

ANOTHER AMERICAN KILLED IN MEXICO

CLOSE ON HEELS OF JENKINS AFFAIR COMES REPORT OF MURDER OF OIL EMPLOYEE.

NO OFFICIAL PRONOUNCEMENT

James Wallace, Riding a Mule Which Shied at Machine Gun, is Shot and Killed by Mexican Soldiers.

Washington.—Another American murdered in Mexico, close on the heels of the report of the murder of Colonel Jenkins, coupled with reports of revolution in Mexico City, with Carranza in flight to Queretaro, added complications which seemed to force the already tense Mexican situation toward the long expected breaking point.

There were no official pronouncements for the guidance of public opinion as to what action if any the American government might be contemplating, but administration officials, by indication, were willing to show that the government is taking a firm position, considering the eventualities, and is prepared to deal with them, once a course is chosen.

Another of "the last straws," as one officer put it, was laid on with the official report of the murder of James Wallace, an American oil man, by a Carranza soldier near Tampico. The state department summarized its advice in this formal statement:

"According to the department's advice, the office in charge of troops camped in the vicinity claimed that Wallace had provoked the murder. The department has been informed as a result of an investigation that a mule on which Wallace was riding in the place of his employment, called in a machine gun which it was ordered to overtake the man.

The Wallace referred to is believed here to be W. M. Wallace, an employe of the Gulf Refining Company.

GOVERNMENT WILL PROTECT MINERS WILLING TO WORK

Washington.—The government served blunt notice on soft coal miners and operators that interference with coal production would not be tolerated. Warning that legal prosecution would be employed to thwart conspiracies by either side and troops sent wherever necessary to protect miners willing to work, came from the department of justice after members of the cabinet had considered every phase of the fuel situation, admittedly critical, in view of the abrupt breaking off of negotiations.

LADY ASTOR WINS SEAT IN BRITISH PARLIAMENT

Plymouth, England.—Lady Astor, American-born wife of Viscount Astor, was elected to parliament from the Sutton division of Plymouth. The campaign attracted wide attention, due in large measure to Lady Astor's nationality, but unconventional and electorally successful methods and her barbed and witty replies to questioners.

OREGON AND CARRANZA FEUD BREAKS OUT IN MEXICO CITY

San Antonio, Texas.—Reports were received here from the border to the effect that fighting had broken out in Mexico City between the Obregon and Carranza factions. President Carranza is reported to have fled to Queretaro. General Pablo Gonzalez is reported to be leading the Carranza troops.

IDENTITY OF INVENTOR WHO CONCEIVED THE DEPTH BOMB

Washington.—The navy department after maintaining the secret all during the war, recently announced the name of the American inventor who conceived the depth bomb which was the most effective weapon against the German submarines. The man is Chester T. Miniker of Newport, R. I. He is only thirty-six now. He also is responsible for the type of mine planted in the North Sea to hem in the German fleet.

DR. E. R. STITT



Dr. E. R. Stitt, rear admiral, U. S. N., is one of the physicians called for consultation in the president's illness. Dr. Stitt is chairman of the navy's medical examining board.

HEADQUARTERS ARE OPENED

Statement of Anti-Tobaccoist Characterized as Cruel Libel on Courage and Honor of American Soldier.

Washington.—Tar Heel tobacco producers and distributors interested in a movement here where the National Tobacco League of America, a new organization launched for the purpose of "defending" the use of the weed, has literally taken time by the forelock and opened headquarters and a campaign.

The league, it is asserted, was brought into existence "by tobacco growers to combat anti-tobacco legislation." It publishes an official organ called "The Defender" the purpose of which is to "defend" the use of the weed.

leaving that is the only practical way to defeat anti-tobacco legislation.

In its first issue, "The Defender" challenges Dr. Clarence True Wilson, secretary of the temperance board of the Methodist Episcopal church, a leading prohibition worker of Washington. Dr. Wilson is charged with slandering American soldiers when he charged that "young men trained at great expense by the government had to be led out of the fighting ranks to have cigarettes stuffed into their mouths before they could stand up and hold a gun."

This is characterized by "The Defender" as "as cruel a libel as ever traced the honor and courage of an American soldier."

100,000 JEWS MARCH THROUGH N. Y. STREET

New York.—New York today witnessed its greatest parade of any one people—more than 100,000 Jewish men and women marching to an age old Hebrew dirge, in protest against alleged mistreatment of their people in the Ukraine. Winding for hours from the lowest East Side to Carnegie hall in the heart of the metropolis the cortege continued uninterrupted from 1 o'clock in the afternoon until long after dark.

Nearly 25,000 uniformed soldiers, sailors and marines, veterans of the war, led the procession.

ATTEMPT BEING MADE TO FORM ANOTHER NEW PARTY

Chicago.—A new national political body to be known as the Labor Party of the United States was created by representatives of organized labor in convention here. The object of the movement as set forth in its constitution, will be "to organize all hand and brain workers of the country to support the principles of a political, social and industrial democracy."

REBELLION BY SOCIALISTS THREATENED

Some—Rumor of the wildest character regarding the possibility of a very serious crisis, involving not only the cabinet, but also the reigning house of Italy, are in circulation as opening of parliament approaches. The socialists, proud of their recent victory are eager to continue what they call their "march forward." The older, more authoritative members of the party, however, are against any excesses.

DOORS WIDE OPEN IN NEW ORLEANS

AN INJUNCTION BY FEDERAL JUDGE FORSTER OPENS TO FLOODGATES OF WHISKEY

WORLD WAR IS RULED AT

Above-Enthusiasm of Liquor Dealers Leads the Solomons Warning of Future Prohibition.

New Orleans.—Whiskey, four per cent less than before, is being sold in the complete barroom assortment of liquor was purchased freely in New Orleans following the granting of an injunction by Federal Judge Foster which in effect held the wartime prohibition act unconstitutional.

Less than an hour after Judge Foster had enjoined federal authorities from interfering with the sale of bonded whiskey in compliance with the provision of the Harrison-Lever-Lewis Company barrooms were serving it freely, steadily varied assortments of liquors. In his decision, Judge Foster, in his decision, to grant the injunction, ruled that the war had come to an end when Congress adjourned recently without rejecting the peace treaty with Germany. He maintained that when President Wilson vetoed the Volstead act-time prohibition enforcement bill October 26, 1919, the president declared the army and navy forces demobilized.

Above the enthusiasm of liquor dealers, joined the warning of the United States district attorney and the internal revenue collectors that a strike record was being kept of liquor sales and that could the supreme court rule against the prohibition act, the United States district attorney would be obliged to take steps to enforce the law.

Mexico City.—Declaring there is "no legal foundation nor principle of international law" upon which the United States bases its demand for the immediate release of William O. Jenkins, United States consular agent at Puebla, the Mexican government through Hilario Medina, under-secretary of foreign relations, stated it was impossible to accede to the request of the American state department.

NO ACTION TAKEN LOOKING TOWARDS RAILWAY STRIKE

Cleveland, Ohio.—No action looking toward a railroad strike by the four railroad brotherhoods was taken by the 500 general chairman meeting here to set on Director General of Railroad Finest offer of time and one-half for slow freight service, and no vote was taken on the proposition, although a motion to vote on it was adopted.

SAYS AMERICA MUST STOP BEING SEWER FOR EUROPE

Richmond, Va.—"America must stop being a sewer into which Europe is dropping all its undesirable; this country must not develop into an archipelago for the bomb throwers of the other world." This was the declaration of Vice President Thomas R. Marshall here when he appeared at a meeting arranged by a fraternal order.

GROWTH OF WORLD-WIDE FIGHT UPON HOOKWORM

New York.—Growth of the world wide fight against the hookworm was announced in the annual report of the international health board of the Rockefeller foundation made public here. Brazil, Central America, the West Indies, the far east and 12 states in the United States, the report says, were enlisted in the co-operative work in the campaign last year.

PEOPLE MUST NOT MAKE PRESENTS TO PRESIDENT

Washington.—Republican congressmen plan to revive the resolution submitting an amendment to the constitution prohibiting the President from accepting gifts from foreign rulers. They believe all that is necessary to make the proposition effective is the action of enough states to ratify it.

PROFITEERS BEING SEVERELY PUNISHED IN GREAT BRITAIN

London.—Great Britain's stupendous effort to grapple with profiteering is just disclosed by the work of 1,800 tribunals which have prosecuted 7,350 offenders and secured 1,320 convictions, with fines aggregating \$35,000. Besides setting up these local tribunals have been established in special areas of England, Scotland and Wales. In addition central committees also have been formed to investigate supposed trusts or monopolies.

ATTEMPTS FAIL TO END COAL STRIKE

REJECT EVERY PLAN CONCILIATION WHICH LEADS TOWARDS PEACE

SCORES GOVERNMENT

Intimate Governmental Relations Allow Increase in Price of Coal to be Reconsidered.

Washington.—An abrupt end came to attempts to settle the national coal strike by peaceful agreement and operators spent a bleak Christmas afternoon in embittered rejection of the government proposal for a 14 per cent wage increase, and the coal Administrator Garfield, who had rejected it, said every effort that was forthcoming, since the conference dissolved, since the proposal was definitely accepted by the miners.

Miners went home and where they left coal strike conditions were bleak. Likewise, in official quarters, there was silence. President John L. Lewis, of the miners, though refusing to record as to the strike itself, eventually was called off in a federal court injunction which a violation of the Lever act would be cause for government control of the coal mines and fuel control.

Government funds at the disposal of the mine operators. So did the mine operators, Secretary of the mine operators.

Washington.—With less than 40 per cent of the normal output of bituminous coal being produced, the nation is facing its most serious period since the strike of soft coal miners was ordered, according to reports received by the national administration in Washington.

Officials held out only a ray of hope for increased production. While last week's production showed an increase over the previous week and indications were for a production of about 50 per cent of normal this week, officials said they could not expect sufficient production to check the drain.

Meanwhile temperatures in the northern half of the nation have dropped and the cry for coal for household purposes grows louder. So far, the supplies have been dealt out rather liberally to meet this demand, it was said, but further releases of coal must be limited if the nation is not to face a serious tie-up of industry as well as transportation before normal production is again reached.

NEW SITE SECURED FOR CUBAN-AMERICAN COLLEGE

Atlanta, Ga.—As a preliminary to the expansion and development of the Cuban-American college maintained by the Baptist home mission board at Havana, Cuba, a beautiful new site has just been purchased, according to announcement just made by the board. The site is located about two miles from the center of the city in the Jesus del Monte section, one of the most desirable residential districts of the Cuban capital.

GENERAL FELIPE ANGELES IS SENTENCED TO BE SHOT

Jejures, Mex.—General Felipe Angeles and his two companions, Major Nestor Enciso de Arce and Soldier Antonio Trillo, captured near Parral, Chihuahua, November 15 by Major Gabino Sandoval, were found guilty by a court martial at Chihuahua City and sentenced to be shot according to information received by Judge Gonzales Medina.

HUNGER STRIKE COUPLED WITH A SILENCE STRIKE

New York.—A hunger strike was coupled with a "silence" strike by 73 radicals at Ellis Island in an effort to have removed an iron barrier separating them from visiting relatives. The barrier was erected after discovery that several radicals planned to escape by changing clothes with friends, and after some visitors had passed revolvers to the radicals.

MEXICAN NEWSPAPERS ARE RETICENT AND CAUTIOUS

Mexico City.—The case surrounding the arrest of the American consul agent Jenkins, which has been treated apathetically on the part of most of the newspapers, furnished the basis for an extra edition for El Universal.

CITIES ASK FOR PROTECTION FROM LAW AND ORDER LEAGUE

Baton Rouge, La.—Governor Pleasant is expected to issue an appeal during the day to the war department, through the southeastern department at Charleston for troops to protect life and property at Bogalusa where three men were killed and several injured in an industrial riot. The request for troops came from a delegation of five cities who saw Governor Pleasant and urged him to send troops there for their protection.

SIR CHARLES ELIOT



Sir Charles Eliot, who has been appointed British ambassador to Japan, is a celebrated linguist with broad diplomatic experience. During the past year he has been the British high commissioner in Siberia with supreme control of the British military and civic agents. He possesses a most extraordinary mastery of the Russian and Chinese languages, and until recently was president of the University of Hongkong.

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Tie-up of Transportation is Feared as One Result Before Normal Production Can be Restored.

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DALEMANIAN DECISION

Basle.—A dispatch from Belgrade has been received by the Laibach (Austrian) correspondence bureau stating that the Italian government has informed the government of Yugoslavia that Italy would observe the decision reached by the Paris peace conference with regard to the Dalmatian question and would itself prevent any attempt in the direction of Saplato by Gabriele d'Annunzio.

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PROPOSITION FOR COUNTY HOSPITALS

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE RECOMMENDS CHANGES IN STATE HEALTH POLICY.

OUTLINE OF SPECIFIC NEEDS

Every County Having a Population of 15,000 Should Have Hospital and Smaller Ones Should Combine.

Chapel Hill.—Reporting to the North Carolina club of the University of North Carolina on its campus plan for state reconstruction, in which it is following the lead of Governor Bickett's state reconstruction commission, the committee on public health, with J. S. Terry, of Rockingham, chairman, strongly recommended changes in the public health policy of the state.

Specific needs outlined by the committee included county hospitals throughout the state, county health departments with whole time health officers and nurses, the teaching of sanitation and hygiene in all state controlled schools with necessary preparation of teachers to give the proper instruction, and with inspections and ratings, to check up the work, and the development of wholesome recreation among children, particularly in rural schools. These recommendations were made by Blackwell Marham, of Durham, A. R. Anderson, of Statesville, C. L. Harrington, of Greenville, and J. S. Terry, the chairman, all members of the medical school of the university.

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