

Merican bank notes, state bills, 9@27 1/2; pesos, old 77 1/2; new, 45c; Mexican gold, 52c; national, 25c; bar silver, H.M. quotation, \$1.08 1/2; copper, 15 1/2@15 3/4; grains, lower; livestock, higher; stocks, higher.

WEATHER FORECAST. El Paso and West Texas, cloudy and cooler; New Mexico, generally fair, little change in temperature; Arizona, probably fair, little change in temperature.

ARMIES OF CENTRAL POWERS DWINDLE BUT ALLIES STILL STRONG

Latest Estimate Shows Foe Nations Have Organized Military Forces 15 Percent of Strength When Truce Was Signed; Allied Armies Comprise 75 Percent of Nov. 11 Strength; 1,624,171 Yanks Discharged.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 5.—Figures on the latest status of the military forces in Europe, Gen. March announced today, show that the armies of the central powers as now organized, constitute about 15 percent of their strength when the armistice was signed, while the allied forces still organized comprise 75 percent of their total strength on November 11.

Official dispatches show the aggregate strength of the central powers now as 1,225,000 men, against their combined strength in November 1918 of 7,639,000 men. The allied armies in November totaled 15,038,000, of which only 25 percent have been demobilized.

The strength of the American army on April 5 was estimated at 2,005,716. This represents, Gen. March said, a demobilization of 44 percent of the enlisted, and 48 percent of the commissioned personnel.

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The chief of staff added that he was aiming at a monthly return of 210,000 men, as against the minimum, reached in shipments from overseas of 200,000.

Reserve commissions have been issued to 31,600 officers and applications for commissions in the regular establishment have been received from 15,510 officers.

Enlistments under the call for 50,000 volunteers for overseas duty are far reported from the regular enlistment officers total less than 2000.

Demobilization of the American army, including incomplete reports to date, has reached a total of 1,624,171, of whom 81,671 were officers, the war department announced today.

The total troops ordered for demobilization are 1,828,590.

And as I write this article, the Paris conference is debating two treaties. The first is the Lloyd George and Mr. Wilson would have it, whether or we shall make a modus vivendi with the bolsheviks and recognize them.

We are, in fact, debating a new treaty by which we pledge the Germans and surrender to the bolsheviks, in the hope of arriving at a treaty of peace which Germany will sign.

But obviously two dangers arise. First, in far bolshevism has advanced from Moscow to Budapest, against our will. It seems about to gather in the Balkans and Rumania, the Bulgars and other border people. Why should it make terms with the west? Second, why should the Germans consent to a treaty in the hope of arriving at a treaty of peace which they are convinced that we have begun to modify our terms in the terms we have arranged, but we know she will not.

Before the Budapest revolution, we had certain authentic indications from Germany that our enemy did not intend to sign the treaty of peace we were making. They were distressed.

Germany will not sign. We are not only afraid Germany will not sign the terms we have arranged, but we know she will not.

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Germany May Grasp Bolshevism As Implement For Renewed Life, Turning Peace Into A New War

If We Abandon Lesser Nations, Teutons Will Ally With Them.

PARIS, France, April 5.—Bolshevism, which has thrown consternation into Paris, may rearrange the map of the world again.

Before the Hungarian outbreak, a new map had been decided upon by the "Big Four"—President Wilson, Lloyd George, premier Clemenceau and premier Orlando—but now a new map is possible.

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DRUNKEN YANKS BAVARIAN CAPITAL FORMALLY SETS UP A SOVIET REPUBLIC

More Strikes In Ruhr Region. Second Anniversary Finds U. S. Speeding Return of Victorious Army.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 5.—Commenting on the fact that tomorrow will be the second anniversary of the entrance of the United States into the war, Gen. March today said:

"Tomorrow, April 6, is the second anniversary of the entrance of the United States into the world war. One year ago we were starting a tremendous drive to get troops to France."

When I took charge of the office of staff, on March 4, of last year, I found that February had touched bottom in the number of troops shipped abroad, only 45,000 men having sailed."

"We built ships; we bought ships; we begged ships; we commandeered ships, and on last April 6 the flood of men across seas had definitely begun, increasing in volume until we reached our maximum of 100,000 men in one month. Now, on our second anniversary, the great problem is to get our men back to their homes from across the sea. I have set as a mark to be reached 210,000 men in one month. Each month is showing a steady increase over the month before and we will do our best to break the record in trans-Atlantic shipments."

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AMERICAN IS ALLEGED TO HAVE TORN RUSSIAN FLAG FROM TRAIN PLATFORM

PROTEST IS SENT TO GEN. GRAVES

Second Unpleasant Incident Occurs; Soldiers Seem Uncontrollable.

IRKUTSK, Russia in Asia, April 4.—(By Associated Press).—An American soldier is alleged to have torn a Russian flag from the rear platform of a special train bearing Gen. Dydrak, commander of the Czecho-Slovak forces in Siberia, and Col. Romanovsky, an anti-Bolshevik leader.

The incident occurred at the village of Pelka, Manchuria. Officers on the train expressed indignation over the incident when the train reached here yesterday.

The officers were especially irritated since this was the second unpleasant incident in which American soldiers have figured recently. Three days previously several American soldiers from a troop train waiting on a siding at Melin Station, Manchuria, tried to board the same special train in spite of the platform guard. Several cars filled with armed cadets from the Vladivostok military school were attached to the special.

What promised to be a serious situation was relieved when the commander of the cadets ordered the train to start.

Says Men Intoxicated. Reports of the incident have been sent to Maj. Gen. William E. Graves, commander of American expeditionary forces in Siberia, by Col. Romanovsky. The latter informed Gen. Graves that the men were intoxicated and added:

"I regret the lack of discipline in these troops, which increases unacceptably of Russians toward Americans."

He said the men seemed to be uncontrollable. Gen. Graves has telegraphed to Col. Romanovsky, expressing his regret. He stated that an investigation had been ordered and that the guilty persons would be severely punished.

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AMERICA GOT IN WAR 2 YEARS AGO

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FINNISH DEFLECTION THREATENS SITUATION ON MURMANSK FRONT

American Detachments Believed Sent To Meet Danger; U. S. Sailors Ordered To Land With Troops, If Necessary; Shortage of Food Makes South Russia Situation Critical; Red Troops Are Tired of War.

LONDON, Eng., April 5.—Important developments on the Murmansk front in northern Russia may be expected in a few days, owing to a threatened deflection of Finnish troops, according to the Mail. It is reported that it was to meet this danger that American detachments were sent on two American cruisers, which will reach Murmansk early next week.

President Wilson is reported to have ordered the sailors of the two cruisers to land with the troops, if necessary. British relief forces have gone on board two specially constructed ice breaking transports, which they expect to get through on two weeks earlier than any other troops.

The situation in southern Russia has recently become distinctly worse from an allied viewpoint, mainly owing to a shortage of food, according to dispatches to the Press association. It is not feared that military operations will be undertaken in the near future, but there is a possibility, it is said, that the city will be made to support an occupying force.

Winston Spencer Churchill, secretary for war, yesterday sent a telegram in his own name to the British troops in northern Russia, says the Mail, pointing out that they would be supported and relieved at the earliest moment and that men who have been there for months will be brought home as soon as other troops arrive to take their places.

The men of the relieving force have already been selected and lecturers have been given them on the Russian situation. Troops kept in the army under the military service act will also be invited to volunteer, says the Mail, and there may possibly be an appeal extended to demobilized men.

Bolshevik Morale Low. Archangel, Russia, April 5.—(By the Associated Press.)—The morale of the Bolsheviks is low, according to reports regarding the morale of the enemy force, declared:

"The soldiers of our detachments are mobilized peasants and the officers are volunteer combatants. The spirit of the soldiers is low and everywhere is fed up with the communists. The soldiers are treated very severely and are about for leaving the positions without permission."

"A new system of discipline has been inaugurated, different ranks and distinctions being reestablished, and soldiers must salute on pain of death. Our men are suffering from typhoid and look upon the situation as being one in which the peasants are against the Bolsheviks. Along the road are posts manned by Cossack detachments which they travel and take everything they can find."

Cells Bolsheviks Bluff. Gen. Matsushetski, commander of the Russian anti-Bolshevik forces in northern Russia, stated Archangel Thursday with an unusual proclamation intended to call the bluff of Bolshevik sympathizers in this territory.

The proclamation says in part: "I consider it my duty to expel out of the territory occupied by the Bolsheviks all persons whose presence is undesirable. I consider that the Bolsheviks and their agents and all adherents of the soviet cause are such persons. Such persons still living in the zone estranged to me will be expelled systematically, being sent to their beloved country of the people's commissariat, the soviet land, where all their ideas such as soviet comradeship and abundant food and open theft, violence and other Bolshevik things become true."

Trotsky Orders Russian Fleet To Put To Sea and Attack Allies, Says Mail. London, Eng., April 5.—Leon Trotsky, the Bolshevik minister of war and marine, has ordered the Russian fleet to put to sea and attack the allies, threatening to have all the crews shot if they disobey the order, says the Mail.

The foregoing dispatch was received at 1:44 clock Saturday morning in the Associated Press "night report." There was no confirmation or other mention of it in dispatches during the day Saturday.

HITCHCOCK DECLINES TO DEBATE WITH G. W. PEPPER. Washington, D. C., April 5.—Owing to the other engagements, senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, retiring, declined today an invitation received from the Indiana Manufacturers' association to engage in a joint debate on the league of nations with George W. Pepper, of Philadelphia, in Indianapolis, on April 16.

In addition to Danzig, there were other facilities for the Polish troops proposed by the German government so that the arrival of the troops might be accelerated, the marshal's message added. The use of the port of Danzig was provided for in the armistice of November 11 last.

Says France Unyielding. France cannot yield on the question of obtaining a complete reparation from Germany, the Matin declares in an editorial today dealing with the peace conference situation regarding the French claims.

"On all territorial questions a satisfactory agreement is being reached," the Matin says, "but concerning the reparation question there is still a gap between what we are offered and what we justly demand. The French government will not sign a treaty which will mean the bankruptcy of France."

In leading up to this declaration, the Matin notes that the French, British and American peoples are still displaying the same friendly feelings as heretofore for one another.

Different Viewpoints Exist. "President Wilson and premier Lloyd George are of the same heart as regards France," the newspaper continues. "Nevertheless, different viewpoints exist as to essential matters by reason of the impossibility of making the vanquished pay their debt without imposing sacrifices upon them. Those who dream of peace by conciliation fear that it will pay her debts, Germany will protest and cherish plans for revenge. France repels her people will be bankrupt if she does not obtain due satisfaction. It must be not so much the enemy's resentment, but what France will say if she is driven to ruin."

What Will Italy Do? Asked if the Italians would leave the peace conference if denied Fiume, the Associated Press learns, Salvatore Barilatti, one of the Italian peace delegates, said today:

"No decision has been reached yet, but it is obvious the Italian delegates feel they must follow the will of the Italian people."

He declared that the national council of Fiume had unanimously adopted

Articles They May Retain Listed; May Redraw That Already Turned In.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 5.—Heavy enlisted men on being discharged, will be allowed to retain as his personal property the following articles of uniform equipment:

Overseas cap (for men with overseas service); hat for others; olive drab shirt; woolen coat and ornaments; woolen breeches; one pair shoes; one pair leggings; one waist belt; one sash; and overcoat; two suits underwear; four pairs stockings; one pair gloves; one toilet set; one barracks bag; gas mask and helmet (for overseas men only).

How to Redraw articles. Soldiers who have already turned in their equipment are authorized to draw from any supply to the director of storage in this city.

The department today called attention to the fact that a discharged soldier to wear the regulation uniform without the red chevrons which show his connection with the military establishment, has been terminated according to law.

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"In view of the extensive changes in methods of distribution required during the war to meet the acute needs for food and raw materials under difficult shipping conditions, the trade in agricultural products must now be undertaken in its return to private channels," said Chas. J. Brand, chief of the market bureau today.

"It is some respects American exporters and foreign importers must start afresh and as they resume business they will encounter many strange conditions. To answer numerous inquiries and as a means of anticipating the general demand and promoting the interests of American agricultural in the readjustment of world trade, weekly reports will be issued on foreign market subjects."

Specific Activities. Among the specific activities of the bureau will be investigations on grain and grain products, cotton and cotton seed products, livestock and poultry, dairy and poultry products, fruits, vegetables, nuts, honey and tobacco, export forwarding and transportation of agricultural products, marine insurance and assistance to producers and exporters in developing foreign markets.

19 I. W. W. DEPORTATION CASES ARE TO BE TRIED. Washington, D. C., April 5.—Nineteen I. W. W. deportation cases, pending in federal court in New York city, will be tried next week. A. W. Parker, counsel of the Immigration Bureau of the department of labor, announced today that he would go to New York Monday for the opening case the following day.

Baker To Take 15 Congressmen Over To France. Members of House Military Committee to Accompany Him On Monday.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 5.—Fifteen members of the house military committee will accompany secretary Baker when he leaves next Monday from New York on board the Levathan for France. In making this announcement representative Dent, retiring chairman, said the trip would be of an official nature so far as it could be under the circumstances.

The committee, said Mr. Dent, will inquire into the mail service, the grave registration service, the school system both before and after the armistice and the action and record of the various divisions participating in the different important engagements of the war.

GERMANS PLAN COMMISSION FOR OCCUPIED TERRITORIES. Berlin, Germany, April 5.—(By Associated Press.)—The German government, it was announced today, has decided to appoint a special commission to handle problems connected with the occupied territories on the left bank of the Rhine.

REPORT LINDSEY ILL ENTREE. New York, April 5.—The report that Judge Ben Lindsey, of Denver, is ill in this city, is evidently a misunderstanding, as the management of the Billmore hotel said today that a telegram had been received from Judge Lindsey at Manhattan, N. Y., saying he was on route to New York and asking for reservations at the hotel to night.

Peace By Easter Deemed Doubtful; Parleys With Foe To Be Laborious; League Of Nations "Lies In Pieces"

PARIS