

EXPRESS HOPE OF DAY OF RECKONING

Criticism and Bids of American Attitude in War Contained in Papan's Papers.

GERMANS HERE WROTE ENVOY

LONDON, Jan. 15.—Criticism of the attitude of the United States government in the European war and expressions of the hope of the speedy coming of a "day of reckoning" were contained in letters to Captain Franz von Papan, recalled military attaché at Washington, which were seized by the British authorities when he reached Paimouth on his way home to Germany.

The following is an excerpt from a letter concerning diplomatic exchanges between the United States and Austria: "The Austrian note, of course, is a matter for general quiet enjoyment and the whole business can scarcely be taken seriously."

Another is: "May our government again find that from determination that alone can make an impression here."

Among the letters is one from General von Bernhardt.

Copies of the correspondence have been turned over to the American embassy for transmission to the State department.

Payments by Papan. Among the correspondence are documents showing that Captain von Papan made frequent payments to persons charged with the responsibility for blowing up munitions works and bridges in the United States.

One entry shows that Captain von Papan gave \$500 to Werner Horn, who was arrested in connection with blowing up a Canadian Pacific railway bridge at St. Croix, Me. The day before this check was issued the German embassy paid \$2,000 into Captain von Papan's account.

Another check stub shows that about two weeks before the explosion in Seattle on May 26, 1915, Captain von Papan sent \$500 to the German consul at Seattle. In February of 1915 he sent \$1,200 to the German consulate in that city.

His Check Stubs. Captain von Papan's check stubs, bank books and letters from his bank, the Riggs National bank of Washington, show about 50 items, many of which had to do with routine expenditures. Others, however, revealed payments to various persons who have figured prominently in the activities of German agents in America and to at least one spy, who committed suicide in a cell in an English prison.

Several large payments were made to Captain von Papan by Count von Bernhardt, German ambassador at Washington. Most of these were for salaries or similar uses. A number of entries show payments made by the ambassador to the military attaché for "war intelligence office." One of the payments of the account made in October of 1914 was for \$2,300.

Name in Brackets. In January, 1915, Captain von Papan gave a check payable to Ansel & Co., New York, but with the name of E. Kuepfer in brackets on the stub. This is believed to have reference to the man named Kuepfer, who, after being arrested in England on a charge of espionage, committed suicide, leaving a written confession in his cell.

As an example of the size of the captain's financial operations, his check book shows that in January of 1915 he received approximately \$6,000 and paid out \$6,000.

The Most Interesting. The following four letters found among Captain von Papan's papers are considered the most interesting parts of the correspondence turned over to the American embassy. The first is a letter from H. von Metzinger, German consul at New Orleans, to Captain von Papan. The letter follows:

"New Orleans, 4 December, 1915. 'Dear Herr von Papan: 'I read with great regret that the fact of recall has indeed overcome you. I do not suppose that you are very unhappy to be able to shake the dust of this unfriendly country from off your feet. What chiefly offends me is that in always giving way to the government here we have never found that they are kindly disposed towards us.

Wishes Reckoning Day. "That the demand for the recall has been so sudden and belated throws an interesting light upon the government here. May here also the day of reckoning come and our government find again that iron determination with which alone one can make an impression here. 'I hope that our connection formed in this great time will not come to an end with your departure. I am, yours sincerely, 'H. V. M.' The second letter is from Dr. F. W. Meyer to Captain von Papan. It is as follows: 'New York, 19 December, 1915. 'Dear Captain: 'Best wishes again on the occasion of your departure. I had occasion yesterday to thoroughly discuss recent events with some Germans. As was natural, although there was a general agreement on main points there was a slight difference of opinion. Indeed, it could not have been otherwise, especially as we are rather cut off from the other side.

For Kindness. "The Austrian note is, of course, a matter for general quiet enjoyment and the whole business can scarcely be taken tragically. The president, this time has talked a bit too big even for those who blindly support him. But we were all of the opinion that the departure of you and your colleagues is a serious loss for us. 'Though a number of these persons had scarcely had an opportunity of knowing you personally, a privilege which has been a great pleasure to me, yet your efforts have always been, especially spoken of and more perhaps than you think, I think, therefore, I am speaking in the name of all when I express to you the thanks of all of us for your faithful vigilance and unflinching labors under the most difficult circumstances and to this I add my own special thanks for your attention to my little proposals.

What's Past is Past. "It is not surprising in view of the fictitious neutrality of the president, that the aid should have been put to your work and you must carry back with you the knowledge that you have done your duty according to the best of your ability so long as it was possible. Our people will never forget this of you. 'I will gladly comply with your proposal to send a line from time to time and it would be very pleasant for me to receive one from you occasionally, especially if by proposal you mean such as could be discussed with some gentlemen at the German house of Columbia uni-

versity. I am keeping an eye on the matter especially mentioned. With best wishes, 'Yours, 'DR. W. MEYER.'

Letter to Bernhardt. The third letter was written by General Friedrich A. J. von Bernhardt. It follows: 'POSEN GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, Sept. 4, 1915.—Dear Captain: I beg to thank you most sincerely for your kindness in sending me a copy of the New York Sun containing my two articles. I am glad to hear that your articles will, in your opinion, have a good effect as far as that is at all possible in America. The advertising manner in which they publish things is, of course, thoroughly American. A private communication of mine has been printed without any authority from me. I have now written two further series of articles for America. The foreign office wanted to have the first of these, entitled 'Germany and England,' distributed in the American press, and the other, entitled 'Pan-Germanism,' was to appear in the Chicago Tribune.

It should be very grateful if you could forward me one copy each of these articles. They will certainly have some sort of effect. This is evident from the inexpressible rage with which the British and French press have attacked these two articles. They have insulted me in the most insulting manner. However, I agree with you that military success will be a decisive factor for opinion in America. But also England's interference in American trade will not fail to have a certain effect. I hope both will take effect together. I think, however, that especially in the west, where I expect there will soon be a big attempt to break through, we have serious and difficult times to look forward to, but I confidently believe that we shall successfully overcome them. With best wishes, etc., from 'BERNHARDT.' 'Please remember me kindly to Herr von Bernhardt.'

Letter from Albert. The fourth is a letter from Dr. Albert. It follows, in part: 'SAN FRANCISCO (no date).—Dear Herr von Papan: Well, then, how I wish I were in New York and could discuss the situation with you and be (7) many thanks for the telegram, but my hope is small. For this time I suppose matters will move more quickly than in the Dumba case. I wonder whether our government will respond in suitable manner. The 'Patron' also telegraphed that I was to continue my journey. So we shall not see each other for the present. In my opinion it need no longer take public opinion so much into consideration in spite of its being artificially and intentionally agitated. 'If you should leave New York before my return we must try to come to some agreement about some pending questions by writing.

Will Receive Report. 'You will receive then in Germany a long-intended report of expenses paid through my account on your behalf. I should be very thankful to you if you would then support the question of monetary advances, which you know of, although I know that I was mistaken in my opinion that I acted as your representative and according to your wishes.' The remainder of the Albert letter consisted of news about his wife and other private affairs of no public interest.

The correspondence seized from Captain von Papan and turned over to the American embassy consisted of copies of letters and a summary of bankbooks and stubs. Later Washington will be supplied with photographic copies.

France Declines to Let Milk Shipments Reach Fatherland

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—France has declined "for military reasons" to permit shipments of condensed milk by charitable organizations in the United States to Germany and Austria-Hungary for use of the babies of those countries. Ambassador Sharp at Paris and Ambassador Page at London were authorized recently by Secretary Lansing to inquire if the governments of France and Great Britain would permit such shipments after the American Red Cross had agreed to undertake supervision of the distribution of the milk to assure its use for the rightful purpose. Ambassador Sharp's reply was received today by the State department. A paraphrase follows: 'The French government under date of January 11 reports receipt of your inquiry. It states that on account of military reasons it is not willing to authorize shipments of milk either to Germany or Austria-Hungary, even if the American Red Cross will supervise distribution.'

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REFUSE HUERTA A GRAVE IN MEXICO

'Not in Thousand Years,' Carranza Official Says When Asked When Body Can Be Sent

ASSASSIN'S VICTIMS BURIED

EL PASO, Tex., Jan. 15.—Three of the victims of the Santa Ysabel, Mexico, massacre, Thomas Evans, M. E. Romero and J. H. Woon, were interred today without demonstration on the part of Americans, whose threats against Mexicans led to the establishment of virtually martial law in the city last night.

Fifty-two Americans, including a number of women and children, arrived here tonight at 7:15 o'clock from Chihuahua City, the region where alleged Villa bandits slaughtered eighteen foreigners last Monday.

More than 150 Americans still remain in what is considered the dangerous zone.

Are Expected Monday. The latter, it was hoped, would reach American territory aboard a special train Monday, sent from El Paso last night and which, according to advices received by United States officials, arrived at Peral tonight. The refugees who arrived tonight said the special train passed through Chihuahua City this morning.

Reports were current that incendiary posters were being circulated in Juarez declaring that several Mexicans had been killed in the fracas that attended last night's demonstration here, but Mexican consular officials declared they could find none.

Mexicans, who for the sake of safety were required to stay within doors last night during the demonstrations resulting from the murder of the Americans by Villa bandits at Madera last Monday, reappeared on the streets today.

Many of them, members of the "cientifico element," showed themselves at the base of General Victoriano Huerta, the former president of their country, who died last night, the prisoner of the American government.

Huerta's body, paraded in the showy uni-

form of a Mexican general, was placed temporarily in a vault here late today. There was no ceremony. That, said members of his family, would await the time when they could take the casket of the former president of Mexico to the capital of his country. When Carranza officials were asked when that time might be, one replied: "Not in a thousand years."

That his body be buried in Mexico City was the dying request of Huerta.

No Request is Made. At the same time it was stated that no request for permission to take the general's body to Mexico City had been made to Venustiano Carranza, first chief of the recognized government of Mexico, through any of his agents here or at Juarez. Plans for a mass meeting here by Americans to discuss the situation were cancelled today on the orders of Mayor Tom Lea, it being decided that no meeting would be held until trains sent south to bring Americans out of Mexico arrived safely on the American side of the border.

Confirmation of reports of the execution of General Jose Rodriguez by Colonel Maximo Marquez was received, coupled with the statement that his body would be brought to Juarez for verification by Americans of the action of the Carranza government.

Mail advices from Terreon brought details of the occupation of Gomez palace

by the united commands of Calixto Contreras, Canuto Reyes and Pedro Moreno and other advices were that General Arguendo had reached a point near Bermejillo. This was not confirmed. The same source reported the Laguna district in the hands of anti-Carranza forces.

War of Extinction. An official report from General Jacinto Trevino said bands of Villa bandits would be exterminated wherever found.

While the Carranza consul stated no armed force would be permitted to enter Mexico to aid in the extermination of Villa bandits, it was rumored here that such a movement is being organized along the border. The body of Huerta lay in state in the house on a side street which had been occupied by his family and relatives while he was a prisoner of the United States at Fort Bliss on suspicion that he was planning a new revolt in Mexico.

His casket was draped in the Mexican flag, and upon it lay his jeweled sword, the gold laced chapau he had worn on state occasions as president of Mexico and the gem-set stars and orders that he decked his breast as the head for a time of the Mexican nation. Candles burned at the head of the casket, behind two of his former military staff who acted as guard of honor, while all around sat weeping women garbed in black.

General John J. Pershing, American commander, placed lines of troops in the Mexican section of El Paso to prevent a repetition of last night's disorders.

Stops Tobacco Habit in One Day

Sanitarium Publishes Free Book Showing How Tobacco Habit Can Be Banished in From One to Five Days at Home.

The Elders Sanitarium, located at 609 Main St., St. Joseph, Mo., has published a free book showing the deadly effect of the tobacco habit, and how it can be banished in from one to five days at home. Anyone who has used tobacco for more than fifty years have tried this method and say it is entirely successful, and in addition to banishing the desire for tobacco has improved their health wonderfully. This method banishes the desire for tobacco, no matter whether it is smoking, chewing, cigarettes or snuff dipping. As this book is being distributed free, anyone wanting a copy should send their name and address at once.—Advertisement.

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Seventy-Five Thousand Dollar Stock All Going at Prices That Will Amaze You We Are Obligated to Vacate Our Store and Warehouse Rooms. There Is Positively No Reserve. We Must Sell and Sell Quickly. Do Not Delay, a Chance of This Kind May Never Occur Again

Rubel's Immense Stock of Home Furnishings Must Be Closed Out

Brass Beds Going at \$6.25 Going at \$8.25 Going at \$9.75 Going at \$10.50 Going at \$12.25 Going at \$16.00



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Hundreds of samples and thousands of dollars' worth of furniture stored in our big warehouse rooms must be closed out during this big sale.

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Dining Room Tables Going at \$8.50 Going at \$11.50 Going at \$13.50 Going at \$16.50 Going at \$19.50 Going at \$24.50



Kitchen Cabinets Going at \$7.50 Going at \$9.25 Going at \$10.75 Going at \$14.50 Going at \$18.50 Going at \$21.00

Rubel's Going-Out-of-Business Sale, the Greatest on Record

Rocking Chairs Going at . . . 95c Going at \$1.25 Going at \$3.75 Going at \$5.25 Going at \$6.50 Going at \$8.75

Our immense stock of splendid Rugs and Draperies must be closed out during this sale. The cost and former selling price cuts no figure, they all are marked at prices which will move them quickly.

Library Tables Going at \$4.50 Going at \$6.25 Going at \$9.00 Going at \$10.75 Going at \$13.50 Going at \$16.00

Over 100 odd dining room chairs, worth up to \$8.00, in two lots, choice, 65¢ and \$1.95 each.

Iron Beds Going at \$1.75 Going at \$2.75 Going at \$4.75 Going at \$6.50 Going at \$7.75 Going at \$9.25

On every sample floor there are hundreds of items which are not mentioned in this advertisement, every article throughout the entire store is marked at going-out-of-business prices, which means an absolute saving to you of at least one-half.

Chiffoniers Going at \$4.50 Going at \$6.25 Going at \$7.50 Going at \$9.50 Going at \$10.75 Going at \$12.50

Buy your complete home outfit during this sale, the saving will be at least one-half.

The prices have been cut in this sale as they were never cut before and in all probability will never be cut so deep again

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