

DRIVING YANKEES OUT OF COUNTRY MEXICAN POLICY

Carranza Government Regards All Diplomatic Protests of U. S. as Perfunctory, Testimony Shows.

Washington, Dec. 10.—Further testimony taken by the Fall committee investigating Mexican affairs made public Wednesday pictures the Carranza government as regarding all diplomatic protests of the American government as perfunctory, and accredits to officials of the Mexican government a policy of driving Americans out of the country.

The committee made public the testimony of W. F. Buckley, an American lawyer long resident in Tampico and one of the well known members of the American colony in Mexico.

"Luis Cabrera (Mexican minister of finance) told me very frankly," testified Buckley, "that the menace of the American in Mexico must be removed and that the only way to do this was to drive him out of the country and take his property."

"He explained to me," the witness continued, "that Mr. Wilson was what he pleased to term 'an advanced liberal, a great democrat,' whose concern was for the welfare of the people of the world and was not limited to the narrow bounds of the United States. He said, continued Buckley, 'Mr. Wilson was opposed to capital in Mexico and everywhere else, no matter to whom the capital belonged and that, in expelling the American from Mexico the constitutionalists would receive the sympathy of the American government.'"

Buckley assailed the attitude of the oil companies in Mexico.

"The Mexican question has been to make too much an oil question," he told the committee, "and has been confused too much with oil and the oil companies have suffered and are entitled to relief, but their suffering has been nothing as compared to that of the American of smaller means."

Vacillating Policy.
The oil companies, he charged, had pursued a weak and vacillating policy, "very similar to that of the American government in handling the general Mexican situation."

"The oil company, able to fight," Buckley said, "has not had the courage to do so and has fallen back on the one alternative—bribery. There is not one of the foreign oil companies doing business in Mexico which has not from one to 100 Carranzistas on its payroll."

In adopting this contemptible policy the companies have not only contributed to their present plight, but they have failed to seize that leadership in the fight for American rights in Mexico, to which they were urged by circumstances, and in so failing they have done incalculable harm to the American of small means and to the American people and to American prestige."

Buckley insisted he did not believe armed intervention the only solution. He suggested the possibility of this government giving its unqualified support to someone representing the old order, or, as an alternative, withdrawing recognition of the present government and patiently wait until a better government might be established.

Miners of Montana Won't Return to Work Till Soldiers Leave

Billings, Dec. 10.—Miners of Montana will not go back to work as long as soldiers stay in the coal fields, said Henry Drejan, president of the United Mine Workers for this district.

"Calling troops to this district was absolutely uncalled for," said Drejan, "and the men feel that they have been unjustly treated and practically accused of a breach of good faith when none was committed."

WILSON ASKED TO PROTECT OIL MEN IN MEXICO

Production in Tampico Field Greatly Curtailed by Carranza's Action.

Washington, Dec. 10.—Curtailed production of oil in the Tampico, Mexico, fields as the result of Mexican government decrees has become so serious that Chairman Payne of the shipping board has prepared a memorandum on the subject for President Wilson, Representative Gould, republican, New York, announced after a conference with the board chairman.

Representative Gould also said Mr. Payne had written Secretary Lansing urging pressing the important issue of protecting the American supply of Mexican oil from "illegal interference by the Mexican government."

Chairman Payne was quoted by Mr. Gould as saying that fuel oil reserves on the Atlantic coast now were so short that a cessation of receipts of Mexican oil for a very few weeks would embarrass the operation of the government merchant marine.

The senate, after months of intermittent debate, adopted the petroleum bill submitted by the president, which acts as an amendment to Article 27 of the constitution. The bill now goes to the lower house for approval.

Former Schol Teacher Died in Child Birth, Pathologist Asserts

Lawton, Mich., Dec. 10.—Maud Tabor, former school teacher, whose body was found concealed in a trunk 10 days ago, came to her death as the result of hemorrhage during child birth, in the opinion of Dr. A. S. Warthin, University of Michigan pathologist.

Warthin submitted a report of his laboratory analysis of the woman's vital organs at the resumption of the inquest.

The expert's testimony was accepted by officials as disposing of the murder theory, but when asked if other charges might be lodged against the woman's mother, Mrs. Sarah Tabor, and her brother, Walter Tabor, whose extradition is being sought from California, or others connected with the case, they refused to divulge any further plans they might have.

Dr. Warthin stated that Miss Tabor, who was 46 years old, had been attended by a physician with some skill, that the body had been partially embalmed and that there were no signs of disease that might have caused death.

J. C. Warthin, a former undertaker of South Bend, Ind., recalled to the stand, changed his previous testimony and admitted that he was married to Miss Tabor at La Grange, Ind., in 1915. He also told of his five other marriages and submitted to several hours' questioning as to his relation with Miss Tabor.

Virgo maintaining throughout that he advised the dead woman against resort to an illegal operation and denied knowledge of her death except that he was told by the mother that Maud Tabor died in the west.

Jugo-Slavs Move Toward Dalmatia Is Late Report

Vienna, Dec. 10.—Telegrams from Agram report that the First and Fourth Jugo-Slav army corps are moving toward Dalmatia and northern Albania.

The Serbian government, the messages state, has explained that this movement is a precautionary measure against any attempt at occupation in Dalmatia or Albania by the Italians which Jugo-Slavs would be obliged to resist forcibly.

18 Per Cent "Medicine" Lands Merchant in Jail

Canandaigua, N. Y., Dec. 10.—Because he sold medicine which is said to have contained about 18 per cent of alcohol, Antonio Rotundo has been sentenced by Judge Pritch here to pay a fine of \$500 and serve three months in jail.

Rotundo, a storekeeper, sold a liquid which is said to have come into popularity because of its alcoholic content since the war-time ban went into effect.

India is extending its telephone lines until it has built one 600 miles long and another with a length of 300 miles is in service.

"BEAT THEM UP" ORDERS ISSUED, WITNESSES SAY

Testimony Into Alleged Cruelty To A. E. F. Prisoners Overseas Given at Captain's Trial.

Washington, Dec. 10.—Testimony that Capt. Karl Deitzer had struck military prisoners in France in the face and ordered his sergeants to "beat them up" in order to force "confessions" was given today by three witnesses when he was placed on trial at Governors Island. The offenses with which Captain Deitzer is charged occurred while he was in charge of "criminal investigations" in the Lemans area. The defendant was in command of the 308th military police company.

George E. Williams, of Corning, Ia., a discharged private, asserted that after he had been slapped by Deitzer, the captain ordered Sergeants U. S. Madden and Frank L. Hoyt, "to take him out in the yard and make him clean."

Williams declared that while Hoyt held his hands behind his back, Madden beat him, until, fearing he was to be "killed," he had signed a statement which he believed was to the effect that he had stolen property.

Beaten by Sergeant.
Private Thomas J. McAdams, now attached to the Fifth Guard company at Governors Island testified that, after having been "picked up" on the streets at a time when he was an attending patient at a base hospital, he had been beaten by Sergeant Hoyt, Deitzer, he said, came into the room, asked him why he did not confess to a certain crime so that he would not be beaten any more and left after Hoyt had said: "Get out of the room, captain, while I give him some more."

McAdams said he had signed a statement prepared by Hoyt because he was in fear of his life, not only from the beating he said he had received but by the appearance of Captain Deitzer and his men "armed with guns and black jacks."

Strikes Two Prisoners.
Samuel G. Roth of Chicago, who once had been Deitzer's desk sergeant, testified that he had seen Deitzer violate his own order by striking two prisoners.

Thomas Gossett, of Galveston, Tex., once a guard of the office of Captain Deitzer, testified that he had never seen any prisoners struck.

In outlining his case for the defense, Lieutenant Thomas Hefferman declared that a military police company had to be organized at Lemans because many complaints had been received from the French of "dangerous criminals."

Clashes with "Judge."
He added that "the court is going to see the type of men who gave the A. E. F. a black eye in France," and men who had been removed from the company by Deitzer and who bore a grudge.

Time and again he clashed with Major William E. Kelly, judge advocate, when he attempted to impeach credibility of witnesses.

Captain Deitzer appeared before the court in uniform, wearing two gold service stripes. He is more than six feet tall and weighs 200 pounds. He appeared unmoved as the charges were read and to each of the 28 specifications entered a plea of not guilty.

Sergeant Madden, of Pittsburgh, once a member of the Pennsylvania state constabulary, was not in court. He will be tried at the end of the present case.

Domestic Outlines Program For Use After Election

London, Dec. 10.—Jessie Stephens, the former domestic servant who was recently elected to a seat on the borough council of Bermondsey, a London suburb, says that municipal work is the first step in the direction of the House of Commons.

In an interview she spoke with quiet confidence of her future arrival in Parliament and gave many instances of how work could be saved for women. She told of plans she was making for the benefit of housekeepers generally.

"I robbed myself of sleep at nights and rose in the morning to study politics," she said. "There, I believe, lay the way to reform. My first hand knowledge of house work gave me ideas to base my political plans upon."

Labor and Socialist Press Forms News Association
Cleveland, Dec. 10.—A news gathering association with about 25 members, mostly labor and socialist newspapers, in as many cities throughout the country, is being organized in Chicago, it was announced here. It will be known as the Federated Press.

Red Cross Names Woman Secretary In Place of Man

Washington, Dec. 10.—Vice President Marshall, addressing the annual meeting of the American Red Cross, advocated the co-ordination of all charitable and social organizations under the United States under one big organization to be operated by the American Red Cross.

"There should be a combination of charity, good will and helpfulness among the American people," the vice president said. "It is now time for America to bunch up its existing agencies for charity and social relief and have some big organization to look after them."

The financial report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919, showed that the cost of operation was 2 per cent and that during the fiscal year \$310,000.00 was available for Red Cross operations. Of this sum \$211,000,000 was actually spent during the fiscal year.

All of the officers were re-elected, with President Wilson as president, except Dr. Stockton Axson, secretary, who will be succeeded by Miss Mabel T. Boardman of Washington, D. C.

Letts, Fearing Bolsheviki, Do Not Wish to Disarm

London, Dec. 10.—Diplomatic dispatches from Dorpat say present indications are no peace treaty will be signed, although an armistice is possible. The Letts in particular do not wish to go beyond an armistice, as the signing of peace would involve demobilization and disarmament, and they are not inclined to trust the bolsheviki that far.

The Letts, it is declared, prefer to sign an armistice and allow peace conditions to develop while they maintain forces sufficient to protect themselves in the event of aggressions.

REFUTE REPORT OF 1,500 CARS OF COAL IN YARDS

Investigation at Council Bluffs Shows No Evidence to Support the Charge.

The story that hundreds of cars of coal were sidetracked in the Rock Island railroad yards in Council Bluffs was not verified yesterday by a trip through the upper portion of the yards. The yards virtually extend from Sixteenth street almost to the city limits on South avenue near the Iowa School for the Deaf, a distance of about three miles.

It was asserted that hundreds of cars of coal, covered with snow and half buried in the drifts had been partially hidden there for days. Investigation by a Bee reporter failed to reveal the cars. Three cars of commercial coal were located, none of which had been released to the dealers to whom they were consigned. All of the railroad coal found was bunched in cars in the vicinity of the roundhouse ready to be unloaded at the chutes. The count showed 15 cars. According to the reports of the yardmaster nearly all of this coal had just come from the east. This is little more than one day's supply for the engines and other yard purposes.

There were snow drifts in the lower yards big enough to almost conceal a coal car, but surveys of the chasms as far as the inquiry went failed to disclose any hidden cars. All of the coal in sight was concentrated where railroad guards can watch it. "If the coal was left anywhere else it would be carried away in a night," said one yard office man.

Handwriting Experts' Evidence Resulted in Charge of Murder

Hammonton, N. J., Dec. 10.—Evidence obtained from handwriting experts is believed to be the basis to some extent of the charges against Charles S. White and Mrs. Edith Jones, in connection with the mysterious death of Little "Billy" Dansey. White, a neighbor of the Dansey family, is accused of murdering the boy, whose body was found at the edge of a swamp several weeks ago, after a fruitless nationwide search for his "kidnapers."

Mrs. Jones, housekeeper for White's father, is named as an accessory after the fact.

Bad Fire Raging.

Pierre, S. D., Dec. 10.—A telephone message from Midland, 50 miles west of here, reported a bad fire raging in that place. A half dozen buildings had burned up to the time of the telephone call, but the fire was thought to be under control.

Warmer Weather Appears In Rocky Mountain Region

Denver, Colo., Dec. 10.—The Rocky mountain states were promised relief from the cold wave in the shape of rising temperature and fair weather today. Denver and its environs, which since Monday had been held in the grip of a record cold spell, obtained relief last night, when the mercury slowly crawled from 11 degrees below zero to 5 above in the 12-hour period beginning at 8 o'clock p. m. Rising temperature was reported from Wyoming, Colorado and Utah, with the storm center moving slowly eastward.

Denver's minimum temperature, 20 degrees below, which was recorded early yesterday, was the lowest that the thermometer has dropped since 1913, according to weather bureau statistics. Passenger train service was badly demoralized last night and today as a result of the blizzard, one train, a Burlington through passenger from Chicago, being reported 24 hours late, due to trouble in Nebraska. Trains on practically every road entering the city were running from 7 to 12 hours late this morning.

Suit on Validity of Dry Proclamation Has Been Dismissed

Washington, Dec. 10.—A petition filed in the district supreme court last Wednesday by Robert A. Widenman of Fort Jervis, N. Y., seeking to compel Secretary Lansing to show cause why the proclamation announcing the ratification of the prohibition constitutional amendment should not be held null and void has been dismissed by Justice Hitz. The petition was based on the assertion that the department was in error in assuming that 36 states had ratified as time had not been allowed to submit the question to the voters in the states desiring to take that course.

Council for Widenman noted an appeal to the district court of appeals.

Army Orders.

Washington, Dec. 10.—(Special Telegram)—Captain Carlisle B. Cox, Cavalry, is relieved from duty as overseas courier, Washington, D. C., and will proceed to Fort D. A. Russell, Wyoming.

Christmas Gift Difficulties

There is just one way to avoid the irregularity, probably failure, in delivery of your Xmas gifts this year.

SEND MAGAZINES

There is a whole year in which to deliver them and enjoy them. They will be more appreciated than ever this year, as there is little prospect of any other entertainment.

Order them through an accredited agency, in other words,

THE GORDON MAGAZINE AGENCY,

which gets you the very lowest rates and protects your interests the year 'round. In ordering there you also help.

MRS. INGLIS

to help her invalids who have broken spines. A little means much to them in these times.

Phone Douglas 7163. 2423 South 24th Street, Omaha.

Suggestions for WINTER DESSERTS

Individual Mince Pies with Armour's *Vealstock* Cheese.

Plum Pudding with cream sauce made with *Vealstock* Evaporated Milk.

Mince Pie in Glass Pie Plate

1 1/2 cupfuls pastry flour.
1 teaspoonful salt.
1/2 cupful Armour's "Simon Pure" Leaf Lard.
Cold water.
Armour's *Vealstock* Mince Meat.

How Armour Desserts Take Hard Work Out of Holiday Cooking

Mince Pie and Plum Pudding! It is something more than sentiment that makes us want them at this time of the year. When made from Armour high-grade products, ready at hand, they are nourishing, heat-giving and a delight to eat. They are also good substantial food.

All Armour Desserts Are First Aid to Housewives. Not only is a great deal of the work of preparation already done, but they are such high standard quality that the pleasure in tasting one is repeated when others are served.

All Armour desserts are sold under the Armour Oval Label, the Quality Mark.

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For new ideas in holiday cooking and serving write for a free copy of our book, "The Business of Being a Housewife." Address Department of Food Economics, Division N-1218, Armour and Company, Chicago.

Makes A Hit with everybody says Bobby

POST TOASTIES

Best of all corn flakes

At Grocers!

The Weather.

For 24 hours ending 7 p. m., Wednesday.

Station	Temp.	High	Low	Wind	Clouds	Precip.
Omaha	44	50	38	W, 14	100	0.00
Lincoln	42	48	36	W, 12	100	0.00
Des Moines	40	46	34	W, 10	100	0.00
Sioux Falls	38	44	32	W, 8	100	0.00
St. Louis	46	52	40	W, 16	100	0.00
Chicago	48	54	42	W, 18	100	0.00
St. Paul	44	50	38	W, 14	100	0.00
Portland	42	48	36	W, 12	100	0.00
Seattle	40	46	34	W, 10	100	0.00
San Francisco	52	58	40	W, 16	100	0.00
Los Angeles	60	66	48	W, 24	100	0.00
San Diego	62	68	50	W, 26	100	0.00
Phoenix	64	70	52	W, 28	100	0.00
Albuquerque	66	72	54	W, 30	100	0.00
Denver	68	74	56	W, 32	100	0.00
Fort Worth	70	76	58	W, 34	100	0.00
Houston	72	78	60	W, 36	100	0.00
New Orleans	74	80	62	W, 38	100	0.00
Miami	76	82	64	W, 40	100	0.00
Key West	78	84	66	W, 42	100	0.00
Washington	80	86	68	W, 44	100	0.00
Baltimore	82	88	70	W, 46	100	0.00
Philadelphia	84	90	72	W, 48	100	0.00
New York	86	92	74	W, 50	100	0.00
Boston	88	94	76	W, 52	100	0.00
Chicago	90	96	78	W, 54	100	0.00
St. Louis	92	98	80	W, 56	100	0.00
San Francisco	94	100	82	W, 58	100	0.00
Los Angeles	96	102	84	W, 60	100	0.00
San Diego	98	104	86	W, 62	100	0.00
Phoenix	100	106	88	W, 64	100	0.00
Albuquerque	102	108	90	W, 66	100	0.00
Denver	104	110	92	W, 68	100	0.00
Fort Worth	106	112	94	W, 70	100	0.00
Houston	108	114	96	W, 72	100	0.00
New Orleans	110	116	98	W, 74	100	0.00
Miami	112	118	100	W, 76	100	0.00
Key West	114	120	102	W, 78	100	0.00
Washington	116	122	104	W, 80	100	0.00
Baltimore	118	124	106	W, 82	100	0.00
Philadelphia	120	126	108	W, 84	100	0.00
New York	122	128	110	W, 86	100	0.00
Boston	124	130	112	W, 88	100	0.00
Chicago	126	132	114	W, 90	100	0.00
St. Louis	128	134	116	W, 92	100	0.00
San Francisco	130	136	118	W, 94	100	0.00
Los Angeles	132	138	120	W, 96	100	0.00
San Diego	134	140	122	W, 98	100	0.00
Phoenix	136	142	124	W, 100	100	0.00
Albuquerque	138	144	126	W, 102	100	0.00
Denver	140	146	128	W, 104	100	0.00
Fort Worth	142	148	130	W, 106	100	0.00
Houston	144	150	132	W, 108	100	0.00
New Orleans	146	152	134	W, 110	100	0.00
Miami	148	154	136	W, 112	100	0.00
Key West	150	156	138	W, 114	100	0.00
Washington	152	158	140	W, 116	100	0.00
Baltimore	154	160	142	W, 118	100	0.00
Philadelphia	156	162	144	W, 120	100	0.00
New York	158	164	146	W, 122	100	0.00
Boston	160	166	148	W, 124	100	0.00
Chicago	162	168	150	W, 126	100	0.00
St. Louis	164	170	152	W, 128	100	0.00
San Francisco	166	172	154	W, 130	100	0.00
Los Angeles	168	174	156	W, 132	100	0.00
San Diego	170	176	158	W, 134	100	0.00
Phoenix	172	178	160	W, 136	100	0.00
Albuquerque	174	180	162	W, 138	100	0.00
Denver	176	182	164	W, 140	100	0.00
Fort Worth	178	184	166	W, 142	100	0.00
Houston	180	186	168	W, 144	100	0.00
New Orleans	182					