effected. There now are 135 distinct railway companies, a majority of which are very small



THEY ARE CATCHING 'EM YOUNG IN POLAND.

Other Great Colonies to Have Ambassadors

Montreal report: A London cable to the Star says:

"If Canada is permitted to establish an individual diplomatic representa tive in Washington, three other great British colonies may be expected to ask for the same privilege. This is the personal opinion of several mem-bers of the Foreign Office staff, voic-ed to-day. The Dominions referred

to are New Zealand, South Africa and

ustralia. 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 Ambassacor 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 in-dicating the approximate value of the "participation certificates." It is iticating the approximate value of the participation certificates." It is urther 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 hese certificates until the end of the group year, are being induced to sell hem at lower figures than their actual value.

With a turn-over of something life

MAY GET 30C PER BUSHEL.

Ottawa, May —(Canadian Press.)
—Canadian farmers may get as high as thirty cents per bushel for the participation certificates on wheat sold 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. 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

\$400,000,000, it will not be an easy saoo,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

TURK LEADERS TRYING FOR

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 Noureddine Pasha, formerly Governor of Smyrna, to Angora, for the purpose of effecting a compromise with Mustapha Ka mal Pasha, the Nationalist leader.

The efforts to induce Turkish troops to oppose Mustapha Kemal's forces appear to be becoming nore difficult daily. Three thousand Turkish prisoners, who had just been repatriated from Egypt, mutinied when they were told they would be sent to Anatolia for this purpose. In another case of three thousand recruits, under training in the War Office compound, one third drew a month's pay and asked to go home to say good, bye to their families, but failed to return. The remainder are now being locked in the compound.



ANOTHER UNIVERSE!

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,

SCHLESWIG IS **AGAIN DANISH**

Land Long Held By Germans is Restored.

Copenhagen cable says: Danish roops to-day occupied northern Schleswig, the people of which on Feb. 10 last in a plebiscite provided for in 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 1866.

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 lead on the town fifty-five years ago, and about 59 veterans of the war of the German Empire in 1871.

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 Danish and French troops marched through beflagged streets to the bar-racks 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 offi-cially transfer the military authority to the Danish Commander at Son

In the war of 1864 Prussia and Austria wrested the Duchies of Slesvig 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 pleb'scite. This agreement never was kent by Prussia and wear

IS OPTIMISTIC

Urges for Slow, Gradual Deflation.

Must Increase Froduction, End Waste.

New York report: "Increase pro-

duction 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 pro-cess through judicious conservation of new credit. It is the task of the farmer, merchant and manufacturer, and, finally of the consumer, to co-operate with the bank to produce natural deflation." After the warn-ing 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 Consequent company \$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 be-

fore it.
"The American soldier's demand "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 disappears. But we must be trouties. These summer clouds win soon disappear. But we must be brave enough and true enough meanwhile to impose some further moratorium on our individual inter-

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 Azer-baijan sent an ultimatum Saturday to the Armenian Republic of Erivan demanding that the latter withdraw from disputed frontier territory, failing which, the Azerbaijan forces cross into Armenia.

Armenia refused to comply with he 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 Bolsheviki entered the seaport. It states that on that date al' Allied subjects in Baku

The question of whether the League of Nations ought to take action cor-cerning the fighting between th 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 to refer the matter to that body, was raised in the House of Commons to-day by Lord Robert Cecil and other members. Andrew E...ar 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, althoug! he admitted that Article 11 applied equally

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

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 bump-er 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 reday. Nearly 6,000 carl ported to be on the way.

May eggs were put into storage at May eggs were put into cases be-44 3-4 cents a dozen, 40,00 cases be-ing 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

CONGRESSMEN AGAIN MEDDLE

88 Join in Cable to British Parliament

In Connection With Irish Affairs.

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

political nature
Following is the text of the cableram sent to Lloyd George and Par-

iament:
"To Honorable David Lloyd George,
"Parliament of Premier, and to the Parliament Great Britain:

"With the profound conviction that further wars and acts of war should be avoided, and believing that wholese avoided, and believing that whole-sale arrests without arraignment or trial disturb the peace and tranquil-ity of a people, are destructive of hu-man rights, and are at variance with that principle of liberty which is em-bodied in the United States consti-tution in the provision that was tution 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 impris ment without arraignment or trial of persons resident in Ireland arrested for acts of a political nature, and we ask in the spirit of American freedom and love of justice, out of our friendand love of justice, out of our friend-liness to the peoples of England and Ireland, and in the name of the in-ternational peace, that, hereafter, if arrests based upon acts of a politi-cal nature are made in Ireland, by color or any form of authority, the right of trial shall without unreason-able delay he accorded to able delay be accorded to cused."

HUN WARSHIPS

Four Dreadnoughts, 124 U-Boats, to Britain

London cable: Six former German warships, the Baden, Helgoland, Posen, Rhineland, Wastfalen, 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 Frank-

According to the announcement French has been awarded the Touringen and Emden and 38 submarines; Japan will get the Oldenburg and Nassau and Augsburg, and Italy will re-ceive 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 Commoners were informed, depends on the selections made by France and Italy from the ships to be surrendered under Austrian treaty.

THE KNOX MOVE

As Firmly as He Did the Lodge Resolutions.

Wasington report: President Wilson has determined to stand as firmly against the Knox peace resolution as he did against the Lodge reservations the pe. ce 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 asser'ions 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. of the Foreign Relations Committee

er this will happen while the Sen-ate is wranging over the peace resolu-tion 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 Com-D. Spitzer, the Childs Restaurant Company, which runs a large chain of eating houses, was muleted in the sum of \$25,000 by a jury to-day in the Supreme Court. Dr. Spitzer swr'lowed one of ine 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. marked one of the lawyers.

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