

RAISE EMBARGO, SAYS VILLA

Constitutionalists Must Have Ammunition to Get Quick Results.

RECENT VICTORIES ARE CITED

General Villa told of the efforts he was making in preparation for an effective campaign against Saitillo and San Luis Potosi.

TORREON, Mexico, May 8.—A plea for the lifting of the embargo on arms as the swiftest, surest and most humanitarian method of bringing peace to Mexico, was made in an interview today by General Francisco Villa, general-in-chief of the constitutionalist army.

"The embargo is preventing this struggle uselessly and is placing a burden on the whole of Mexico which can serve no good," he said. "I hope the American government understands that the placing of the embargo is interfering seriously with the plans of the constitutionalists. See what we did in the brief time the embargo was lifted. Gomez Palacio, Torreon, San Pedro de las Colonias and even Monterrey were constitutionalist successes due to the lifting of the embargo. Mexico must be pacified and should be pacified quickly. We cannot gain this end quickly while we suffer from lack of ammunition.

Sure U. S. Will Understand.

"We can continue this struggle for better social and economic conditions in Mexico by capturing our ammunition from the enemy as we have done largely in the past, but such a method would necessarily drag the war over a long period. I believe therefore that every humanitarian consideration argues for the lifting of the embargo. The sooner we can secure the arms and ammunition to come to war between Mexico and the U. S. the sooner the country will be pacified and normal conditions restored. I am sure the American people will have no difficulty in understanding this."

After reviewing the aims of the constitutionalist, General Villa said of his attitude toward the United States and Americans in general that hostilities should ensue between the two countries. "I wish," he said, "that you would make it clear to the people of the United States that I am anxious for all Americans connected with industries in Mexico to return and assist take up their pursuits. I wish to add that the foreigners now in Mexico and those who return will have nothing to fear should it ever United States and I give my word that everything possible will be done by me to protect them. Should they desire to leave the country in such an event I would place enough routing stock at their disposal to take them and all their movable property out of Mexico."

General Villa's face was serious as he made this statement, but as he concluded his face broke into a smile and he said: "But why talk of war with the United States? It would be extremely foolish for two reasonable and intelligent men to fight over a drunken man and would it not be the height of folly for the United States and Mexico to come to blows over a man like Huerta? It seems to me that the entire civilized world would laugh should this come to pass."

General Villa reiterated his belief in the good will of the American people toward Mexico. "After all," he said, "our interests are mutual. A boundary is only an imaginary line of political import, socially and economically the Rio Grande has never proved a stiff barrier to the nations separated by it. I believe that all enlightened Americans and Mexicans take this stand, I know I do.

"However, there is much in sovereignty. The Mexicans would remain Mexicans just as the Americans prefer to remain Americans. For that reason we Mexicans would defend our country to the last. I take the liberty to say before a war between the United States and Mexico would be terminated, few Mexicans would be left alive. It is not every American who believes this, yet I dare say that Americans who have lived in Mexico will agree with me that the Mexican loves his country as much as the man of any other race. It would not be a good citizen if he did not.

"But I am now and always have been for peace."

General Villa told of the efforts he was making in preparation for an effective campaign against Saitillo and San Luis Potosi. He dwelt on the fact that the majority of the 15,000 men he reviewed yesterday were mounted and spoke enthusiastically of the fine character of their mounts.

Villa's Next Move.

The next moves in Villa's war plans it is said, depend somewhat on the developments after the arrival of General Carranza, who is expected tomorrow. Hundreds of box cars for transporting troops have been concentrated about Torreon and large stores of provisions and other supplies have been accumulated. All available troops from the north are being brought here. The reopening of the Torreon-Monterrey line of railroad repairs, on which are going forward rapidly, will greatly facilitate the handling of troops.

It is reported here that the railroad line between Saitillo and San Luis Potosi has been cut, shutting off railroad communication between the federal garrisons of those two cities. One constitutionalist command is said to be operating a short distance south of Saitillo and another a short distance north of San Luis Potosi. General Eugenio Aguirre Benavides has recently been appointed military chief of the Laguna district, including Torreon, Gomez Delaczo, San Pedro and Mapimi. General Benavides formerly was chief of the city of Juarez.

NEW YORK'S LATEST WONDER

Remarkable Twelve-Story Building to Be Sealed as Tight as a Drum.

The latest wonder in New York is a sealed skyscraper, which, when completed, will be 75 per cent glass, yet in the building there will be no windows that may be opened. The entire twelve stories will be tight as a drum, the glass walls being set in steel frame work. There will be plenty of ventilation, however, and abundance of fresh air the year round supplied at an even temperature by a new ventilating system.

In cold weather the fresh atmosphere sucked in from without will be heated; when summer comes it will be cooled. At all seasons of the year it will be free from disease-breeding germs, being carefully purified. The ventilation system is unique in its thoroughness. Air is sucked in through a special duct on the second floor, because air at this height has been found to be less impure than at great heights. This air passes through a "shower" chamber, where the impurities are washed out of it after the manner of a rain shower, and it is then forced into another chamber, where it is sucked through the blinding sheets of a high-pressure shower. Thus purified and vitalized, the air passes through cooling chambers into a closed regulating pressure, whence the foul air is sucked out under the ceiling through ducts connecting with the main flue. Thus a constant supply of washed and healthful air is being forced into the building without creating drafts, while the foul air developing within rises to the ceiling and is sucked out of the building. This system obviates the use of windows, which only let in draft and noise and dirt.

Independent of the air supply there will be a hot-water heating system insuring in the coldest days of winter a constant, healthful temperature and no humidity. The power plant will be all that an engineer could possibly wish for. More than \$200,000 will be expended on it. The "loft building de luxe" will cost \$1,500,000, and it will be the only building in New York built entirely of steel and glass. On the roof will be a sun parlor for the women employees, where they may take their noon rest amid the most cheerful and attractive surroundings—Popular Electricity.

DR. MILLENER HEARS

WIRELESS FROM BATTLESHIP

Without attempting to pry into the business of Uncle Sam, on his wireless telegraph on the roof of the Union Pacific headquarters building, Dr. Millener caught some of the communication that was going on between the United States battleships lying off Vera Cruz. The doctor distinctly caught the "A. H. S. W." signal that about 3 o'clock was flashed from vessel to vessel.

Iowa News Notes.

GRINNELL.—Washington Gladden is to deliver a series of lectures to the college students and the general public of this city May 14-15.

GRINNELL.—The addition of eighty new students to the Iowa college at Grinnell is already well under way and is expected to be completed by July 1.

GRINNELL.—President J. H. T. Main of Iowa college, in this city, is in a hospital at Chicago for a minor surgical operation that will keep him there for two or three weeks, but is expected to return to Grinnell.

LOGAN.—E. E. Moore received a broken arm and Helen Miller of Logan a dislocated shoulder, when their car turned turtle in Logan late yesterday afternoon.

Hansen was summoned and set the dislocation and reduced the fracture. The air is badly damaged.

GRINNELL.—Ten high school and academy entries have been made in the Iowa college invitation interscholastic meet for Saturday, May 9. They are: North, East and West Des Moines, Greenfield, Keosauqua, Grinnell, Okemo, Oskema, Vinton and Dexter.

LOGAN.—In a runaway where the team of John Smith and his daughter, Ellen and Sadie, were thrown from the carriage near the Willa Grinnell home, in this city, in a hospital at Chicago for a minor surgical operation that will keep him there for two or three weeks, but is expected to return to Grinnell.

GRINNELL.—The annual meeting of the middle west district of the Iowa Library association was held in Grinnell May 7 and 8. Twenty-four delegates comprising librarians and trustees of library boards were present. Miss Josephine Johnson of Missouri Valley was chairman of the meeting. The first session, which was a public reception, was held on the evening of May 7. Following addresses of welcome by the mayor, N. O. Gishwiler, and E. L. Ahrens, chairman of the Grinnell City library board, a short program of readings and music was given. Two interesting and profitable sessions were held. Miss Kate Thompson of Nevada was chosen district chairman for the ensuing year. Miss Lillian Hanson of Osceola acted as alternate. Just before adjournment a resolution was passed recommending to the Iowa State Teachers' college that such instructors in library work as would qualify a teacher to make good use of the school and city libraries be offered by that institution.

RESERVE BOARD UNDER FIRE

Many Protests Still to Be Heard in Review by the Body.

COMPLAINTS WILL NOT DOWN

Board Ready to Proceed with Its Final Plans for Organization of the Twelve Reserve Banks Located.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, May 8.—(Special Telegram.)—Not content with the cavalier manner in which the organization committee of the Federal Reserve board, under the new banking and currency law, has received the representatives of protesting cities against the selection of reserve centers as designated by the organization committee, there is to be made a determined effort when the Federal Reserve board is finally constituted to change in a number of cases the conclusions and destinations of the organization committee.

This became apparent today when the representatives of Baltimore served notice that they proposed to be heard against the selection of Richmond as the capital of the Fifth Reserve district when they believe the city of Baltimore should have been made the reserve center for that district instead of the home of John Skelton Williams, the comptroller of the currency.

Other Protests to Be Heard. The protest from the northern part of New Jersey, including Newark and Jersey City, against being in the Philadelphia district will also have to be heard by the board. This territory wants to be annexed to New York.

Consent to be placed in the New York district. New Orleans is up in arms against the selection of Atlanta, and its petition for its own selection as one of the regional bank cities must be heard by the Federal Reserve board when it finally is constituted.

Pittsburgh also is a complainer because it has been placed in the Cleveland district, when all its business flows eastward and not westward.

Cincinnati's protest against being placed in the Cleveland district when it has no business relations whatsoever with that section of Ohio also must be a subject for consideration before the full board; and the protest of Nebraska and Wyoming against being annexed to Kansas City, when the trend of the banking business from these states is to the east and not to the south, cannot be brushed aside by the secretary of treasury even though he believes Nebraska and Wyoming should be attached to Kansas City.

Will Start the System.

It was learned today that the organization committee will be allowed to proceed with the work of placing in operation the new banking system. It will take two months to hold the election and canvass the returns for the six members of the regional board of directors who will be chosen by the member banks. The member banks must name their "elector," the number of candidates for directors to the organization committee must be made and the ballots must be printed and distributed among 7,500 "electors," many of whom are a week's mail journey from Washington. These ballots must be marked and returned to Washington and then counted. It is asserted that this work in itself will require at least sixty days.

The organization committee this evening issued a statement that subscriptions to the stock of the twelve federal reserve banks have exceeded the \$1,000,000 minimum amount in each of the twelve districts. The time limit on stock returns from member banks expires tomorrow.

It is expected the organization committee will designate tomorrow the five banks to the Tenth district which will execute the certificates of incorporation in that district.

While every banking district has passed the \$1,000,000 minimum line in stock subscriptions, the total amount received up to today is \$13,000,000 short of the total amount of \$46,250,000 that has been subscribed. The total to be raised in the twelve districts is \$100,000,000. The number of banks, which have applied for federal reserve charters are 7,501. Of these 6,087 have sent in their stock returns. The Chicago district has

FUNSTON ASKS MORE MEN

Commander Says Fifty or Sixty Thousand Are Necessary.

CONDITIONS IN MEXICO ALARM

General Hears Collapse of Huerta Regime May Come Any Time—Large Force Should Be Available.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—Upon receiving a long cipher cablegram from General Funston at Vera Cruz tonight Secretary Garrison called into conference at the War department Major General Witherston, chief of staff, and the entire general staff of the army.

Secretary Garrison said General Funston had transmitted some information

JUGGLING WITH NEW HAVEN

John I. Billard Relates Way He Cleared Nearly Three Millions.

MELLEN HIS AID IN THE DEAL

Bought Boston & Maine Stock with New Haven Subsidiary Loan, Sold to Another Subsidiary After "Boosting" the Value.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—The inside details of the financial affairs of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad were revealed before the Interstate Commerce commission today by John I. Billard, organizer of the much discussed Billard company of New Haven.

Mr. Billard told how, with the aid of President Mellen of the New Haven and a loan from a New Haven subsidiary, the New England Navigation company, he bought 100,000 shares of Boston & Maine stocks from the New Haven road at 125 and later sold them to the Boston railroad holding company at 150, the profit being \$2,748,750, which he said, he regarded as his own.

The witness said he took \$16,250,000 in gold notes of the New England Investment and Security company, in payment for the stock and that the Billard company was formed to look after this transaction. He stated he put \$2,000,000 into the Billard company and sold to it the investment company notes, receiving the \$2,000,000 in cash and \$14,250,000 in Billard company notes in payment.

Mr. Billard said his own personal books showing the affairs of the company were burned by him several years ago and that the company's books had been disposed of when the affairs of the company were wound up. He said E. D. Robbins, were wound up. He said E. D. Robbins, were wound up.

Mr. Billard said his own personal books showing the affairs of the company were burned by him several years ago and that the company's books had been disposed of when the affairs of the company were wound up. He said E. D. Robbins, were wound up.

Mr. Billard said his own personal books showing the affairs of the company were burned by him several years ago and that the company's books had been disposed of when the affairs of the company were wound up. He said E. D. Robbins, were wound up.

Mr. Billard said his own personal books showing the affairs of the company were burned by him several years ago and that the company's books had been disposed of when the affairs of the company were wound up. He said E. D. Robbins, were wound up.

Mr. Billard said his own personal books showing the affairs of the company were burned by him several years ago and that the company's books had been disposed of when the affairs of the company were wound up. He said E. D. Robbins, were wound up.

Mr. Billard said his own personal books showing the affairs of the company were burned by him several years ago and that the company's books had been disposed of when the affairs of the company were wound up. He said E. D. Robbins, were wound up.

Mr. Billard said his own personal books showing the affairs of the company were burned by him several years ago and that the company's books had been disposed of when the affairs of the company were wound up. He said E. D. Robbins, were wound up.

Mr. Billard said his own personal books showing the affairs of the company were burned by him several years ago and that the company's books had been disposed of when the affairs of the company were wound up. He said E. D. Robbins, were wound up.

Mr. Billard said his own personal books showing the affairs of the company were burned by him several years ago and that the company's books had been disposed of when the affairs of the company were wound up. He said E. D. Robbins, were wound up.

Mr. Billard said his own personal books showing the affairs of the company were burned by him several years ago and that the company's books had been disposed of when the affairs of the company were wound up. He said E. D. Robbins, were wound up.

Mr. Billard said his own personal books showing the affairs of the company were burned by him several years ago and that the company's books had been disposed of when the affairs of the company were wound up. He said E. D. Robbins, were wound up.

Mr. Billard said his own personal books showing the affairs of the company were burned by him several years ago and that the company's books had been disposed of when the affairs of the company were wound up. He said E. D. Robbins, were wound up.

Mr. Billard said his own personal books showing the affairs of the company were burned by him several years ago and that the company's books had been disposed of when the affairs of the company were wound up. He said E. D. Robbins, were wound up.

Mr. Billard said his own personal books showing the affairs of the company were burned by him several years ago and that the company's books had been disposed of when the affairs of the company were wound up. He said E. D. Robbins, were wound up.

Mr. Billard said his own personal books showing the affairs of the company were burned by him several years ago and that the company's books had been disposed of when the affairs of the company were wound up. He said E. D. Robbins, were wound up.

DANIELS TELLS REFUGEES

TO BE THANKFUL FOR LIVES

NEW YORK, May 8.—A delegation of representatives of American oil interests at Tampico who have just returned to the United States called at the Navy department and told Secretary Daniels that the United States ought to police Mexico and permit the resumption of oil operation in the Mexican fields. Later they saw the president.

Secretary Daniels told his visitors they ought to be thankful they had escaped with their lives. He suggested that inasmuch as they had gone down to Mexico to invest their money at greater advantage than was possible at home, they could do nothing but take chances.

Secretary Daniels told his visitors they ought to be thankful they had escaped with their lives. He suggested that inasmuch as they had gone down to Mexico to invest their money at greater advantage than was possible at home, they could do nothing but take chances.

Secretary Daniels told his visitors they ought to be thankful they had escaped with their lives. He suggested that inasmuch as they had gone down to Mexico to invest their money at greater advantage than was possible at home, they could do nothing but take chances.

Secretary Daniels told his visitors they ought to be thankful they had escaped with their lives. He suggested that inasmuch as they had gone down to Mexico to invest their money at greater advantage than was possible at home, they could do nothing but take chances.

Secretary Daniels told his visitors they ought to be thankful they had escaped with their lives. He suggested that inasmuch as they had gone down to Mexico to invest their money at greater advantage than was possible at home, they could do nothing but take chances.

Secretary Daniels told his visitors they ought to be thankful they had escaped with their lives. He suggested that inasmuch as they had gone down to Mexico to invest their money at greater advantage than was possible at home, they could do nothing but take chances.

Secretary Daniels told his visitors they ought to be thankful they had escaped with their lives. He suggested that inasmuch as they had gone down to Mexico to invest their money at greater advantage than was possible at home, they could do nothing but take chances.

Secretary Daniels told his visitors they ought to be thankful they had escaped with their lives. He suggested that inasmuch as they had gone down to Mexico to invest their money at greater advantage than was possible at home, they could do nothing but take chances.

Secretary Daniels told his visitors they ought to be thankful they had escaped with their lives. He suggested that inasmuch as they had gone down to Mexico to invest their money at greater advantage than was possible at home, they could do nothing but take chances.

Secretary Daniels told his visitors they ought to be thankful they had escaped with their lives. He suggested that inasmuch as they had gone down to Mexico to invest their money at greater advantage than was possible at home, they could do nothing but take chances.

Secretary Daniels told his visitors they ought to be thankful they had escaped with their lives. He suggested that inasmuch as they had gone down to Mexico to invest their money at greater advantage than was possible at home, they could do nothing but take chances.

Secretary Daniels told his visitors they ought to be thankful they had escaped with their lives. He suggested that inasmuch as they had gone down to Mexico to invest their money at greater advantage than was possible at home, they could do nothing but take chances.

Secretary Daniels told his visitors they ought to be thankful they had escaped with their lives. He suggested that inasmuch as they had gone down to Mexico to invest their money at greater advantage than was possible at home, they could do nothing but take chances.

Secretary Daniels told his visitors they ought to be thankful they had escaped with their lives. He suggested that inasmuch as they had gone down to Mexico to invest their money at greater advantage than was possible at home, they could do nothing but take chances.

Secretary Daniels told his visitors they ought to be thankful they had escaped with their lives. He suggested that inasmuch as they had gone down to Mexico to invest their money at greater advantage than was possible at home, they could do nothing but take chances.

Secretary Daniels told his visitors they ought to be thankful they had escaped with their lives. He suggested that inasmuch as they had gone down to Mexico to invest their money at greater advantage than was possible at home, they could do nothing but take chances.

Secretary Daniels told his visitors they ought to be thankful they had escaped with their lives. He suggested that inasmuch as they had gone down to Mexico to invest their money at greater advantage than was possible at home, they could do nothing but take chances.

Secretary Daniels told his visitors they ought to be thankful they had escaped with their lives. He suggested that inasmuch as they had gone down to Mexico to invest their money at greater advantage than was possible at home, they could do nothing but take chances.

WHICH REFUGES BROUGHT FROM MEXICO

City as to Conditions in the Mexican Capital. He Said that no Aggressive Movement of Any Kind by the American Forces was Ordered.

It was understood that the refugees from Mexico City had informed General Funston of the critical aspect of affairs of the Huerta regime, that a collapse might be expected momentarily and that conditions of anarchy might ensue.

The purpose of General Funston in making known these reports was believed to be to advise the Washington administration of the possibilities that might develop from a fall of Huerta in order that if the American army is compelled to rescue foreigners or restore order it may be fully equipped.

Although not officially stated, it is known that high officials of the War department are anxious to place at Vera Cruz or on transports within striking distance a large enough force, perhaps 50,000 or 60,000 men, to make an expedition to Mexico City, if it becomes necessary.

Officials of the War department are known to believe that if an advance on Mexico is ordered it will be necessary to guard every mile of the railroad as the forces would show the natives the utility of resistance, whereas a division of 15,000 men might be subject to several attacks along the route with possibly big losses.

The American army officers also regard the situation at Vera Cruz as likely to become desperate in the event that anarchy breaks out in Mexico City, or the forces of General Maass should make an attack on their own initiative irrespective of a suspension of hostilities against the United States.

In view of the progress of mediation, the army officers are anxious not to make any move that might embarrass the negotiations, and yet are desirous of being prepared for any eventuality.

An Important Sale of Women's Suits at Berg's. \$12.75 FOR NEW SPRING SUITS WORTH TO \$25.00. \$16.75 FOR NEW SPRING SUITS WORTH TO \$35.00. WITHOUT A DOUBT THE GREATEST VALUES IN WOMEN'S SUITS OFFERED THIS SEASON. TANGOBeads 65c. Berg Clothing Co. MESSALINE PETTICOATS \$1.65.

The "Prescripto" Opens Saturday, May 9th. THE FIRST plank in the constitution of the new "Prescripto" will be PURE Drugs and an UNCEASING attention to PRESCRIPTIONS. BUT, of course, the Soda, Confection, Cigar and Sundry Departments you EXPECT of a Modern Drug Store, will not be lacking HERE. You Are INDEED Welcome at the OPENING Saturday---Let Us PROVE Ourselves SINCERE. Flowers Free as souvenirs to All Ladies Calling Saturday, the "Prescripto" Opening Day. This is to be a meeting place for ladies. Formerly The Merchants Drug Co. S. W. Corner of 16th and Howard Sts. "SAFETY FIRST"

Quick Relief When Utterly Worn Out. Getting the Blood in Order is Required by Most People. If you think you have gone to smash and are only for the discard, try S. S. S. for the blood. It will surprise you to know what can be done for health once the blood is released of the excess of body wastes that keep it from exercising its full measure of bodily repair. If you feel played out, go to any drug store and ask for a bottle of S. S. S. Here is a remedy that gets at work in a twinkling; it just naturally rushes right into your blood, scatters poisons right and left, up and down and sideways. You feel better at once, not from a stimulant, not from the action of drugs, but from the rational effect of a natural medicine. The ingredients in S. S. S. serve the active purpose of so stimulating the cellular tissues of the body that they pick out from the blood their own essential nutriment and thus repair work begun at once. The relief is general all over the system. Do not neglect to get a bottle of S. S. S. today. It will make you feel better in just a few minutes. It is prepared only in the laboratory of the Swift Specific Co., 530 Swift Bldg., Atlanta, Ga. Send for their free book telling of the many strange conditions that afflict the human family by reason of impoverished blood. ALWAYS POPULAR

This Rubber Hose item alone will give you an idea of the sincerity of "Burnett's" Going-Out-of-Business Prices. GENUINE GOODRICH Corrugated, Guaranteed Garden Hose at Closing-Out Prices 9 1/2c Per Foot 11 1/2c Per Foot. Buy the 1-2 inch size selling regularly at 15c per foot. Buy the 3-4 inch size selling regularly at 17c per foot. The Famous "Liberty" brand, 14-inch, regular Mowers at \$2.98. Lawn Mowers at \$3.50 goes now at \$2.98. Every item in this \$25,000 stock is offered at similarly reduced closing out price. Burnett Hardware Co. 1612 Harney Street