

The United States government and General Obregon insist upon compliance. But I feel sure that the Americans will accede to the demands of the de facto government and there will be no danger of a clash between the two nations.

It is currently reported in Douglas that messengers have been sent to the Batavia river valley, carrying instructions to General Arnauz Gomez, commander of the de facto forces concentrated near the Chihuahua border, and other sub-chiefs of the Sonora army.

ANTHRACITE WORKERS WIN BIG VICTORY

New York, April 30.—A strike of anthracite miners which would have cost the industry \$100,000,000 in the next four years, was averted by the tentative agreement reached today by a joint sub-committee of operators and miners. It was learned tonight that the agreement, which was prepared by both sides, in all probability will be accepted by the 27-minister board representing the miners at their meeting here tomorrow.

Representatives of the miners declared here tonight that the new agreement, which will cover a four-year period, "means the biggest triumph in point of concessions ever obtained by the miners." The operators for the first time have granted to the miners the right to organize for bettering conditions in the coal fields, the leaders asserted.

METHODISTS FOR PEACE POLICIES OF PRESIDENT

Saratoga Springs, N. Y., April 30.—Assurance that Methodists of the United States were in sympathy with President Wilson's efforts to keep the United States from becoming involved in the European war, was voiced here today by Bishop Earl Cranston of Washington, D. C.

"I would assure the president," Bishop Cranston says, "that whatever temporary backsliding may happen on a few Methodists here or yonder, may fall like the spell of a magnetic pole, the great body of our people are in full sympathy with all of his patriotic and Christian endeavors to keep this nation out of the European entanglement."

The conference will determine the policies to govern over four million members of the Methodist Episcopal church enrolled in 15,000 parishes throughout the world. Nine hundred delegates, comprising equal divisions of clergy and laymen, have been chosen during the last year by 122 annual conferences in Europe, Asia, Africa and North and South America to participate in the deliberations of this gathering, which is the worldwide legislative body of the Methodist Episcopal church.

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In the opinion of leading members, this conference, by the nature of many of the questions to be submitted for action, will be the most important since the first delegated Methodist assembly was held in New York City in 1512. Many of the delegates come from Germany, Austria-Hungary, Bulgaria, France and Russia.

A place on the program has been given them to present their impressions of conditions in the war-affected lands for the first time since the outbreak of the war, to report to their co-workers the result of the struggle on their efforts for the spread of Methodism.

Other delegations will represent the churches in the neutral European countries, Norway, Sweden, Denmark and Switzerland, where normal conditions of church work have been maintained. The mission fields in the far east, where political changes of great importance have occurred since the last conference, will be reported by bishops, missionaries and native workers who will also give an accounting of their labors.

PITTSBURGS TIED UP BY STREET CAR STRIKE

Pittsburgh, April 30.—A strike of street car men which will tie up all lines in the city and suburbs as well as interurban lines in the Beaver valley, was ordered at midnight by T. J. Ward, president of the local union, after negotiations between the men and officials of the Pittsburgh Railway company had been broken off. It was expected the traction system of the city would be at a standstill by 2 o'clock tomorrow morning.

The strike affects 2,200 conductors and motormen and about 200 other employees. The men asked for a maximum wage of 36 cents an hour, an increase of 6 cents, while President J. D. Cahery was willing to grant them only 32 cents.

HEAVY FIGHTING ABOUT VERDUN WITH FRENCH ON THE OFFENSIVE

Paris Reports Tell of Two Successful Attacks on German Trenches; Berlin States Contrary Result.

TEUTONS LOSE EIGHT AEROPLANE BATTLES

Kaiser's Forces Gain on Russian Front; Austrian Assault on Italian Lines Is Repulsed.

The French and Germans, on several sectors to the northwest of Verdun, have been engaged in relatively heavy infantry fighting, with the results evidently in favor of the French.

On the remainder of the French front, except for small infantry attacks, notably in the Vosges mountains and in the region of Lassigny, bombardments alone have been in progress.

In the fights in the air, the French claim that their aviators have brought down four Fokkers, and four other German aeroplanes, while Berlin says that in a fight over Verdun, a French machine was shot down.

Except for an Austrian attack on Col Di Lana, which the Italians repulsed, only bombardments have taken place on the Austro-Italian line.

In the region south of Lake Narocz, a further success for the German arms against the Russians in the capture of four guns, one machine gun and eighty-three prisoners is reported by Berlin.

The backbone of the revolt in Dublin has been broken and the rebel leaders there have sent messengers to counties ordering the rebels to surrender, according to an official statement issued in London.

TREVINO'S FORCES ARE HUNTING DOWN BANDITS

El Paso, Tex., April 30.—Further dispersal of Villista and other bandit forces was reported to Gen. Jacinto Trevino from points in the states of Tamaulipas, Nuevo Leon, Coahuila and Chihuahua today. General Trevino is in Juarez at present, participating with General Obregon in the conference with Generals Scott and Funston.

His report included the following: Carranza troops defeated thirty bandits near the station of General Zepeda between Parras and Saltillo after a running fight. The leader, Elias Perez, and one man escaped. The remainder were either killed or captured and executed. Among the executed are Col. Jose Reyes, Col. Jesus Hernandez and Capt. Lorenzo Ortega.

Six armed Villistas surrendered to General Martero at Jefatura and were granted amnesty.

EXPERIENCED GENERAL HEADS TEXAS MILITIA

Austin, Tex., April 30.—John A. Hulen, of Houston, has been appointed brigadier general of the Texas national guard, in succession to the late Cecil A. Lyon.

PRESIDENT TALKS TO FRISCO OVER PHONE

San Francisco, April 30.—President Wilson, through Senator James D. Phelan at Washington, sent his greetings and congratulations to the people of San Francisco early today by long distance telephone. Nearly 1,500 spectators, attending the annual performance of the Press club of San Francisco, commemorating the city's rehabilitation from the great fire of 1906, sat with receivers at their ears at 4 o'clock this morning and heard Senator Phelan deliver the president's message.

Atlanta was then switched onto the trans-continental circuit and the audience heard Enrico Caruso, the tenor, sing "The Rosary."

AMERICANISM ON TRIAL DECLARES COL. ROOSEVELT

Speaking to Chicago Bankers, Former President Says Way to Keep Out of War Is to Be Prepared for It.

Chicago, April 30.—Americanism is on trial, with the national character in the balance, Theodore Roosevelt said in a preparedness appeal here tonight to the people living in the territory "between the Alleghenies and the Rockies." The former president, speaking before the Illinois Bar association, discussed "National Duty and International Ideals," alluding to conditions in Mexico and in Europe and urging industrial and social as well as military preparedness.

"I ask you of the west," he said, "to take the lead in the effort for a robust and virile nationalism, fit and ready to cope with all possible dangers at home and abroad. . . . I ask you to help the national discipline. . . . I ask you to prepare so that we may secure peace for ourselves and for others; not the peace of cowardice nor the peace of selfishness, but the peace of righteousness and of justice, the peace of brave men pledged to the service of this mighty democratic republic, and through that service pledged also to the service of the world at large."

Character in Balance. "Our national character is in the balance. Americanism is on trial. If we produce merely the self-seeking, ease-loving, duty-shirking man, whether he be a mere materialist or a mere silly sentimentalist; if we produce only the Americanism of the grafter and the mollycoddle and the safety first, get-rich-quick, peace-at-any-price man, we will have produced an American faithful only to the spirit of the torres of 1776 and the copperheads of 1861, and fit only to vanish from the earth."

Colonel Roosevelt said he did not agree with those "prophets of gloom" who have said that the west, prosperous and indifferent, secure in her landlocked safety because she is in the middle of the continent, cares nothing of the dangers that might befall the cities on the Atlantic or the Pacific coast, cares nothing for what has befallen the dwellers along the Mexican boundary.

Industrial Preparedness. Discussing industrial preparedness, Colonel Roosevelt said he stood "heartily for protection. By that I mean not only protection to American industries and to the material interests of American workmen, farmers and business men," he explained, "I also mean, and with even greater emphasis, protection for the whole American nation, protection for American honor, protection for America's self-respect, protection for America's position among the nations, protection for her when she strives, as she ought to strive, to bring peace to the rest of the world. And there can be no such protection without thorough-going preparation—military, social and industrial."

HIGH WAGES TO BE PAID LABOR AT ANCHORAGE

EMBEZZLEMENT OF \$20,000 IS ALLEGED

Denver, April 30.—E. H. Pettigrove, arrested at Hot Springs, Ark., today was employed at the local offices of Swift & Co. as a bookkeeper and is alleged to have been short more than \$20,000 in his accounts, according to a recent audit by the company's traveling auditor.

ALL SHIPS CARRYING FOOD TO BE SUNK

London, April 30 (12:45 p. m.)—The captain of the Dutch ship Berksstrom, which was sunk in the North sea April 23 by a German submarine, is quoted by the Nieuw Rotterdamse Courant as declaring that the commander of the undersea boat told him the Germans intend to sink all ships of every nationality carrying food to England.

PRINCE ALBERT RECOVERS

London, April 30 (8:50 p. m.)—Prince Albert, second son of King George, who has been undergoing a long course of treatment for a gastric disorder, has completely recovered and shortly will resume his duties in the navy.

LANSING WAITS GERMAN REPLY; NO INTIMATION RECEIVED YET

It Is Believed Berlin May Meet Demands With Promises as to Further Discussion of Submarines.

NO PROLONGED DELAY BELIEVED POSSIBLE

Answer of Kaiser's Government Not Likely Before Middle of Week at Earliest, Is Belief.

Washington, April 30.—Secretary Lansing said tonight he had no new dispatches from Germany bearing on the submarine situation and that Ambassador Gerard has not reported on his conference with Emperor William. A report from Mr. Gerard is expected hourly and officials think it probably will forecast the German reply.

Information received tonight from German sources is to the effect that the Berlin government has considered replying to the American demand for the immediate abandonment of present methods of submarine warfare with an offer to have its submarines operate, at least temporarily, only as cruisers against enemy merchant ships. German officials are said to have expressed themselves as being favorable toward the plan. The state department, so far as is known, has no official information.

If the German reply has been drafted official information on the subject is lacking. That a note will be sent by Berlin in preference to instructions to Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, is considered in German quarters to be certain. It is known that the latter method of procedure at one time was considered by the German government. The idea was said to have been abandoned, however, because German officials in Berlin felt a note would serve all purposes more completely.

Must Accede First. It was intimated at the state department soon after the American note was dispatched, however, that the United States might consent to further negotiations in the event of Germany declaring and effecting what the United States demands. It was made clear, however, that the demands would have to be acceded to first.

There is no definite information here regarding the time when the reply may be expected. It is felt in diplomatic and official quarters, however, that it hardly will be received before the middle of the week at the earliest.

EMPLOYED BY SWIFTS DENVER LOCAL OFFICE

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If you fail to get your Morning Journal, call WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO. Phone 104-147.

BULLETINS FROM EUROPEAN WAR ZONE

Dublin, April 29 (Via London, April 30, 11:01 a. m.)—All the leaders of the insurrection have surrendered unconditionally, according to a report current tonight. It is also reported that the Four Courts district has been recaptured.

London, April 30 (8:26 p. m.)—An official statement issued tonight by the official press bureau regarding the rebellion in Ireland says: "The rebels are surrendering freely. The back of the rebellion has been broken."

London, April 30 (8:28 p. m.)—An official announcement tonight concerning the situation in Ireland says: "Seven hundred and seven prisoners have been taken, including the Countess Markiewicz."

Paris, April 30 (12:45 p. m.)—The capture of a German trench north of Dead Man's hill with fifty-three prisoners, the election of the Germans from trenches they had taken south of Lassigny, and the repulse of German assaults in the Vosges, are reported in the official statement by the war office this morning. In the Argonne a German aeroplane was forced to earth by French machines, and its two occupants captured.

Berlin, April 30 (By Wireless to Sayville).—French attacks on the German positions on the eastern slope of Dead Man's hill and adjoining lines in the region of Verdun were repulsed last night after tenacious fighting, says the official statement at the German army headquarters.

On the Russian front, the statement adds, four more Russian cannon were captured and eighty-three prisoners were taken last night by the German troops south of Narocz lake.

Berlin, April 30 (By Wireless to Sayville).—Emperor William has conferred the military order "Pour le Merite" on First Lieutenant Buddecke, a German aviator in the Turkish service. The lieutenant has distinguished himself in bringing down several hostile aeroplanes.

SOCIALIST LABOR CANDIDATES NAMED

New York, April 30.—Arthur E. Reimer, of Boston, was nominated for president of the United States, and C. Harrison, of Chicago, was nominated for vice president by the socialist labor party in convention here tonight. Both nominations were unanimous.

A resolution was adopted urging employers to organize industrially "on the principles of the world's international industrial union and to do all in their power to show the fallacy of craft unionism as demonstrated by the American Federation of Labor," which was characterized as "a mere watch your job and boost your pay organization."

A platform was adopted asserting that the present system of "economic inequality" is destructive to the life, liberty and happiness of the working classes and declaring that the means of production "must be owned, operated and controlled by the people in common."

CO-OPERATION IN CHASE OF VILLA ONLY QUESTION

Secretary of War Baker Sends Instructions to General Scott Which Will Be Adhered to in Conference at El Paso.

Washington, April 29.—While no holding of the contents of Gen. Hugh L. Scott's report to Secretary Baker on his conference with General Obregon, the Carranza war minister, was given out here today, it was learned that administration officials regard the discussion as still in its preliminary stages.

Mr. Baker took the messages to President Wilson before sending a reply. Afterwards, he declined to discuss the situation. Few other officials had any knowledge of the report, and these were equally silent. The impression prevailed, however, that they viewed the progress of the conference at the border as normal and regarded it up to this point merely as an exchange of views.

Obregon's Views Presented. There is nothing to indicate that General Obregon's views as to the withdrawal of the American expedition were presented as demands or were more than an explanation of the situation in which the de facto government finds itself. The Carranza military chief has made no secret of his intention to call to General Scott's attention the likelihood of further anti-American demonstrations, such as that at Parral, if the expedition was long continued, or endeavored to press the chase of Villa vigorously beyond the point to which it has already penetrated.

Scott Asks Instructions. It is believed that General Scott found himself in need of further information, as to the Washington government's attitude in regard to withdrawal of the troops in view of the arguments General Obregon presented. Secretary Baker's original instructions dealt only with the points as to co-operative action with the Mexican government on which he wished stress laid. The instructions have not been made public, but it is understood they were not sufficiently broad to permit General Scott to take up discussion of the withdrawal suggestion at any length.

Co-operation to Be Discussed. Secretary Baker had held that matter to be one for the state department and has confined himself to the purely military instructions involved in the bandit chase. His reply today to General Scott's report particularly will enable the latter to indicate clearly to General Obregon to what extent the Washington government is inclined to limit the operations of the troops in Mexico, in view of the situation the Carranza official has described. With this question settled,

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officials here appear to believe that the future meetings between the military advisers of the two governments would be devoted to the question of co-operation.

Carranza Can Do Chasing.

It has been intimated repeatedly that the redistribution of General Pershing's troops now in progress would leave the American forces secure against any attack that might be aimed at them and also so placed as to be able to give positive protection to the border territory from raiders. With the troops thus established as a buffer between the remaining bandit forces and the border, it has been suggested that the administration might be willing to hold its ground in a comparatively limited area beyond the border and permit the chase to be continued by the Carranza forces without interference, unless it led into the American lines.

ROSE PLANTS Two-year-old stock, \$2.50 per dozen. Albuquerque Greenhouses.

Advertisement for Beautiful Porcelain Parts featuring a Detroit Jewel Special Gas Range. The ad includes an illustration of the gas range and text describing its features and availability from Albuquerque Gas, Electric Light & Power Co.