

# SONORA THROWS OFF MEXICAN YOKE

OFFICIALS PROCLAIM AN "INDEPENDENT REPUBLIC."

## FEDERAL PROPERTY SEIZED

Customs Houses Taken Over in the Name of the "Insurgent Government."

Nogales, Sonora.—Customs houses and all property of the federal government of Mexico were formally seized in the name of the "republic of Sonora."

Sonora state officers headed by Gov. Adolfo de la Huerta, governor of Sonora, who has been proclaimed "supreme power of the republic of Sonora" by the state congress, declared while the state had seceded it would return to the Mexican republic upon guarantees from the national administration that there would be no infringement of the state's rights by the federal government.

The secession, according to the officials, was brought about by Carranza ordering federal troops into the state. They said the next move was up to Carranza. Unless he acts, political leaders of Sonora said, the new republic would defy the Mexican federal government and resist with armed forces any attempt of Carranza to take back the state by force.

Gen. P. Elias Calles, former governor of Sonora, and who recently resigned from the Carranza cabinet, has been made supreme military commander of the state's military forces. Calles has issued a proclamation calling for volunteers and calling on all soldiers in the state to rally against any threatened invasion by Carranza forces.

Spread of the secession movement to other states unless the Mexican government acts quickly was forecast here. The Sinaloa state congress, according to information received here, has endorsed the action of the Sonora congress in demanding constitutional rights, and Lower California, according to these reports, is expected to do the same. Sinaloa politics are closely interwoven with Sonora's and both states are largely controlled by Gen. Alvaro Obregon.

Gov. de la Huerta's seizure of the Southern Pacific of Mexico railroad, according to reports here, has won supporters in Sinaloa, where vast quantities of agricultural products are awaiting shipment. In an interview the governor said the state would hold the road within the state until the railroad arbitrated or otherwise settled the strike. The governor declared neither the strikers nor the officials have a right to tie up the road and cause perishable crops to ruin. Crops now are moving freely over the road, which is being operated by strikers paid by the state, the governor said.

Officials of the Southern Pacific have appealed to the Mexican federal government for assistance, but Sonora state officials said any attempt by Carranza to force return of the property would be met by bloodshed.

A proposal to send a delegation of Sonora citizens to Washington in an effort to have the United States settle the difficulty will depend upon Carranza's answer to Sonora's secession, it was said.

### Rule of Workers Ends.

Dusseldorf.—The rule of the workmen ceased throughout the Ruhr district, when the executive committees at Dusseldorf, Elberfeld, Hagen and Hagen relinquished authority to the municipal authorities in compliance with the peace terms of the Bielefeld and Muenster agreements.

### Jury Acquits Mr. and Mrs. Searle.

Deadwood, S. D.—Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Searle were acquitted of a charge of murder by a jury in district court. They were charged with the death of Mrs. Hilda Neamy, mother of Mrs. Searle, whose body was found in a furnace at her home in Lead December 7 last.

### Wets Lose in Michigan.

Lansing, Mich.—Action of the Michigan legislature in ratifying the national prohibition amendment is final and cannot be submitted to a referendum vote of the people, the supreme court held.

### Big Bible Haul Made by Thieves.

Chicago, Ill.—Chicago police were searching for the "meanest thieves" who stole 123 Bibles valued at \$37,500 from the prison Bible society. The Bibles were carried away in a moving van.

### Huri Bombs on New York.

Washington, D. C.—Details of plans of the German general staff for bombing New York city from the air, and a minute description of the super zeppelin in which the invasion would have been attempted, are contained in an article by Col. William N. Hensley, Jr., of the air service, made public by the war department. Col. Hensley, who was one of the American officers who visited Germany after the armistice, says the German effort was scheduled to take place about Thanksgiving, 1918.



## SALVADOR PLANNING TO SHUT OUT THE AMERICANS

Proposed Plan Abolishes Pan-American Union in Washington and Other U. S. Organizations.

Washington, D. C.—After studying the state department's interpretation of the Monroe doctrine, sent several weeks ago, the congress of Salvador adopted a decree proposing the creation of a Latin-American court of arbitration with the United States excluded.

Should the proposed court so decide the Pan-American union with headquarters here, the Central American court of justice of Cartago and the international bureau of Guatemala, in the formation of which the United States was instrumental, would be abolished.

It was learned that copies of the decree had been communicated to the Central and South American republics.

As received here through other official channels the decree follows: "The executive is hereby authorized to address the chancelleries of the Latin American countries through whatever instrumentality he may deem most suitable with a view to bringing to their knowledge and consideration establishment of a court of arbitration to settle international difficulties of any nature arising among the signatory powers, subject to the following conditions:

"1. Each of the signatory powers shall name through its respective legislative branch a judicial representative who shall serve for a period fixed by its constitution. The seat of the court shall be chosen by the governments.

"2. The signatory powers shall submit to the court all questions that might give rise to international complications wherever they cannot be settled by the members involved. In the event of a conflict arising between the signatory powers and another nation not signatory to the court, and no agreement having been reached, the signatory powers shall place all the documents in the case at the disposal of the court which shall proceed as it deems best toward the settlement of the difficulty. If, unfortunately, this friendly settlement should fail, notice thereof shall be given to the signatory powers so that they may make common cause and order the closing of their ports to the trade of the offending country; and should this not prove adequate they shall be bound to render assistance with their land and sea forces. The country benefited shall be obliged to bear the expenses, according to its resources and in the discretion of the court.

"3. The court shall aid in the construction of ships among the signatory which do not now possess them. These shall be devoted in times of peace to trade purposes and during the war to coastwise defense.

"4. Should civil war break out in a signatory power, the court may intervene to bring about a cessation of the horrors whenever it shall deem it necessary, and the other powers shall lend their aid as may be determined.

"5. The court shall devote special attention to the enactment of adequate, uniform legislation among the signatory powers and to stimulating the friendliest possible relations.

"6. The executive is hereby authorized to offer the capital of the republic to the other nations in the event that no other be chosen for the first meeting, and to pay the necessary expenses.

"7. Immediately after the installation of the Latin-American court, the Central American court of justice of Cartago, the international bureau of Guatemala and the international bureau of American republics (the Pan-American union) with its seat in Washington, shall cease to function.

### Hoover Leads Edwards by 6,000.

Detroit, Mich.—Practically complete returns from Michigan's presidential primary showed Herbert Hoover over 6,000 votes ahead of Governor Edwards. New Jersey in the democratic poll and no change in Hiram Johnson's 45,000 lead over Major General Leonard Wood in the republican race. Precincts not yet heard from are in rural districts and do not aggregate more than a few thousand votes—not enough to affect the standing of any candidate—it was said.

## JAPANESE FORCES NOW OCCUPY VLADIVOSTOK

Russian Troops Escape to Surrounding Hills—100 Koreans Are Said to Have Been Arrested.

Washington, D. C.—Official dispatches telling of the occupation of Vladivostok by Japanese were received by the state department from the American consulate.

The dispatches summarized the situation as follows:

"The lines of the Japanese troops were gradually extended to cover the hills commanding Vladivostok during the latter of March, the Japanese flag was raised over Tiger hill, from which control of the railway station was possible, on April 1; fortifications were prepared; on April 2, Japanese demands were presented to the provisional government of Vladivostok; and the occupation of the city began at 10 o'clock, Vladivostok time, April 4, when Japanese troops moved in at the railway station amid general exchange of shots between the Japanese and the provisional forces.

"Up to 11 o'clock, April 6, no Americans had been injured. Most of the Russian troops, who were at Vladivostok escaped into the hills. Approximately 100 Koreans are reported to have been arrested."

The department's information is that the following notice, constituting part of an announcement published in the official Gazette at Tokyo on March 31, regarding Japanese troops in Siberia, made public by the state department on April 3, was posted in various parts of the city of Vladivostok:

"The imperial Japanese government takes occasion to declare its intention that when political conditions in the country contiguous to or neighboring on Japan have become stable, and all menace to Manchuria and Korea have been removed, when the life and property of imperial subjects have been secured, when the freedom of traffic and communication has been guaranteed, it will then withdraw its military forces from all parts of Siberia at the earliest moment opportune after the conclusion of the repatriation of the Czechoslovak army."

Gen. Inouye, the Japanese military attaché here, summarized the dispatch from Tokyo in the following statement:

"According to the proclamation to the Japanese government under March 31, negotiations between the Japanese army and the Russian authorities at Vladivostok were progressing very favorably with a view to agreeing upon a program of co-operation, whereupon, on April 4 the sudden aggressive action of the Russian army forced a battle with the Japanese troops at Vladivostok, Nikol'sk and Khabarovsk.

"At Vladivostok the Japanese succeeded in disarming both the Russian army and navy on the morning of April 5, but at Nikol'sk and Khabarovsk the fighting is still in progress. The Japanese command proclaimed that the disturbance was provoked by the threatened and aggressive actions of a portion of the Russian army and in disarming the Russians it had no other motive than to maintain order and peace. The Russian authorities are now being negotiated with in an endeavor to arrive at a harmonious future policy."

### More Railway Money.

Washington.—Additional appropriations of \$436,000,000 to wind up federal control of railroads was asked of the house appropriations committee by Swager Sherley, director of finance for the railroad administration. Should this request be granted it would make a grand total of \$1,886,000,000 that congress will have voted the railroads out of the federal treasury.

### Little Truth in Hospital Complaints.

Washington.—Congressmen and Surgeon General Ireland have received complaints from patients of the army and general hospital at Oteen, N. C., that guards of the hospital "struck patients with guns" and that "each meal was a riot," the war department revealed in an announcement that conditions at the hospital have been corrected. Col. C. C. Kinney, who conducted an investigation, found that the charges made by the patients were false, it was announced.

## ON EMBASSY PICKETING

Future Banner Bearer in Behalf of Irish Republic Will Be Prosecuted.

Washington, D. C.—The federal government moved to end picketing of the British embassy, renewed by women sympathizers with the movement for an Irish republic.

United States District Attorney Laskey informed Matthew O'Brien, counsel for the women, if his clients persisted they would be prosecuted under a federal statute which makes the offering of an insult to a foreign diplomatic representative or to his official residence a felony, punishable by a penitentiary sentence.

Simultaneously, Mr. Laskey communicated his decision to the District of Columbia commissioners, who instructed the police to arrest the women after warning them. Capt. Doyle and two police women were sent to the embassy in a patrol wagon and found Mrs. Mary Walker, Astoria, L. I., and Miss Mollie Carroll, New York city, carrying banners.

Capt. Doyle informed them that unless they left in fifteen minutes they would be arrested under federal statutes, but they refused to depart. After they had been taken to police headquarters and held for half an hour they were released on orders of Mr. Laskey.

The district attorney explained that the police had acted before Mr. O'Brien had had time to notify his clients of the government's decision.

An hour before the police intervened Mrs. Sophie Stanton and Mrs. Hattie Larkin, of this city, attacked two pickets who had preceded Mrs. Walker and Miss Carroll and were arrested on charges of disorderly conduct. They were released on depositing a cash forfeit of \$25 each.

Mrs. Walker and Miss Carroll were not replaced at the embassy after the police took them away and leaders of the movement would not talk of their plans for the future.

The women had relieved two others who resumed picketing the embassy just before noon. While the women carrying banners were pacing up and down in front of the embassy a police patrol wagon rolled up and Capt. Doyle and two policemen got out. Walking up to the banner bearers, Capt. Doyle said:

"Ladies, these are the two police women who will place you under arrest."

The pickets offered no resistance and were taken to a nearby police station along with their banners. One banner bore this inscription: "America: Abrogate All Treaties with England."

The other read: "American Women, Condemn Your Reign of Terror in the Irish Republic."

### Car Shortage Less of Late.

Washington.—The peak of the freight car shortage has been passed for the time being said a statement by the American Railroad Association's car service commission. On March 15, the average daily shortage was 89,000 cars, the statement said, compared with a daily average of 90,000 a few weeks before. Shortage of coal cars continues, however. Special efforts to relocate coal cars diverted into western territory during the coal strike are still being made, the commission said.

### Adriatic Row Near End.

London.—Reports that a new basis of settlement of the Adriatic question has been proposed by Premier Lloyd George, on which the advice of the United States was not solicited, were confirmed by an authoritative Serbian quarter. The proposals are characterized by Serbian partisans as the most acceptable yet advanced, but the announcement that they have been definitely accepted by the Italo-Serbian conferees is said to be premature.

### No Liquor for Culinary Purposes.

Baltimore.—A ruling received by Prohibition Commissioner R. S. Dodson from Commissioner Kramer in Washington, said that "Commissioner Roper has decided that under the law there is no authority for issuing permits to use liquor for culinary purposes. No further applications for withdrawals should be approved under permits outstanding."

### Johnson Coming Home.

Westerville, Ohio.—William E. (Pussycat) Johnson, anti-saloon league leader who gave an "eye to make England dry" is coming back to the United States this month, according to a cablegram received by E. H. Cherrington, league official.

### Now Mary's Sick.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Mary Pickford Fairbanks is under the care of a physician at her home in Beverly Hills following what is said to have been a nervous collapse while working at her studio.

### Chicago Strike Upsets Business.

Chicago.—Fifty thousand stock yards employees will be thrown out of work as a result of the strike of the switchmen in the Chicago railroad yards, the packers announced. Five thousand were laid off when they reported for work and the others will follow as soon as the small receipts of animals on hand are taken care of. Only 3,500 cattle, 5,000 hogs and 500 sheep reached the stock yards, as compared to receipts of 40,000 hogs alone a year ago.

# NEBRASKA IN BRIEF

Timely News Culled From All Parts of the State, Reduced for the Busy.

## SCORES OF EVENTS COVERED

The Missouri Pacific's demand for 3 cents a mile passenger fare in Nebraska, whereas other lines only secured 2 cents a mile, before government control, has been upheld by Special Master Gaines, appointed by the government to decide the issue. This case has been in court for years, and involved hundreds of thousands of dollars. Refund slips issued by the road pending the ruling in the case are now worthless, unless a reversal follows in an appeals court.

The car shortage is acute in Nebraska, reports showing that elevators in all parts of the state are fairly bulging with grain and cannot be emptied, while considerable apprehension exists among farmers over the fact that they must move their corn or it will spoil as it contains considerable moisture and will heat soon.

Nebraska ranks second in number of telephones per capita, according to figures compiled by the Omaha Chamber of Commerce. In this state there are 193 telephones for every 1,000 inhabitants, according to the list. Iowa leads the world with 220 phones per 1,000 persons.

Construction of a new city jail at Omaha, \$200,000 worth of sewer extensions and many thousands of dollars worth of paving will be delayed indefinitely because of the unfavorable conditions on the bond market, it is said.

The St. Paul school board has just closed a contract for the erection of a new high school building which will cost \$130,000. The building will be located on an eight acre tract presented to the district by N. J. Paul, founder of the town.

Another record price for downtown property in Omaha was established when Julius Orkin purchased the property and building occupied by A. Hospe and company at 1513 Douglas street, for \$300,000. This was approximately \$7,500 a front foot.

Affairs of the American State bank at Aurora, reports say, remain where they were when the doors of the institution were closed March 15. The state banking board has an official in charge, but no step has been taken to pay the depositors.

Dodge county farmers are backing the boys' and girls' club work as a means of keeping the youngsters on the farms and away from the city's lure and thereby relieve the acute shortage of farm labor.

Mrs. Sadie Haney, widow of La Grange Haney, first Dodge county soldier to be killed in action in France, was presented a French memorial certificate by two members of the local post of the American Legion.

Laurel Post No. 54, of the American Legion, at Laurel, adopted resolutions declaring the non-partisan league "un-American and a menace to the best interests of this government."

Eighteen German-born residents of Dodge county have filed applications for final hearing on petitions to become citizens in order that they may vote at the fall election.

Several new residences, a new garage, a number of business buildings and twenty blocks of new paving are improvements planned for Gothenburg this season.

Archbishop Harty of Omaha will preside at the dedication of Lynch hospital, recently completed at O'Neill. The ceremony will be held May 4.

Midland college has issued invitations to 34 high schools within a radius of 50 miles of Fremont, to compete in a track and field meet there May 1.

Statisticians estimate that there are 327,844 women of voting age in Nebraska, while the male population of voting age totals 388,628.

Census figures give Nebraska City a population of 6,270 persons. This is an increase of 791 over 1910 or 14.4 per cent.

High school students of Hebron are to have a new gymnasium, work on the structure having started a week ago.

The Nebraska Division of the Travelers Protective association will meet at Omaha on April 23 and 25.

Oats sold for 98c a bushel on the Omaha market the other day, the highest in all history.

Charles W. Steinhagen, Omaha architect, member of the Nebraska capital committee says that the new \$5,000,000 structure to be built at Lincoln will be more serviceable, durable and beautiful than any such structure heretofore built in the United States.

When the time limit for submitting bids for the paving of twenty miles of Douglas county roads expired, not a single bid was received. A permanent injunction granted against part of the paving was given as a probable reason for the lack of bidding on this last project.

Wilson Tout, superintendent of North Platte schools for 13 consecutive years, has resigned to engage in a business venture.

Sixty farmers from Cozad appeared before the state railway commission and gave their views on the proposition to give the Cozad Irrigating Ditch Co. the right to raise their water rates.

Mrs. Gallen Plants, of Geneva, sister of Raymond Hill, young farmer awaiting trial on the charge of the murder of his father, asked that a guardian be appointed for her accused brother, alleging that he is not of sound mind.

It costs the state an average of \$400 a month or \$3,000 a year to pay the publication of a monthly bulletin issued by Governor McKelvie and State Engineer Johnson, who are at the head of the state department of public works. This money comes out of the state highway fund. State Engineer Johnson says that since law requires him to report each month showing the condition of this fund, he decided he would make his report in the form of a monthly bulletin.

Constitutional convention officials are now counting the cost of the convention. It is evident that the total appropriation, \$116,000, set aside by the legislature of 1919 will be insufficient to pay all expenses incurred and some of the expenses which it is desired to incur in the way of "publicity." Under the latter head the officers of the convention hope to print about 300,000 pamphlets to mail to voters.

The Fremont city council headed a petition signed by 2,093 citizens against permitting theatres to operate on Sunday, and now the forces favoring the Sunday shows are preparing to circulate petitions to submit the initiative and referendum to the people for adoption as a part of the city law. If adopted, they say they will secure a popular vote on the theater question.

John H. Morehead of Falls City will be a candidate for the democratic nomination for governor at the primary election on April 20, the state supreme court having granted Secretary of State Amshery permission to place his name on the ballot.

The almost unprecedented Easter blizzard, which swept the southeast and south central sections of Nebraska, demoralized train service and wire communication, caused the loss of some livestock and injured crops to some extent.

It is generally understood that no political partiality will be shown when the Nebraska Woman Suffrage association holds its annual meeting in Omaha on June 14 and 15, to reorganize as a League of Women Voters.

Many residents in the north part of Omaha were driven from their homes and a great deal of damage done when several hundred acres of bottom lands were inundated as the result of the overflowing of the Missouri river.

The St. Paul city council has completed plans for paving to connect the main street of the city, which is now paved, with the federal aid road which meets the townsite at the southeast corner.

Hearings of the complaints of state banks of Nebraska with reference to the treatment accorded them by the federal reserve banks has been set for April 28 and 29 at Washington.

The new bridge to span the Middle Loup on the federal aid state highway just north of Taylor will be reduced to sixty feet. The bridge will thus cost only \$10,000 instead of \$27,000.

An increase of one hundred and sixty per cent in the average value of Holt county lands was agreed upon at a meeting of the precinct assessors of the county at O'Neill.

May 17, 18 and 19 are the dates set for the state encampment of the G. A. R., W. R. C. the Sons of Veterans and kindred organizations which will be held at Fremont.

Four hundred and 54 transfers of land, for a total consideration of \$5,461,548.25, is the record of the real estate transactions in Holt county during March.

Work has begun on the building of a new \$250,000 hotel at McCook. The building will be of reinforced steel and concrete, fireproof and with all modern conveniences.

Word has reached Omaha from Nebraska members of congress that the state metropolis is sure to be on the proposed coast-to-coast air mail line.

A bronze and granite memorial to cost \$12,000 will be erected in Central City in honor of Merriek county boys who served in the world war.

Construction has begun on a new \$8,000 sales pavilion at DeWitt, funds for which were raised by business men of the town.

The City National bank of Kearney has passed the \$3,000,000 mark in deposits. Other banks in the city show a steady gain.

The Spencer Community club plans to erect a 40-room modern fireproof hotel at a cost of \$100,000 this summer.

North Platte is to launch a "Clean Up and Paint Up Campaign" starting April 19 and continuing for one week.

The city council at Loup City adopted a resolution for the construction of a complete system of lateral sewers. More than 600 people attended the laying of the cornerstone of a new \$100,000 school building at Scotia.

A hotel company with twenty-five incorporators has been organized at Ord to finance the building of a \$200,000 hotel. A local company will erect the building, and lease it to an operator who will furnish and operate the hotel.

Rev. T. J. Mackey, for over fifty years a member of the Episcopal ministry, 28 of which were spent as head of the All Saints' parish at Omaha, died at his home in the Nebraska metropolis at the age of 76. He was one of the most widely known pastors in this state.

Early potatoes in Dodge county were damaged to some extent by the recent cold snap.

The management of the Omaha-Lincoln-Beatrice interurban line has been buying considerable material recently for the Lincoln end of the road and it is said the firm intends to press efforts toward the completion of the line.

Requesting that congress "take such steps as it deems necessary to bring about justice and humanity in Korea," a petition signed by 1,000 Nebraska citizens was sent to Senator Norris by Governor McKelvie.