

playing, the members of the presidential party were glad to stamp time.

IDENTITY OF WOMAN FLEEING WITH TWO CONVICTS IN DOUBT

If Grace Landis is in company with Emmett McDaniels and J. C. Wunder, two escaped convicts from the Florence penitentiary, who are alleged to have kidnapped Laura Freeman, 17-year-old daughter of a Florence rancher, after making their getaway, there is another escapee to be considered.

That the woman is Grace Landis is vouched for by a merchant of Florence who visited Phoenix yesterday. He is certain of her identity, and states that her antics in connection with Wunder while the latter has been at liberty as an "honor" man in Florence have been frequently discussed by the citizens of that city.

There was much reason to believe yesterday, according to the Florence business man, that Laura Foreman became a fourth party to the "joy ride," partly under persuasion of the other woman, but that she became alarmed when she learned that the "party" was developing into a real escape.

The moment the president finished speaking, the review was on—men, guns, horses and dogs. The headquarters band began with a French air, then switched to "The Stars and Stripes Forever," "The Swanee River," "Maryland" and " Dixie."

The notes of the American airs were wafted over the black fields to the blue hills in the background, as the men began to move, marching in company front formation, wheeling past the reviewing stand, eyes right.

First came the men of the Sixth division, veterans of the Meuse and Argonne offensives; then infantry and machine guns of the Twenty-sixth, veterans of the Chemin des Dames, Chateau Thierry and the Argonne. The men of the Twenty-ninth, also in the Argonne offensive, were next, and a composite battalion of the Seventy-seventh Detachments of the Eightieth, who were in the fighting at Verdun last October, and detachments of the Eighty-second followed.

The review was brought to an end by a long train of ammunition wagons, dragged through the mire by the inevitable army mules, who seemed to be the least interested of all, and a company of 15 whippet tanks, which slogged and skidded about in the mud and made everyone wonder how the men inside must feel in battle.

At the close of the review, General Alexander stepped up to the stand and presented Mr. Wilson with one of the little silver statues of Liberty which the men of the Seventy-ninth wear on their shoulders to denote their division.

The president and party then re-entered the motor cars, going to Christmas dinner with the officers of the Twenty-sixth division, composed entirely of New England troops. Dinner was served in one of the wards in an old French hospital several miles away. It had been the president's wish and plan to dine with the troops themselves, but in the crush of arrangements something went wrong and the plan was not carried out.

The president seemed to enjoy the dinner none the less. It consisted of army bread without butter, roast turkey with dressing, boiled onions, French lettuce and coffee without cream. All was served in the simplest style and with the smallest ceremony.

The headquarters band gave the president four ruffles and four flourishes when he came, and when he went away he simply waved his hand to all and with a smile said: "Well, goodbye. Hope to see you again soon."

From dinner the president went on a tour of billets in the nearby neighborhood, all of them on the road returning to Chaumont, and inspected personally several of the places where the men live with old French families, some of them in thatched huts.

The president told those about him that he had passed through the greatest day of his life.

The French thought it was a great day for them, and the Americans were sure it was no less great for them. All the American troops in the vicinity who were not concerned in the review were somewhere to see what was going on.

WAGES SHOWN NOT TO BE HIGH PRICE CAUSE

CHICAGO, Dec. 26.—Testimony intended to combat a contention that increased wages had caused higher meat prices was offered today at the arbitration proceedings in connection with the demand for increased wages for employees of packing companies at the union stock yards.

for aid, stating that she is being taken to the border against her wishes. It was found by the rancher on the route the fleeing convicts followed toward the Mexican line.

DAUGHTER GETS MOST OF REDEWILL ESTATE

That his daughter, Alice Redewill, is the largest beneficiary of the estate of the late Augustus Redewill became known yesterday when his will was filed in the office of the clerk of the superior court. Mr. Redewill bequeathed the family home on East Van Buren and Second street to his only daughter, while his four sons are remembered with \$100 bequests.

"The reason I donate to my daughter this property is not to discriminate between her and her brothers, but they have had access to and helped themselves to funds and merchandise of the Redewill Music company to the amount of many thousands, while Alice has had only her education and living expenses from the company," reads the will.

To his wife, Mrs. Redewill, he left his stock and other interests in the music company which he estimated was valued at \$10,000.50, according to a report made to him by C. M. Cooper, the manager of the company, shortly before Mr. Redewill made his will which bears the date of August 21, 1917. He asks that the family home be held in trust by his wife, "who will occupy or use it to her benefit as long as she lives." The \$5,000 mortgage on the property he asks to be paid by the Redewill Music company.

The sons, who are remembered with \$100 each, are Dr. Francis H. Redewill, A. Cass Redewill, Eugene Redewill and Victor Redewill. The widow is named as executrix. Mrs. Redewill filed a petition for probate of will yesterday and the matter will come up before Judge Lyman on January 6.

Use the Republican Classified Pages for Results—Read for Profit.

GETS \$170,000 AND \$1,200 A MONTH FOR REST OF HER LIFE

A final settlement has been made in the Angus McKay estate, according to George Purdy Bullard who returned from Chicago yesterday where he represented Mrs. McKay at the conference held a few days ago. Rumor had placed the amount at various sums, but it was given out authentically that in the agreement made with the McKay relatives in Montreal, the local woman will be given \$170,000 cash and \$1,200 a month for life. The estate of the dead mining man is valued at something over \$1,200,000.

Mrs. McKay was also given the Phoenix property, including a home on East Adams street where she will take up her permanent residence on her return from the east after the new year.

Legal talent representing Mrs. McKay at the settlement were Mr. Bullard, chief counsel; Joseph Lacy of Oakland and R. E. Faulkner representing a firm of English solicitors. Judge Sloan represented the McKay interests.

POPE PREPARES FOR HUGE MORAL TASK

ROME, Tuesday, Dec. 24.—Pope Benedict today received the members of the Sacred College, who presented their Christmas wishes to him. Twenty-three cardinals and many bishops and prelates were present.

In reply to the greetings, the pope expressed a wish that the decisions of the coming peace congress not only would re-establish order, but would give a new birth "to human sentiments which will render communion with our brothers and the sacrifices made for them sweet."

The pontiff declared that he would do all in his power to facilitate acquiescence in the decisions of the congress in order to insure a just and durable peace.

Pope Benedict expressed doubt whether the tempest that had devastated the world had left in the hearts of men the deadly remains of ancient rancors, unwholesome germs of discord, vengeance reprisals. The very ardor of war and the passion for de-

struction of his children, the protection and direction of workers but the counseling of the wealthy classes for the good use of their wealth and authority.

COAST ENROLLS 600,000

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 26.—With returns from the Red Cross Christmas roll call still incomplete for the Pacific division, indications are that the net membership will be close to 1,000,000. Confirmed reports now on file with the division roll call committee show more than 600,000 members.

REMNANT SALE Friday and Saturday

Silk remnants in lengths of one to six yards in all the popular silks of this season's selling. Also remnants of wool dress goods in plain and fancy fabrics. Marked at cost or less for quick selling.

Watch the papers for our Annual Sale Announcement of Ready-to-Wear and Millinery.



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Service from Truck Doubled in Three Months

THE driver of Truck No. 149-1 1/2 B-9 won the first prize in Class A by piling up a record of 952 points out of 1,000 in the Packard Truck Efficiency Test.

Following the modern business methods taught by the Packard Freight Transportation Department, he doubled the service of his truck, and showed some startling economies.

This truck operates over a route of about 33 miles, in and around a New England town. Country is hilly. Roads are good.

The job is a pick-up proposition—the truck starting empty. The load is therefore a return-load.

Frequent stops. The truck has no starter—and tendency has been to let the engine run to save trouble of cranking.

Out to win the prize, the driver was willing to shut off his engine and crank up again after every stop.

Gasoline economy was increased 3 1/2 miles per gallon.

Load carried was doubled.

Transportation cost was cut 5c per ton mile, which means a saving of \$68.59 per month—or \$823 per year.

Industrial America employs 400,000 motor trucks.

Investigation shows that on the average each truck can effect a saving of at least \$350 a year—a grand total of \$140,000,000 dollars a year.

These trucks represent a capital investment of close to One Thousand Million Dollars.

The possible saving would pay a dividend of 14 per cent a year on the owner's truck investment.

Deposited as a sinking fund, it would practically write his truck investment off the books. The transportation principle responsible for the saving would also increase the life and service of his trucks.

Put to public uses, it would build 7000 miles of concrete roads at \$20,000—which means easier trucking, further saving in costs per ton-mile, fewer repairs, longer life to his truck.

It can be done.

The Freight Transportation Department of your local Packard Branch or Packard Dealer will show you how—with your present make of trucks and in your business.

How to get more work out of your trucks at less cost.

How to fit the truck to the job.

One of the greatest difficulties the business world is laboring under today is the fact that most trucks are bought with little or no expert advice as to whether they will fit the work or not.

Whether you are a Packard user or not—feel perfectly free to call on the Freight Transportation Department.

Its counsel is yours for the asking—and without charge.

Some Results of Packard 100% War Work

The 5000th Liberty Motor built by the Packard Company was shipped on November 21, a week after its final assembly in the Packard shops, and a week ahead of the first anniversary of the completion of the first Liberty Engine ever made from standard tools.

It was on Thanksgiving Day, 1917, that the first Liberty Motor to come from an organized production line came from the production line of the Packard. Wrapped in an American flag, it was shipped the same day to the American aircraft forces.

Between Thanksgiving and the following March, the process of the new war engine's development was that of the accommodation of tool to design and design to tool, always necessary in the preparation for quantity production of a quality motor. The work of pioneering this development was either given by the government to the Packard or assumed by the Packard for the Government. Consequently, as late as February 25, Packard had produced the only Liberty Engines in operation, and to date Packard has built more Liberty Motors than any other manufacturer has made.

The great results of that development period are measurable by the fact that the improvements effected raised the horsepower of the Liberty Motor from 367, at which the government had accepted it for production, to more than 450. Another result was that large scale production rapidly followed final standardization of tools and design, so that by the end of the war, eight months later, Uncle Sam had more than 15,000 Liberty Engines.

McARTHUR BROTHERS Central Avenue & Madison St. Phoenix, Arizona