

REBELS OCCUPY MEXICO CITY: CARRANZA FORCED TO FLEE

Revolutionary Forces State President Carried Out Wholesale Slaughter of Political Prisoners Before Abandoning City.

Washington, May 9.—Official confirmation of the occupation of Mexico City by rebel forces at Mexico City, before leaving the Capital, which now is in complete possession of revolutionary forces, carried out a wholesale slaughter of political prisoners at Santiago, the military prison, according to a bulletin issued at revolutionary headquarters here to-night.

Fifteen Mexican Generals were among those reported slaughtered. "The city was shocked over this bloody episode for the Carranza regime," the bulletin said.

Nogales, Ariz., May 9.—Reports that President Venustiano Carranza of Mexico had been captured by the forces of Gen. Alvaro Obregon and Gen. Benjamin Hill were received last night from Hermosillo, Sonora, at Obregon headquarters, Nogales, Sonora, opposite here.

Vera Cruz, May 9.—President Carranza, who fled from Mexico City at the approach of Gen. Obregon's army, is a fugitive in the eastern part of the State of Tlaxcala, and is believed to be trying to reach this city.

The railroad train in which the President left the Capital was stopped at the City of Tlaxcala by detachments of Gen. Obregon's army, and the President was forced to leave his car and flee on horseback. Gen. Sanchez, an adherent of Obregon, is attempting to intercept the President in the mountains.

Instructions that the life of President Carranza be spared have been issued by Obregon, who has given guarantees to the residents of cities under control of his forces.

raiders destroy IRISH BARRACKS Explosives Used in Attacks on Police Depots.

Dublin, May 9.—After an attack lasting upwards of two hours, a party of 200 armed men set fire to the R. I. C. barracks at Cloyne, County Cork, on Saturday night, compelling the garrison of six men to surrender and burn the building to the ground. Three houses close to the barracks were also burned down. The assailants were armed with rifles, shotguns and bombs, the police replying with carbines and hand grenades. About 1 o'clock in the morning an explosion occurred which blew in a portion of the gable end of the barracks, and the raiders then inserted explosives which made the opening wider. They tried to enter the building through the breach, but were prevented by the police, who used hand grenades and rifles freely.

Finally the attacking party, finding it impossible to overcome the resistance of the garrison, set the barracks afire, whereupon the police evacuated the place.

In preparation for the attack the roads had been blocked for miles around with trees, and the telephone wires cut.

Another attack was made by a gang of armed men early Sunday morning on the police barracks at Newton Hamilton, County Armagh. The garrison, consisting of a sergeant and four constables, put up a splendid defense. The attackers, after picking the loyal houses in the locality, attacked the barracks with

BATUM IS CRUX OF SITUATION IN NEAR EAST STRUGGLE

Red Armies Are Forcing Sway Over Whole Contiguous Territory—Relief Workers Assembled There.

A despatch from Batum, via Paris, says:—All American women relief workers in the Caucasus have been assembled in Batum.

The bridge at Mobeletti, 43 miles north of Batum, and the pipe line which carries oil from Baku have been damaged by explosions.

The military Governor of Batum has received orders from Constantinople to concentrate his forces in the city. The Georgian troops are on the border of the province, but have not crossed it.

The Congress of Labor Unions in Batum have passed a resolution that the city be placed under Bolshevik rule. The Mussulmans in Batum are against government by the Georgians.

Three thousand British troops at Batum probably will be ordered to evacuate if necessary.

The British cruiser Aradoc is prepared to bombard Gargari Pass, south of Sautchie, when the Bolsheviks appear.

The British have informed General Wrangel, commander of the volunteer



Protesting against civic positions being filled by other than ex-soldiers, representatives of the large Canadian Veteran Clubs paraded before Mayor of Toronto recently. Photo shows J. H. Flynn on left, organizing Secretary G.A.U.V.: J. V. Conroy, G.W.V.A.; and E. A. LeStrange, Army and Navy Veterans.

GERMAN TROOPS MAINTAINED UNDER GENERAL ERHARDT

Hanover, May 9.—General Erhardt, who has mysteriously disappeared from Muenster Camp, had, according to estimates of allied officers, approximately 10,000 troops under his command here. Of these 5,000 belong to the Marine Brigade, while in spite of his denials there are a considerable number of Baltic troops, together with a majority of the State troops who were driven into the British occupied zone by the workmen's army in the Ruhr fighting and have since been returned to Germany.

Then, too, numbers of nondescript soldiers of various regiments of the old regular army have flocked to the camp, and there, in the heart of the pine forest, they are living in concrete and wooden huts, supplied with good food and money from Berlin, and splendidly equipped, is an excellent fighting force, the most formidable and emphatically reactionary in Germany to-day.

The soldiers I saw at the camp are certainly the smartest I have seen this side of the Rhine. They walk with energetic steps, their appearance is neat and clean, they salute their officers with military precision.

"We are just waiting here for any orders," one of these Pretorian soldiers to-day; "we want to remain in line, we do not want to be disbanded."

TO BREAK H.C.L. IN GREAT BRITAIN

Labor Leaders to Break Vicious Circle of High Wages and Increased Costs.

A despatch from London says:—The continuous demands for higher wages in one trade after another are beginning to alarm the Labor leaders themselves, and they are realizing that they can only lead to disaster.

The Executive of the "Triple Alliance" of miners and transport workers, which is in session here, although it has before it several wage demands, has embarked upon a determined effort to break the vicious circle of high wages and the increase in the cost of living.

Another Big Three, the Parliamentary Committee of the Trades Union Congress, the Labor party and the co-operative movement, are to be called upon to join the alliance in an exhaustive inquiry into the reasons for the high cost of living, and to evolve a plan for its reduction.

The members of the alliance discussed this question, which they regard as the "most vital affecting our social life," for the greater part of an afternoon's meeting.

They will meet again at an early date to receive the report of the joint body, and their views will be submitted to the Government with a view to the latter taking "such action as will substantially reduce the present high cost."

Queen Mother Stricken With Influenza

London, May 10.—Queen Alexandra, it is learned, is prostrated with influenza, which swept through her household. She has been confined to bed for several days, but her condition is not regarded as serious. There is anxiety because of her advanced age.

Sir Hamar Greenwood Re-elected

A despatch from Sunderland, Eng., says:—Sir Hamar Greenwood, Chief Secretary for Ireland, was re-elected to Parliament on Friday in the by-election necessitated by his recent appointment to the Irish Secretaryship. Sir Hamar received 22,813 votes, as against 14,379 for V. H. Rutherford, the Labor candidate, and 5,065 for W. Howe, Independent Liberal.

War-Wrecked French Coal Mine Opens Again

A despatch from Paris says:—The first coal mine, wrecked during the war, to resume operations was opened at Ancier early this month. It has been equipped with the most modern electrical machinery, and it is expected its pre-war production will be eclipsed.

Price of Bread Soars in Britain

A despatch from London says:—The price of the quarter loaf of bread will be raised to 25 cents next Monday. This is the second advance in a month.

Weekly Market Report

Wholesale Grain. Toronto, May 11.—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$2.80; No. 2 Northern, \$2.77; No. 3 Northern, \$2.73, in store Fort William. Manitoba oats—No. 2 CW, \$1.19 1/4; No. 3 CW, \$1.16 1/4; extra No. 1 feed, \$1.14 1/4; No. 1 feed, \$1.14 1/4; No. 2 feed, \$1.11 1/4, in store Fort William. Manitoba barley—No. 3 CW, \$1.81 1/4; No. 4 CW, \$1.66 1/4; rejected, \$1.62; feed, \$1.62, in store Fort William. American corn—No. 3 yellow, \$2.20; nominal, track, Toronto, prompt shipment.

Ontario oats—No. 3 white, \$1.05 to \$1.07, according to freights outside. Ontario wheat—No. 1 Winter, per car lot, \$2 to \$2.01; No. 2 do, \$1.98 to \$2.01; No. 3 do, \$1.92 to \$1.93, f.o.b. shipping points, according to freights.

Ontario wheat—No. 1 spring, per car lot, \$2.02 to \$2.03; No. 2 do, \$1.98 to \$2.01; No. 3 do, \$1.95 to \$2.01, f.o.b. shipping points, according to freights. Peas—No. 2, \$3.00. Barley—Malt, \$1.85 to \$1.87, according to freights outside. \$6 to \$6.80, according to freights outside.

Rye—No. 3, \$2.15 to \$2.20, according to freights outside. Government standard, \$10.90 to \$11, Montreal, \$11 to \$11.10 Toronto, in jute bags, prompt shipment.

Milled—Car lots, delivered Montreal freight, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$51; shorts, per ton, \$68; good feed flour, \$3.75 to \$4.00. Hay—No. 1 per ton, \$30 to \$31; mixed, per ton, \$25, track. Straw—No. 3 do, per ton, \$16 to \$17, track, Toronto.

Country Produce—Wholesale. Cheese—New, large, 30 1/2 to 31; twins, 31 to 31 1/4; triplets, 31 1/4 to 32; Stilton, 34 to 35; old, large, 32 to 33; do, twins, 33 to 33 1/4. Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 57 to 59; creamery pairs, 64 to 65c. Margarine—38 to 38c. Eggs—New laid, 56c.

Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 39 to 40c; roosters, 25c; fowl, 35c; turkeys, 53 to 60c; ducklings, 38 to 40c; squabs, dozen, \$6.00. Live poultry—Spring chickens, 30 to 32c; fowls, 35 to 40c; ducks, 35 to 40c. Beans—Canadian, hand-picked, bus, 45c; primes, \$4.50; Japan, 45c; Madagascar Limas, lb, 15c; Japan Limas, lb, 11c.

Honey—Extracted clover, 5-lb. tins, 27 to 28c; 10-lb. tins, 25 to 26c; 60-lb. tins, 25c; buckwheat, 60-lb. tins, 18 to 20c; comb, 16-oz., \$6 to \$6.50 doz.; 10-oz., \$4.25 to \$4.50 dozen. Maple products—Syrup, per imperial gal., \$3.50 to \$3.75; per 6 imperial gals., \$3.25 to \$3.50.

Smoked meats—Hams, med., 40 to 42c; heavy, 32 to 34c; cooked, 56 to 59c; rolls, 31 to 32c; breakfast bacon, 45 to 50c; backs, plain, 50 to 52c; boneless, 54 to 57c. Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 28 to 29c; clear bellies, 27 to 28c. Lard—Pure, tierces, 28 to 28 1/4c; tubs, 28 1/2 to 29c; pails, 28 1/2 to 29 1/4c; prints, 29 1/2 to 30c; Compound tierces, 27 1/2 to 28c; tubs, 28 to 28 1/4c; pails, 28 1/2 to 28 3/4c; prints, 29 to 29 1/4c.

Montreal Markets. Montreal, May 11.—Oats, Canadian western No. 2, \$1.25; do, No. 3, \$1.25. Flour—Man., new standard grade, \$13.40 to \$13.70. Rolled oats, bag 90 lbs., \$5.50 to \$5.60. Bran, \$5.125. Shorts, \$5.25. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$33 to \$34. Cheese, fine easterns, 28 1/2c. Butter, choicest creamery, 62 to 63c. Eggs, fresh, 55c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, \$5.75.

Live Stock Markets. Toronto, May 11.—Choice heavy steers, \$14.50 to \$14.75; do, good, \$13.50 to \$13.75; butchers' cattle, choice, \$13.25 to \$13.75; do, good, \$12.75 to \$13; do, med., \$11.75 to \$12.25; do, com., \$10 to \$10.75; bulls, choice, \$11 to \$12; do, good, \$10.25 to \$10.75; do, rough, \$8 to \$8.50; butcher cows, choice, \$11.25 to \$12; do, good, \$10.50 to \$11; do, com., \$7.50 to \$8; stockers, \$9.25 to \$11; feeders, \$11 to \$12.50; canners and cutters, \$4.50 to \$6.25; milkers, good to choice, \$100 to \$165; do, com. and med., \$65 to \$75; springers, \$90 to \$165; lambs, yearlings, \$10 to \$19; calves, good to choice, \$15 to \$19; sheep, \$9 to \$13; hogs, fed and watered, \$20.25; do, weighed off cars, \$20.50; do, f.o.b., \$19.25; do, do, country points, \$19.

Montreal, May 11.—Butcher steers, choice, \$15; com., \$9 to \$11.50; butchers' heifers, med., \$11 to \$12.50; com., \$8 to \$10.50; butcher cows, med., \$7.50 to \$10; canners, \$6 to \$8.50; cutters, \$6 to \$7; butcher bulls, com., 8 to 10; \$12.50 to \$14.50 to \$16.50; med., \$10 to \$14. Clipped sheep, \$10 to \$12.50; spring lambs, \$10 to \$14; ewes, \$10 to \$14. Hogs, off car weights, selects, \$21; lights, \$20 to \$21; sows, \$17.

Canada's Wheat Will Bring \$2.55

A despatch from Winnipeg says:—James Stewart, Chairman of the Canadian Wheat Board, announces 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.

New Building for the Bank of England

A despatch from London says:—The Bank of England, known the world over as "The Old Lady of Threadneedle Street," is to be rebuilt. The new structure, according to expectations, will be many stories high and embrace some wonderful architecture.

Franchise for South African Women

A despatch from Cape Town, Union of South Africa, says:—The House of Assembly passed a resolution favoring extension of the Parliamentary franchise to women.

Facts About Canada

A California dredging company is placing a large plant on the Peace River to conduct placer mining operations for gold.

It is reported that a British company is to establish an iron and steel industry in British Columbia to utilize the native ores of the Province.

Investigation of the Dauphin oil field may be undertaken by the Manitoba Government, if the reports of experts on its possibilities are satisfactory.

The Imperial Oil Co. will spend \$2,000,000 for oil explorations in Alberta this year. One well will be drilled south of Pincher Creek and one each at Fort Norman and Great Slave Lake. A well is being put down in the Czar district and the Brazeau region may be examined.

In 1919 Quebec produced 12,353,667 pounds of maple sugar and 1,470,275 gallons of maple syrup, the whole estimated at \$6,396,635, taking as a basis the sugar and the syrup converted into sugar, at an average price of 25 cents per pound.

The Province of Quebec, in 1919, had 518 lakes and 49 rivers leased for fishing purposes, providing a revenue of \$76,248.

The Gouin (La Loure) dam, on the upper waters of the St. Maurice river, Quebec, has a storage capacity of 160,000,000 cubic feet and a water

ALBERTA SEEDING A MONTH LATE

Feed Situation Improved With Milder Weather.

A despatch from Edmonton, Alta., says:—The first semi-monthly crop and live stock report issued by the Department of Agriculture states that the seeding in Alberta is from twenty to thirty days later by the calendar than it was last year, varying with locality. If quick general seeding were possible, the prospects are the best in a dozen years.

There is a depth of foot and a half to four feet of moist soil over the drier parts of the Province, and the report asserts that once the seed is in it has a moisture supply for germination and growth to carry the crop well into June.

Central Alberta has made scattered beginnings on dry spots. Peace River is backward, except along the valley. The late season is going to curtail the wheat acreage, especially in the centre and north, but there are much better prospects for a good total acreage than people entertained at one time. The feed situation has greatly improved since the cattle and horses have got on open ground.

A despatch from Moose Jaw, Sask., says:—Seeding will be general in the Moose Jaw district at the end of the week, according to the Government Bureau Agent, E. M. Hagen, who is receiving many applications for men from the farmers.

EXPECT NO CHANGE IN IRISH POLICY

Sir Hamar Greenwood Sworn in as New Chief Secretary.

A despatch from Dublin says:—Sir Hamar Greenwood, the new Chief Secretary for Ireland, was sworn in before the Irish Privy Council with Dublin indifferent and cold toward him. The Dublin papers made no comment upon his arrival, except the Irish Times, which said:

"We assume that the new Chief Secretary will take immediate steps for the restoration of law and order."

The fact is, however, that Sir Hamar is ignorant of the actual state of affairs in Ireland, however good his intentions may be. Dublin generally believes that, even if matters have not gone too far for any new regime to cope with, Sir Hamar cannot move until he has learned what he is up against, and that tuition, it is evident, will come from the same permanent officials and soldiers who directed Ian Macpherson's course.

Despite Sir Hamar's hopes, nobody in Dublin expects any drastic or enlightened change from the old policies.

Britain Bears Heaviest Direct Burden of War

A despatch from London says:—Chancellor of the Exchequer Austen Chamberlain on Friday gave the per capita direct taxation figures for the great powers during 1919:

United Kingdom\$76
United States\$27
France\$12
Italy\$11

The Chancellor cites these figures in reiterating his assertion that the people of Great Britain are bearing the heaviest burden of the war costs.

All-Red Cable Links British Empire

A despatch from London says:—An important new London link with Canada and the other Dominions has just been inaugurated. The Imperial cable route is now connected between the General Postoffice in London and Halifax direct, via Penzance. The cable, at present used exclusively for business messages for Australia and New Zealand, will pass over the route via Halifax, Vancouver and Norfolk Island.

Denmark Contributes to Rheims Rebuilding

A despatch from Copenhagen says:—More than one million francs, collected in Denmark for the rebuilding of the Cathedral of Rheims, have been delivered to M. Claudel, French Minister in Copenhagen. The Minister thanked the Danish people, expressing his admiration of the fine result reached by Denmark ahead of all other countries.

Discover More German War Supplies

A despatch from Berlin says:—Discoveries of hidden arms continue in northeastern Germany. The Baltic Island of Ruegen has proved a regular arsenal of weapons which had been secreted by Pomeranian monarchist plotters, for, in addition to the 1,000 rifles already reported, another 500 have just been brought to light, together with 50 more machine-guns.

Canada to Receive Nine Airships

A despatch from London says:—Nine non-rigid airships have been promised as gifts to Canada by the British Government, which is disposing of its surplus war equipment. The airships include some used for coast reconnaissance and also of the zero type. South Africa is receiving a number of zeros.

OH SEE THE PIGEON IN THE WINDOW—LET'S LOOK AT HIM



BIRD STADIUM HE'S LOOKIN' RIGHT AT ME! BETCHA HES WONDERIN' WHAT MY NAME IS OR SUMPTIN



OH LOOK! HES GOTTA DRASS RING ON HIS LEG! WONDER WHAT THAT'S FOR?



OH THAT'S BECAUSE HES MARRIED! GUESS

