

ALLIES WILL SEND ULTIMATUM TO GERMANY IF ACTION RELATIVE TO SIGNING IS MUCH FURTHER DELAYED

EXPECTED TREATY WILL BE SIGNED FRIDAY OR SATURDAY

NO WORD RECEIVED AS TO PERSONNEL OF GERMAN DELEGATION AND ACTION IS DEMANDED

(By Associated Press.)
Paris, June 25.—If the heads of the Allied powers in Paris do not hear from Weimar soon regarding the German delegation for the signing the treaty, an ultimatum will be sent to the German government, according to Reuters. The ultimatum will demand the appointment of plenipotentiaries within a certain number of hours.

To Sign Friday or Saturday

(By Associated Press.)

Paris, June 25.—The treaty is to be signed Friday or Saturday, it is believed. The day is not definitely fixed. The conference secretariat is without knowledge of the personnel of the new German delegation.

Generals Threatened to Quit

(By Associated Press.)

Berlin, June 25.—Accounts written for Berlin papers by correspondents at Weimar, telling of events preceding the decision of the German government to sign the treaty, show there was a threat by generals and officers of volunteer troops to quit if the treaty was signed without reservation.

Russians Occupy Petorhof

(By Associated Press.)

Helsingfors, June 25.—The Russian Volunteer White Guards have occupied Petorhof, nineteen miles from Petrograd, according to reports received here.

Poincaré to Visit Brussels

(By Associated Press.)

Brussels, June 25.—President Poincaré will visit Brussels July 21, which is Belgium's national fête day will be accompanied by Marshals Joffre, Roch and Petain a review of the Belgian army.

No Action Taken

Washington, June 25.—After two hours' discussion of the resolution of Senator Fall to declare a state of peace with Germany, the committee adjourned without action.

IT WAS "SOME BREAD" WHICH ARMY COOKS SECURED OUT OF TALCUM

New York, June 25.—Lieut. Col. John S. Plunner, recently chief of the Supply Department of the Army, speaking last night at a dinner of the Purchasing Agents' Association in the Builders' Exchange, No. 34 West 33d street, told of emergencies that existed in France during the war which the public did not know. He cited, as one, that 1,000,000 blankets had been lost on a sunken ship and had to be replaced quickly. He recalled an instance where the surgeons had asked for quick delivery of a large quantity of talcum powder. It was sent to them in 100-pound sacks, but when it reached the front the cooks fell on it at once. Immediately there came complaints of "rotten flour" being used in the bread, and these continued until the surgeons

MILK SHORTAGE IN GREATER BERLIN

Berlin, June 25.—Authorities of Greater Berlin entrusted with the distribution of fats and milk declare, in a communication to the Imperial Food Minister, that Berlin is now receiving only 200,000 quarts of milk daily, which 133 quarts less than the city had a year ago. This, it is said, is sufficient only for children and the sick. The minimum required for the needs of those entitled to milk is about to collapse, says the authorities, who accuse the Food Ministry of failing to take proper measures to relieve the situation.

CLAIMS BODIES OF CATS AND DOGS FOUND IN PRESERVING PLANTS IN HAMBURG

(By Associated Press.)
Copenhagen, June 25.—There was serious rioting at Hamburg Monday and Tuesday. Mobs attacked preserving factories, alleging bodies of dogs and cats were found in them.

APPROPRIATION BILL MAY PASS TODAY

(By Associated Press.)
Washington, June 25.—All committee amendments to the army appropriation bill were disposed of last night. The leaders predicted its passage before adjournment today.

NEW PERILS FOR ISSUERS OF WORTHLESS CHECKS

(By Associated Press.)

Philadelphia, June 24.—Issuers of worthless checks will find new perils from now on in practicing that method of fraud.
A law has been placed upon the statute books of Pennsylvania defining the issuance of a worthless check as a misdemeanor. Hereafter, under its provisions, not only will the issuing of a "no account" check, or one of the kind which returns with the inscription "not suff." be punishable, but the new law says, "the mere fact of making, drawing or delivering such a check will be prima facie evidence of intent to defraud," unless the drawer makes good the amount of the check within ten days.
For the person who draws and utters a worthless check for an amount less than twenty dollars the penalty on conviction is \$100 fine or thirty days' imprisonment, while the drawer of a check for more than twenty dollars the imprisonment is two years.

T. E. L. Class

Knowledge is power. See to it that you have the wisdom of knowledge that will enable you to be a power for good. The T. E. L. Class urges all women not identified with any Sunday school to meet with them Sunday morning at the First Baptist church. Lesson subject: The Goal of Christian Education. Eccles. 10:10; Acts 22:3; II. Tim. 2:15; Ezra 7:10; John 8:11; Gal. 6:6.
REPORTER.

discovered their talcum was being used. Col. Plunner said that, at the close of the war, the government cancelled orders for \$243,000,000 worth of mo-

DEMobilIZATION TO BE CARRIED OUT RAPIDLY IN FRANCE AFTER TREATY SIGNED

(By Associated Press.)
Paris, June 25.—It is reported the French army demobilization will be carried out with all possible speed after the treaty is signed.

PURCHASE AND STORAGE CONTRACTS

(By Associated Press.)
Washington, June 25.—"Purchase and storage" contracts outstanding June 1 aggregated \$107,000,000 against more than the bill when hostilities ceased. According to the War Department's report of contracts liquidated, more than half was settled without cost to the government. The estimated liquidation of war contracts saved more than a billion dollars.

POLICE GIVE PROTECTION AND PRODUCE MOVES

(By Associated Press.)
New York, June 25.—With police guards thrown around the Washington market and a convoy formed of mounted patrolmen for truck loads of vegetables leaving warehouses, the first appreciable movement of produce was begun since the strike of market teamsters, chauffeurs and porters on Sunday.

FIRST LETTER SENT ACROSS ATLANTIC BY AIR-PLANE CONCERNED W. S. S.

The first letter ever sent across the Atlantic by airplane was answered today, when the postman delivered to Harold Braddock, Director of the Savings Division of the Treasury Department, a communication from Sir Robert Kindersley, K. B. E., Chairman of the British National War Savings Committee.

When Commander Read hopped off at Trepassey Bay on the first successful trans-Atlantic flight in the naval airplane NC 4, he carried with him a letter from Mr. Braddock to Sir Robert carrying the greetings of the Savings Division of the United States Treasury Department to those in charge of the British Savings Stamp campaign. This missive was safely conveyed by the crew of the NC 4 to the Azores, to Portugal and to England and coupled in its greetings the saving of time for which both nations had been striving with the saving of money vigorously planned for by each.

Sir Robert Kindersley in his reply congratulated the Treasury Department on the results obtained in this country and expressed the hope that the Thrift Campaign conducted by the Treasury Department would have a lasting effect on the character of the American people. Sir Robert's letter follows:

"I am writing to thank you for your kind letter of greetings, dated April 23. I desire to convey to you the congratulations of the National War Savings Committee on the results already obtained through the sale of War Savings Certificate Stamps in your country."

"I very much hope that the universal educational campaign in connection with savings which your organization has carried on throughout the United States may be lasting in its effect on the character of the American people."

"In this country we have sold 325,000,000 pounds sterling in War Savings Certificates, distributed among for vehicles. Despite reports to the contrary, he added, the nation would not sell the thousands it has on hands.

CLEMENCEAU MAY NOT RESIGN AS SOON AS WAS FIRST BELIEVED

(By Associated Press.)
Paris, June 25.—A statement made by Premier Clemenceau in the Chamber of Deputies yesterday concerning the probable date for the general elections was interpreted by a number of newspapers as meaning the Premier will not retire shortly as has been reported.

ITALIAN SCULPTOR WINS \$25,000 PRIZE

(By Associated Press.)
Havana, June 25.—Aldo Gamba, an Italian sculptor last night was awarded first prize—\$25,000—by a commission appointed to select a model for a monument in memory of General Maximo Gomez. Gulton Borglum, an American, was awarded third prize.

POLICE GIVE PROTECTION AND PRODUCE MOVES

some 15,000,000 people; and the sale of these certificates continues at the rate of about 2,000,000 pounds per week, while we have every reason to believe that the habit of saving has been permanently adopted by millions of our fellow countrymen. Our great aim in the future will be to establish through the United Kingdom a strong savings movement, worked on a voluntary basis for the purpose of safeguarding the interests of the small investor and educating the future generation in the habits of thrift, thereby strengthening their character, building up their independence and creating opportunities for the masses."

MINING STOCK HELD FOR IDENTIFICATION

(By Associated Press.)
Mexico City, June 25.—When representatives of the famous Creel family of Chihuahua recently appeared before the government officials here with requests for information regarding the whereabouts of mining, railway and other valuable stock valued at close to 2,000,000 pesos, they were astonished to learn that the stock, as well as about 2,000,000 pesos in paper money, was held by the national treasury for identification of ownership and that it only had been discovered a few months ago.

According to published accounts workmen, while cleaning out a spare room in the building used by the federal district government, found a score of locked boxes which contained the paper money and shares. Neither the governor of the federal district, General Alfredo Breceda, nor the district court, after guarded investigations, could determine who owned the treasure, so it was turned over in trust to the national treasurer.

The theory is that, during the first revolutionary troubles which resulted in the downfall of Porfirio Diaz, the boxes were sent from Chihuahua to a private residence of the Creels here and that, when the Zapatistas first entered Mexico City, they were placed in charge of the federal district government.

The Creel representative stated that a large sum of metallic currency and a valuable collection of jewels also were being sought, but of these easily realizable riches, no trace has been discovered.

WINNIPEG'S STRIKE CALLED OFF; STRIKES AT VANCOUVER AND VICTORIA BE OFF TOMORROW

WANT ALCOHOL FOR INDUSTRIAL PURPOSES

(By Associated Press.)
Washington, June 25.—Representatives of medicine and perfumery manufacturing urged the Senate Judiciary sub-committee today to revise the tentative prohibition enforcement legislation so as to insure supplies of alcohol for industrial purposes.

TRIAL OF COCHI IS INTERRUPTED INDEFINITELY

(By Associated Press.)
Bologna, June 25.—Trial Alfred Cocchi, charged with the murder of Ruth Cruger, has been interrupted indefinitely in order that the court may examine American court records of Mrs. Cocchi's connection with the crime.

KING OF GREECE IN FINANCIAL DIFFICULTIES

(By Associated Press.)
Paris, June 25.—Former King Constantine of Greece, who has been living in Switzerland, is in financial difficulties, according to advices to Paris newspapers. It is added Constantine is endeavoring to become reconciled with the present government.

To Visit U. S.

(By Associated Press.)

Brussels, June 25.—Cardinal Herlier and General Leman, defender of Liege in 1914, will possibly accompany King Albert and Queen Elizabeth when they visit the United States.

RHODES GRASS IS FINE CROP Was First Introduced to This Country By a Tampa Man

Washington, June 25.—Florida has been an example for the United States in the growing of Rhodes grass which was introduced by Capt. Leroy Rhodes, of the Tampa Police Department, from southern Africa in 1902, and has proved of value for cultivation in the warmer parts of the United States, being grown more largely in Florida and Texas than elsewhere.

In a special bulletin prepared by S. M. Tracy agronomist in the office of forage crop investigations, and made public by the Bureau of Plant Industry, U. S. Department of Agriculture. A small shipment was made from Australia to Florida in 1904. The first distribution of this grass by the United States Department of Agriculture was in 1904, and as very little seed was then available, many of the earlier distributions were of roots, of which a few were sent to many farmers in Florida and along the Gulf coast westward to Texas. After a few years of trial the grass showed such great value for cultivation in those regions that a considerable quantity of the seed was procured from Australia, and in 1912 distributions were made in sufficient bulk for practical field plantings. Since then the grass has acquired such a reputation that the seed is now being handled commercially by most southern seedmen.
Regions Grass is Best Adapted
Owing to its inability to withstand

SIX WEEKS OF INDUSTRIAL STRIKE ENDED

STRIKES ALSO ENDED AT CALGARY AND EDMONTON

(By Associated Press.)
Winnipeg, June 25.—After nearly six weeks of industrial strife, Winnipeg's sympathetic strike has been called off. A similar announcement came from Calgary and Edmonton, where sympathetic walk-outs have occurred. It is predicted that strikes in Vancouver and Victoria will be called off today or tomorrow.

13-YEAR-OLD GIRL ASTONISHES LONDON ART CRITICS

(By Associated Press.)
London, June 24.—London art critics express astonishment over the drawings now being exhibited at the Leicester Galleries by a 13-year-old girl, Pamela Bianco. She was born in England and now lives in Italy.

Musical child prodigies, it is pointed out, are not uncommon, but it is doubtful whether other instances of such precocity in drawing as Miss Bianco's are on record. Already, the critics say, she has a strongly-marked individuality which is revealed in all her work. A large freize and two large decorative female heads are among her pictures on exhibit. Her power of design on a large scale is regarded as remarkable. Another picture of hers is of a children's peace celebration, and the expression of the children's faces is so good that the experts are amazed.

severe cold, Rhodes grass is not grown extensively north of Florida, the immediate Gulf coast, and southern Texas. In Florida it is grown principally from St. Augustine southward along the east coast from Brooksville southward along the west coast and in a good part of the Everglades region.

In this country Rhodes grass does best on a soil which is fairly moist, although it will live and make some growth during several months of drought. A deep, rich loam is best suited to its growth, and it is likely to be unsatisfactory on dry, hard, clay, or on dry sandy soils. It grows vigorously on the well-drained peaty soils of Florida.

Rhodes grass bears drought well, but is liable to be winterkilled where the temperature falls below 15 degrees F.

For its best growth the grass needs a soil which is fairly moist. It does well in nearly all of Florida along the Gulf coast westward, and under irrigation in southern Texas. It does better on a soil which is fairly heavy than on one which is very light and sandy.

It makes a heavy yield of hay of excellent quality, as the stems are slender, tender, and very leafy. The hay is cured easily and is relished by all kinds of livestock.

In pastures under favorable circumstances Rhodes grass will support about two steers per acre for 9 or 10 months and double that number during the more favorable part of the season.
Seed is produced freely, although most of that now used in this country is imported from Australia on account of the lack of machinery in this country for thrashing and cleaning it. This bulletin mentions the soil preferences of this grass and gives the methods of seeding and after-treatment employed as well as handling the hay and pasturing and seed saving.