CATTLEMEN ASK PROTECTION FOR THEIR BUSINESS

Say Country Will Suffer Unless Live Stock Reserve Is Conserved and Shortage Prevented.

(By Associated Press.)

St. Lake City, Jan. 15.—Declaring that "there is a red flag of danger flying at the mast of the cattle business" and suggesting steps which he said should be taken to protect the live stock industry of the United States, A. E. DeRicqles of Denver, Colo., addressed the twenty-first annual convention of the American National Live Stock association today on "A Live Stock Policy for Washington."

"Unless," said Mr. DeRicqles, "something definitely constructive is promptly done to establish a policy for this great industry, the country will suffer. We find in Washington that many of the important industries that produce food are represented in the United States food administration, but to the best of our knowledge there is no department in charge of live stock, and we trust that some action will be taken to remedy this.

Increased Receipts Dangerous.

"The danger that we see at this time is in the increased cattle receipts at market, which in 1917 for the nine big markets, Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha, St. Louis, St. Joseph, Sioux City, St. Paul, Indianapolis and Fort Worth, show a gain of 2,707,675 cattle, as compared with 1916—also a year of large receipts. I believe the cattle that have gone to market this year have averaged 75 pounds less in weight than the average for the 10 years previous."

Mr. DeRicqles said that the immense receipts showed that the reserve supply had been deeply cut into, and that on account of the short calf crop in 1917 and an assured short calf crop in 1918, this reserve could not be quickly restored. Mr. DeRicqles also asserted that the feeders of cattle were not having such a profitable season as believed and that the period following July, 1918, would show a shortage in beef animals at a time when most needed.

Meatless Day Disadvantage.

"At the risk of making myself unpopular with some of those in authority, I wish to state," said Mr. DeRicqles, "that it is my opinion that the meatless day that includes beef and mutton is one of the features that will rebound to our disadvantage."

Mr. DeRicqles said that anybody who criticised conditions without offering an improvement was not doing a service. He made the following suggestions in connection with what could be done.

"First of all, to positively protect feeders and stock growers against the draft, so that men may be available to do the work.

"Suspend the operation of the 640-acre homestead bill for a period including one year after the closing of the war.

"Request the Indian service to make permits for grazing on Indian lands for a period of not less than five years, rather than for one year, as is done in many cases.

Suspend Oleo Tax.

"Suspend at once the tax on oleomargarine, which will enable the packer to pay more for cattle and reduce the price of a high grade food.

"Stop the exportation of cottonseed cake and meal and establish a flat price of $45 per ton on cake carrying 43 per cent protein—with sliding scale for higher or lower per cent—based on Texas common point freight rates.

"The government from time to time to announce the quantities of meats that it will need and has purchased, and prices paid for it, and to pay a good, fair price for such purchases.

"An immediate control by license or otherwise by the food administration of the packing house and stock yards companies."

Ruling Modified as to Beef.

Washington, Jan. 15.—Residents of six western states may eat all the beef they want on meatless days, but no other meats, under a ruling by the food administration designed to meet a peculiar situation in California, Washington, Oregon, Colorado, Nevada and Arizona.

In the six states, the food administration was shown, it has grown less and less profitable to raise cattle because of mounting feed costs. Growers have on hand large numbers which they are forced to market. Railroad congestion, too, has made it hard to get their cattle to the eastern sea board.

The situation was outlined to food administration officials at the recent conference here of state food administrators and it now has been ruled that no effort would be made to restrict the consumption of beef in the six states. The ruling does not apply to any other meats.

Chicago Packing Plants Open; Trains on Time

Chicago, Jan. 15.—Resumption of full operations at the big meat packing establishments, interrupted yesterday by the necessity of removing snow from switch yards in order to bring in coal, and a weather forecast which said nothing about any more snow were cheerful elements of the local storm situation today. Passenger trains were leaving on schedule time and fuel by the trainload was reported moving from the Indiana and Illinois mines.

Operations of the immense steel and munition plants along the south shore of Lake Michigan remained suspended while tens of thousands of their men continued to work clearing the tracks to permit the arrival of coal already on its way. It will be a week before the plants are running normally, it was said.

In Chicago 60,000 school boys put in their second day attacking the drifts, as did innumerable neighborhood clubs. Milk deliveries were sporadic.

Congress May Investigate Charges Against Troops

Washington, Jan. 15.—Congressional investigation of "slanderous charges" against the character of American troops abroad, alleged to have been circulated by the Anti-Saloon League, was proposed in a resolution today.

FATE OF MISSING VESSEL REMAINS MYSTERY OF SEA

New York, Jan. 15.—The fate of the American-Hawaiian steamship Texan, reported in wireless messages yesterday as sinking somewhere off the coast, remained a sea mystery today.

Officials of the company this afternoon had received no further information about the vessel, which is presumed to have been the victim of a collision. They were confident, however, that the crew of 43 had been rescued by other vessels which had proceeded on their voyage.

MEXICO WANTS AGREEMENT WITH U. S. GOVERNMENT

Carranza Will Reopen Negotiations with Washington to Secure Foodstuffs; May Send Another Mission.

Washington, Jan. 15.—Resumption of negotiations designed to adjust differences between the United States and Mexico over the question of exports and imports, especially those relating to supplying Mexico with corn and other foodstuffs, is dependent on the Carranza government.

It was said today that President Carranza has been urged by his councillors in Mexico and by the embassy here to send another mission to the United States to continue the negotiations abandoned by Luis Cabrera, who left the country in pique to attend theh neutrality congress in Buenos Aires, which already had been postponed until April.

Corn Shortage.

Cabrera's departure checked all endeavors to get corn into Mexico to relieve famine conditions. Ambassador Fletcher, who was summoned here from Mexico to take part in the conferences, is still in Washington, but is making no move to effect an adjustment.

It was reported that Carranza had virtually decided to send as the head of the second mission Alberto Pani, prominent as one of his advisers and a member of the Mexican commission which met with an American commission last year to adjust the border situation.

INTRODUCE BILL TO TAKE MORE MEN ON NEXT DRAFT CALL

(Continued From Page One.)

tion support is expected promptly in both houses.

Badge for Exempted.

Another bill introduced by Senator Chamberlain would provide a distinctive badge or button for exempted men.

The bill changing the basis of state quota is believed to provide a more equitable system, as it will exclude entirely enemy aliens from the basis. Enemy aliens were included in the basis for the first draft and there was much complaint. Heavy enemy alien populations in some congested districts forced Americans to army duty regardless of exemption claims to make up district quotas.

Accept Proof of Death.

To facilitate collection of private insurance policies held by troops, another bill would require private insurance companies to accept the official army record as proof of death of men among the army insured. It is designed to meet the cases of men reported missing to which there is no actual proof of death. In case of payment by insurance companies upon policies held by men reported missing and who later should appear, the bill provides for reimbursement to the insurance companies by the government.

Exemption of the government from payment of the new war tax on automobiles is the purpose of another bill introduced by Senator Chamberlain to deal principally with the large government purchase of motor trucks.

Children March Out of School; Smoke Causes Alarm

Teachers marched several hundred children out of the Lincoln school, Twenty-seventh and F streets, South Side, at 3 o'clock Tuesday afternoon when the building filled with smoke.

The janitor, fearing an explosion, dumped the grate of live coals in the furnace onto the basement floor. The water boiler was empty.

Firemen extinguished the smouldering blaze before it caused any damage.

Life Insurance For American Sailors

Washington, Jan. 15.—Because of the extension of the submarine war zone Secretary McAdoo today ordered government life insurance in force for officers and crews of American merchantmen traveling between American ports and the Cape Verde islands and points on the west coast of Africa, north of Sierra Leone.

Sailing vessels will not be insured.

THIRD OF MILLION PLEDGED IN WAR SAVINGS DRIVE

"Baby Bonds" to the Amount of $325,000 Subscribed; Committee Hopes to Exceed Omaha's Quota.

War savings certificate sales pledged up to last night totalled more than $325,000. The committee now feels that Omaha will far exceed its quota for the week's big drive. "We will probably reach $750,000 easily and we hope to reach $1,000,000," said Robert H. Manley.

A force of more than 50 women started Tuesday morning to canvass all of the grocery stores, outlying drug stores, and other stores throughout the city. J. J. Cameron, secretary of the Retail Grocers' association of Omaha, furnished the women with typewritten lists of the grocery stores in the city, and also mapped them out and arranged them into convenient routes for the workers. Thus, the women started, each team with a definite route to cover, reaching all stores on a given street or circuit of streets for a given distance.

Many Give Their Time.

More than 500 men and women are working on the drive in Omaha today. They will continue to work throughout the week. Some are putting in full days. Others are splitting up their time, giving half days, or a given number of hours per day.

Cards have been distributed in the schools so as to reach all of the school children. The pupils are signing them readily. Particularly are the $5 stamps popular with the school children.

The committee met with team captains at the Commercial club at noon Tuesday, and went over details. The captains made their reports of amounts subscribed thus far.

Not all of the figures have as yet been tabulated however, as the office force cannot keep up with the volume of subscriptions pouring in.

Reds Are Alarmed at German Control of Parley

Washington, Jan. 15.—Deep apprehension and alarm are felt by the Russian Maximalists at the dangerous turn taken by the peace negotiations at Brest-Litovsk.

Official advices received here today say the belief is spreading among the Bolsheviki that it is only possible to treat with Germany as victor or vanquished.

It was because of the growing feeling that the Russian negotiators were completely in the hands of the enemy in the fortress at Brest-Litovsk that an effort was made to transfer the conference to another point.

Profound differences of opinion already have developed at the conference in regard to the political future of the Poles, Lithuanians and Letts and the conviction has followed that the Germans, feeling that they could more readily enforce their will in regard to these matters at Brest-Litovsk, prevented a transfer of the negotiations to a neutral country.

Government Wins Suit to Exclude Paper from Mails

Washington, Jan. 15.—The district supreme court here today upheld the right of the postmaster general to exclude from the mails the Milwaukee Leader under the terms of the espionage act.

The proceedings brought by the Milwaukee Social Democrat Publishing company, which prints the paper, and of which former Representative Victor Berger is a member, were dismissed.

It was the first test case of the right of the government to exclude a newspaper from the second class mailing privilege for violation of the new law.

Defeat Plan to Give President Control of Paper

Washington, Jan. 15.—An amendment to the pending resolution for government control of news print paper which would have placed authority with the president was defeated today in the senate, which voted to place the power entirely with the federal trade commission.

Another vote will be necessary before the resolution is finally passed.

The senate as a committee of the whole then accepted the amendment of Senator Jones of Washington, limiting newspapers to 16 pages, 30 days after the approval of the resolution.

The senate later rejected, 53 to 4, Senator Jones' amendment limiting newspapers to 16 pages.

CALL STRIKE IF PEACE DEMANDS ARE NOT GRANTED

English Shipbuilders in Ugly Mood; Threaten Trouble if Man-Power Law is Not Repealed at Once.

London, Jan. 15.—The reference made in the House of Commons yesterday by Sir Auckland Geddes, minister of national service, to the engineers attempting to force the government to conscript their fathers and return wounded men to the front has focused attention on the attitude of engineering and shipbuilding employes along the Clyde, where the trouble has been most active.

Sir Auckland declared that many young men in essential industries had acted as though they held a privileged position. He said that they must share the burden with the others.

At a meeting in the Clyde district on Sunday, the engineers and shipbuilders decided to strike if the government man-power bill was not withdrawn before the end of January and a peace conference called.

The rebuke given these men by Sir Auckland Geddes is generally endorsed by the press and members of parliament, but in some quarters the minister is condemned for lack of capacity, as the temper of the men is strained and persuasion is more likely to be effective than a menace.

J. Ramsay MacDonald, labor leader and who has just returned from the Clyde, says the situation needs very careful handling.