

Outside World Slow to Trust Huerta Regime

New System of Honesty in Mexican Government Causes Suspicion Even Among Its Own People

Business Is Picking Up

American Shippers, Slow to Distrust Carranza, Now Hesitate at His Successor

Special Dispatch to The Tribune
MEXICO CITY, July 25.—There is a refrain in Spanish which may be roughly translated: "Perhaps it will, perhaps it won't, but probably nobody knows whether it will or not." This comes very near to explaining in a nutshell the attitude of Mexicans and foreigners to the present regime in Mexico. There is a general good will, but also a lack of that final touch of confidence which is necessary for an unconditional cooperation.

Business Near Normal

When the new government was once in the saddle it began immediately to put things back into shape, and within a very short time local business was resumed, and it has now reached a point very near the normal during the Carranza regime.

It is slowly increasing beyond that point, but is waiting on the reestablishment of banking. As the American business men have not yet seen the light on business with Mexico, he has also been more timid in resuming operations. The fact of the matter is that he acted after the trouble was all over, and conditions have not changed much since that time.

On the train from Laredo to Mexico City they were with me in the sleeper as representative of a group of men as one could hope to get together. They came from all parts of the country and represented many branches of business and government activity. Without exception, they were enthusiastic made a new regime, but all of them made a mental reservation.

A business man from Coahuila told me that he had seen the new government for four or five times its present size, but that he did not want to tie his capital up at present. He told me that there were thousands of men just like him here, who were waiting for normal times to return before they went ahead.

He explained that his business at present was a hard to mouth affair and that he was forced to turn his money over quickly. This made it impossible for him to take advantage of the markets and resulted in higher prices to the consumer and to smaller profits to himself.

A Yucatan chewing gum man told me very much the same story. He was enthusiastic over the prospect, but was doing nothing as yet. He said that the necessary money could be raised in a few days as soon as confidence in the government was reestablished. An American business man with more than thirty years residence in the country looked at things very much the same way. He had under way several large projects, but none of them was out of the planning stage.

Government officials are apprehensive and distrustful of each other. The change came so suddenly that there was no time to cull the goats from the sheep, and every one is feeling this way. It is taking time for the new idea to sink in.

All are agreed that should the plans for an honest government be carried out, there will be some trouble. No one is prepared to say just how serious that trouble may be. They are still less willing to hazard a guess as to the ability of the new government to cope with it.

Honesty Seldom Seen

It may be said here that the implementation of the policy of honesty is progressing slowly. The scrupulously honest public official is still something of a rarity. A few days ago an Indian general in the Puebla Mountains returned 70,000 pesos to the treasury, with a statement that it was what was left after he had paid off his troops. It had been so long since any one had actually shown a surplus that President de la Huerta sent an emissary into the Puebla Mountains to capture this general and bring him to the capital so that the cabinet could have a look at him. The incident is still the talk of the city.

Cases on the other side of the screen are frequent. Hardly a day goes by that some army officer or other government employee is not discovered with a padded pay roll. The government is making every effort to put a stop to this practice, but it has not yet vogue with the past regime, but it is slow work. It is not rendered easier by the fact that many of the delinquents when discovered take to the hills and begin to collect direct from the country.

Almost without exception the generals who have revolted against the new government have done so when it had been so long since any one had been called to account for past

"Indiscretions." The government has decided to have to the line and pick up the chips later.

The few army officers with whom I have had an opportunity to talk have all been very busy with the task of picking up these chips, and seemed to be taking a real interest in the job. In many instances it has offered an opportunity to junior officers to work off grudges against superiors, and the War Department has not been slow to take advantage of the personal element in Mexican military life.

New Methods in Army

The strange part of the whole affair seems to be the obvious fact that the pursuing troops are really pursuing. It has been customary in the past to send out three or four hundred men to catch twenty-five or thirty, but this is no longer being done. When there are twenty to be caught General Calles sends out thirty to catch them.

There has also been a noticeable improvement in the cooperation between detachments and in the assistance offered by the inhabitants. They also have a grudge work off against the very men who have taken to collecting directly, instead of under cover of government business.

Full advantage is being taken of this in dealing with the problem. It is difficult in any country to eliminate the personal element from politics and political appointments, and Mexico is no exception to the rule. The new government has been flooded with letters of recommendation, and it is not uncommon to find that there has been a mutual interchange of such letters.

Many of them have been obtained by a ruse, and it is considered probable that there has been a certain amount of dishonesty on the part of some of the newer element. The Mexican government offices, in fact, look very much like Washington when the Democratic party came back into power. There are many "deserving revolutionists."

Censorship of Employees

This has resulted in the establishment of a sort of censorship of letters of recommendation. Confidential men have been appointed to keep track of men who have been rejected in the department to see that they do not take some other branch of the government by surprise and get something to which they are not entitled and which they cannot use to the advantage of the nation.

Some of the cabinet ministers have asked to be recommended. Confidential men have been appointed to keep track of men who have been rejected in the department to see that they do not take some other branch of the government by surprise and get something to which they are not entitled and which they cannot use to the advantage of the nation.

General Calles is not popular with this class. He is said to be too impulsive. It is "cloak room" gossip here that it is worth 15,000 pesos to be seen walking down the street with President de la Huerta. General Alvarado, Secretary of the Treasury, is quoted at 10,000, and is also General Obregon. General Treviño is selling from 5,000 to 6,000, while General Calles is being knocked down at about 2,500, with few takers.

President de la Huerta has tried to do away with this inheritance from the past regime and has been forced to remain at home much more than he might otherwise. Needless to say that the cabinet ministers are aware of this situation and they are careful in selecting their walking companions.

Another indication of changed conditions is to be found in the army paymaster. This post was worth 5,000 pesos a month during the Carranza regime and was eagerly sought for. To-day the same post is worth 500 pesos a month and the War Department is finding difficulty in filling vacancies.

Mexican Passports Cost \$10

EAGLE PASS, Tex., July 31.—Beginning August 1 the Mexican government will charge \$10 in gold for issuing all passports of foreigners entering Mexico, the Mexican Consul here was advised to-day. The passports will be good for one year.

Lower California Dispatches Troops To Repel Invasion

Governor Cantu Orders Men to Vantage Points Along Gulf for Defense Against Mexican Federal Soldiers

MEXICALI, Lower California, July 31 (By The Associated Press).—First movements of troops in defense of the northern district of Lower California against the reported proposed invasion by Mexican Federal troops, said to be on their way to this territory to wrest control from Governor Cantu, were ordered to-day by Governor Cantu.

A detachment of his best trained soldiers have been ordered to vantage points near the Gulf of California, the Governor said.

The independence of Lower California is not the object of Governor Cantu, he announced in a statement, denying the declaration of General P. Elias Calles, Mexican Minister of War and Marine, that Governor Cantu was "trying to run the state as separate from the balance of Mexico for his personal ends."

Eight men who, it was said, formerly were officers in the army of the Carranza government, were held after holding secret conferences with Governor Cantu, it was announced to-day.

Sees Plot of Carranzistas

LOS ANGELES, July 31.—Eduardo Ruiz, representative here of the provisional Mexican government, charged to-day that the "rebellion" of the Lower California is really a plot of former Carranza leaders to overthrow the provisional government and make Governor Cantu President of Mexico.

Ruiz added that seventy-five per cent of Cantu's recruits are loyal to General Alvaro Obregon and "will overthrow Cantu when the time comes."

MEXICO CITY, July 31.—Governor Cantu of Lower California, again reported "no news" to-day, according to announcement by the War Department.

Cantu has not rebelled and if he has refused to come to Mexico City it is because he fears being deposed, Miguel Alessio Rojas, private secretary to Provisional President de la Huerta, is quoted in "Excelsior," as having said in an interview.

Celestino Gasca, Governor of the Federal District, is reported to be preparing a project to abolish his own office, saying it is unnecessary, since the present City Council can manage Mexico City affairs.

EL PASO, Tex., July 31.—Japanese are enlisting by hundreds in the army of Estaban Cantu in Lower California, according to Henry M. Hill, Consul General from the Republic of Panama to San Salvador, who was in El Paso on his way to Washington.

Mr. Hill added that the majority of citizens of Lower California are not in sympathy with Cantu. All Central American, he said, is in sympathy with De la Huerta and his efforts to bring peace in Mexico.

\$250,000 Estate Alleged Secured by Impersonation

Cuban is accused of Getting Two to Pose as Widow and Son of Comrade in Arm

SAN JUAN, P. R., July 31.—Extradition proceedings brought by the Cuban Consul against Rafael Martorell, a Cuban business man here, reveal what is alleged to be a remarkable case of intrigue and impersonation to obtain a \$250,000 estate.

The estate belonged to a Porto Rican, Manuel Fernando Fernandez Vega, and the story of the alleged plot

Red Armies Fraternize on German Line

armistice terms until August 4, and that meanwhile the armistice negotiations were to be conducted in a routine manner.

Armistice Delegates Meet

WARSAW, July 31 (By The Associated Press).—The Polish military delegates, who left Warsaw at 9 o'clock yesterday morning, crossed the front line at 8 o'clock to-night. Premier Witos was informed at 9 o'clock that the delegation had established contact with the Bolshevik delegates on the road between Brest-Litovsk and Baranovitch.

Plans for the withdrawal of all Americans from Warsaw, if necessary, owing to the advance of the Bolshevik forces, virtually have been completed. The Polish communiqué of Thursday, in telling the story of Wednesday's fighting, announced that the Soviet forces had broken through the northern front in the region of Ososvetz, and that their cavalry patrols were headed in the direction of the fortress of Louza. Poles were counter attacking in the hope of regaining the Grodno-Ososvetz line.

The Russians further south were driving through the forest of Bialowieska and had reached a point south of Bialystok and west of Puszcza-Bien-dowskioje, the advance bringing them against the Supreme Council boundary. In the region of Kobryn the Poles led the Bolsheviks into a trap, capturing several hundred prisoners.

In Galicia the enemy cavalry patrols had reached a point south of Brody, where they encountered the Polish lines forming part of the defense of Lemberg. Heavy fighting was going on in various parts of the east Galician front.

Poles Attacked in Danzig

Reports continue to be received of the ill feeling aroused against the Poles in Danzig. It recently manifested itself according to the "Gazeta" when a number of Poles were attacked in the street. Angry crowds searched the railway depot for Poles and several officers escaped only with the help of Americans who loaned them their overcoats.

The tense situation is declared to have been caused by refusal of the Poles to unload a ship of ammunition for Poland, which was later undertaken by British soldiers.

Polish Front Dwindles Half

BERLIN, July 31.—The correspondent of the "Berliner Neueste Nachrichten," who returned to-day to Lyck, nine miles north of the Russian frontier, from a tour of the territory between the frontier and Suwalki, reports that only fragmentary detachments of the Polish army were encountered north of Ososvetz.

According to the correspondent the Polish front is at present only half its former length. The Russian army was composed of only two infantry and two cavalry divisions, the former made up of 6,000 men each and the latter of 3,000. He said that Polish stragglers whom he encountered were mostly youths.

The newspaper's correspondent estimates that the Polish volunteer army, which was 300,000 strong at the beginning of the campaign, is at present 60,000 strong.

The German Communist organ, "The Red Flag," claims it is reliably informed that the Entente is actively engaged in organizing Polish relief expeditions in the occupied territory and that army units have been organized under the pretext that they were to relieve forces in the plebiscite zones.

Advance to Brest-Litovsk

LONDON, July 31.—Continued suc-

Council of League Hears Protest of Europe's Travelers

Representatives of Nations to Meet in October and Consider the Removal of Abuses Now Practiced

SAN SEBASTIAN, Spain, July 20 (By The Associated Press).—Making all Europe safe for legitimate travelers was one of the problems which occupied the Council of the League of Nations at its first session here to-day, presided over by Count Quinones de Leon, the Spanish Ambassador to France.

The question came up on a report of the Ambassadors' Council which cited many complaints, comprising a wide range of grievances such as extortionate prices, difficulties with passport visas and the confiscation of watches, jewelry and other personal property at the frontiers of new countries in Central Europe. A case of detention of travelers, even confinement during the exercising of formalities, was mentioned.

The object which the council has in view is to remove the vexatious and unjustified excoesses by new regulations which make it possible for passengers to take through trains in safety and comfort. Representatives of all countries, it was decided, will be brought together at the end of October to harmonize their regulations.

Another question of discussion was the payment of the expenses of the Saar Basin boundary commission. No decision on this was reported after the meeting, but it is understood the council deems it advisable that the people of the Saar district should not be asked to continue to pay the heavy expenses of an operation which is long drawn out and which only interests France and Germany. These countries probably will be asked to share the expenses.

James Ellsworth Decorated For His Services in War

ROME, July 20.—The decoration of Commander of the Order of the Crown of Italy has been conferred on James Ellsworth of New York, in recognition of his active and continuous support of hospital and other work during the war.

Mr. Ellsworth is the owner of the famous Villa Palmieri, at Florence, which he turned over to the Red Cross to accommodate refugees during the war, and of a castle near Lucerne. He expects to return to the United States with his wife in the middle of August.

cesses for the Bolsheviks are announced in an official statement issued Friday by the Russian Soviet government at Moscow and received here to-day by wireless. The statement says that the Bolsheviks advanced to Brest-Litovsk Thursday. The communiqué reads: "Our forces have occupied Bialystok. In the direction of Bialystok (thirty miles south of Bialystok), after fierce fighting our troops forced the River Marva and are continuing to advance."

"We occupied Pruzhany Tuesday and advanced to Brest-Litovsk Thursday. In the direction of Kovel our troops are driving the Poles back to the River Stotakod."

"In the Crimea sector fighting continues between the River Dnieper and south of the towns of Alexandrovsk and Nogaisk."

Corean League Disbanded

TOKIO, July 31.—The recently organized Corean League has been ordered disbanded, according to a Seoul dispatch to the Asahi "Shimbu" under date of July 30. The message adds that five Corean leaders of the organization have been arrested charged with inciting the people to a movement for independence.

Vantines

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Fifth Avenue and 39th Street

Teakwood Furniture from China for August Selling

Years of experience in collecting Teakwood Furniture and importing it direct from China assures a quality, a refinement and a purity of design and of execution which have always appealed to people who know and demand the unusual in practical furniture.

Not only does this experience absolutely guarantee genuine, rare and attractive examples of Oriental Art, but it has given advantages to Vantine's regular selling prices, which are beyond competition.

For this reason the August selling prices, which have been reduced very much below the usual prices, will create a notable event.

A rare opportunity to obtain innumerable specimens of finely hand-carved pieces for adornment and use in the home.

The assortment includes Hall Chairs, Consul Tables, Jardiniere Stands, Pedestals, Tabourettes, Cabinets, Settees, Telephone Tables, etc., all of Chinese hand-carved Teakwood, in dull black or red brown finish—a large number of sizes—prices as various as the stock is extensive.

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Japanese Fibre Rugs

We believe we have the most complete assortment in the city of these useful and ornamental floor coverings and at prices below those you would expect to pay for such unusual rugs.

Store Hours: 9 to 5, Saturday, Closed.



FOOD PRICES SMASHED

MILLIONS OF CANS OF MEATS AT BELOW PRE-WAR PRICES.
The War Department is offering to the American Public

Roast Beef - Corned Beef - Corned Beef Hash - Bacon

at prices even lower than pre-war quotations despite the fact that the cost of foodstuffs has increased nearly 300% in seven years.

How the Public Has Responded:
The American Public has literally jumped at this opportunity to save itself hundreds of thousands of dollars. The Office of the Director of Sales has received hundreds of telegrams and letters from the Mayors of many cities, the presidents of large industrial corporations, the heads of large wholesale distributing establishments, department stores, grocers, hotels, institutions, and other fields of business inquiring for definite information regarding the sale of these meats.

The sale of these meats—the most palatable, the most nutritious and the most carefully packed canned meats in the world, has not only placed them upon the thousands of American tables, for breakfast, luncheon, dinner, or supper, but it has aided the Government in its campaign to reduce the cost of living.

You will find at hotels and cafes, on dining cars, on housewives' orders to their dealers, in the dining rooms of thousands of homes, in picnic lunches, and in dinner parties, these Government canned meats. You will find them a part of the daily menu of hundreds of thousands who knew CORNED BEEF, CORNED BEEF HASH, AND CANNED ROAST BEEF, only as a name until this big War Department Campaign was started.

The effect of this sale on food costs in general will be tremendous and the dealers who appreciate this are the ones who are selling these meats. They are performing a great public service in helping to reduce the cost of living. The American People in every community, irrespective of size, have a right to expect their dealer to co-operate with the Government in this movement.

What This Means to the Dealer:
The merchant who is alive to this opportunity to take full advantage of the general publicity and the co-operative advertising which the Government supplies, will be immensely benefited not only by the fair margin of profit which he makes on these sales, but by the creation of a good will of untold value and the unquestioned influence in the making of other sales throughout his store.

THE TIME TO BUY IS NOW:
These canned meats are not being offered for export. The Government wants the American People to benefit by the low prices at which these goods will be wholesaled. Dealers in every city, town and village should sell these meats. If they haven't them, they can get them either from the Government direct or through their wholesaler.

It is the purpose of the Government to dispose of these meats preferably in train-load or carload lots, and special quantity discounts are granted on large purchases. It is possible, however, for even the smallest dealer to purchase these commodities, since the Government will accept orders as low as \$250.00.

Housewives are advised to buy these meats by the case. They were packed by the best packers of North and South America under strict Governmental supervision—only the choicest cuts of meats were selected and a guarantee of the Government both as to quality and condition is behind every single can.

Go to your dealer—Go Today—Ask for Government Canned Meats—Start Now to reduce your Living Costs—Tell your neighbors.

Dealers can order these meats from any Depot Officer as per following addresses:

New York City, 461 8th Ave. San Antonio, Texas.
Boston, Army Supply Base Atlanta, Ga., Trans. Bldg.
Chicago, 1819 W. 39th St. San Francisco, Calif.

or from
**CHIEF, SURPLUS PROPERTY DIVISION,
MUNITIONS BUILDING,
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— REAL —
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