

MEXICO TO PAY ALL HER DEBTS OFFICIAL SAYS

Will Also Protect Foreign Investments — Asks for Time and Patience—Other Speakers Encourage Commerce Between Latin Republics — Schwab and Vanderlip Talk

WASHINGTON, June 5.—Mexico will protect all foreign investments in that country and if other countries only are patient, Mexico will pay all of her debts, Dr. Juan B. Rojo, counselor and charge d'affaires ad interim of the Mexican embassy, today told the Pan-American Commercial Congress. His words, "I assure you all foreign investments in Mexico are safe and will be protected," brought a storm of applause.

"Mexico is in the reconstruction period," Dr. Rojo said.

"All that she wants is that, rather than handicapping her at every moment, outsiders may be a little patient. Mexico has always paid what she owed, and the longer they have waited for us to pay, the dearer it has cost us."

"If countries as strong as Great Britain and the United States are experiencing a difficult social and economic situation, it is not fair to expect from Mexico the same conditions that prevailed there in 1910. The world shall never go backward and the state of affairs created by the social movements of my country is as impossible to eliminate as the conditions created here and in Europe by the war."

Referring to the statement before the congress at its opening session, by Speaker Gillett of the house of representatives, that the present condition of Mexico was the greatest impediment to trade and fellowship in the western hemisphere, Dr. Rojo said:

"Refers to Gillett
"All of you have undoubtedly heard the explosion of the second bomb,—the one thrown upon Mexico by the speaker of the house."

Frank A. Vanderlip, former president of the National City bank of New York, gave hope to delegates interested in the promotion of trade between the United States and Latin-America, by stating that, from his investigations of conditions in Europe, the continent would be unable to resume trade relations with Latin-America for several years. Charles M. Schwab, president of the Bethlehem Steel corporation, said that in South America lay the future source of many of this nation's raw materials. Herbert S. Houston of New York, editor of El Revista del Mundo, speaking at the evening session on Pan-American Journalism, said extension of American press associations of service to South America had an incalculable importance.

"The Pan-American press, as the great torch of news," said Mr. Houston, "has recently been lit, and its light, created by the enterprise of the Associated Press and the United Press, in enlarging their news service between the continents. It means better understanding and greater friendship. The light bearers who have brought this to pass, Mr. Melville B. Stone of the Associated Press and Mr. Roy W. Howard of the United Press, deserve not merely unstinted thanks, but substantial and generous financial support, for they are building for the future of the world, the only foundation on which it can survive and grow—that of a common understanding. It is now possible for the first time, to weave between these republics those bonds of knowledge that are sure to become the bonds of peace."

Try to Check Alarm
JUAREZ, Mexico, June 5.—In an effort to check the growing alarm in Juarez, Colonel J. G. Escobar, commanding the Mexican army, placed an embargo on the shipment of foodstuffs and household goods to El Paso, and all shipments across the international bridges are inspected by military officers.

On one side of the Mexican lines are eight cars loaded with merchandise and household goods belonging to residents who are apprehensive of an attack by rebels from the south.

Two cars have been loaded with liquor and ammunitions have been loaded with American customs authorities to ship them to El Paso in bond in case of need.

There is no wire or railroad communication with Chihuahua City on lines leading south from here.

NEWS EPITOME

FOREIGN

War Veterans rally to call of Winnipeg mayor to pass the city. Some say Monday; others Thursday, when answer will be made to Germans.

Small states of eastern Europe demand armies to resist Italians.

DOMESTIC

Charges made by Senators Lodge and Borah precipitate debate; bring forth statement from state department; may involve ex-President Taft.

Mexican charge d'affaires says that his country will pay her debts and protect foreign investments.

Tribune promises an exposure of Mexican border horrors in F6rd trial.

Mine explosion and fire kill 83; maim 50 in Pennsylvania.

Small chance to lift ban on beer placed by war time prohibition.

Telegraph employees in southeast called out on strike.

LOCAL

First exhibition of night airplane flying gives people of Phoenix thrills. Boy of 14 missing from home since Sunday.

Senior class of 111 graduated last night from high school.

Street railway company accepts conditions of special ordinance and will pave and put Grand avenue in condition and do other repairs.

Commencement exercises at Indian school tonight.

Austria Will Mourn Peace Terms Today

COPENHAGEN, June 5.—Austria will mourn tomorrow. Black flags will be flown throughout the country, according to dispatches reaching here, as an expression of the feeling of the population over the peace terms.

THOUSANDS OF WAR VETS RALLY TO CALL OF WINNIPEG MAYOR

Ex-Soldiers Loyal to Union Jack—4,000 Pledge Support as Special Officers—To Man Street Cars

WINNIPEG, Man., June 5.—The fourth week of the Winnipeg general strike began this afternoon with hundreds of returned soldiers pledged to assist the city authorities in maintaining law and order and in providing free flow of foodstuffs.

More than 4,000 war veterans assembled today and passed resolutions denouncing some of the strike leaders as anarchists and agents of revolution, and promised Mayor Gray his appeal for 2,000 special constables would be filled from the ranks of loyal returned soldiers. The meeting demanded the government bring the men responsible for the Winnipeg upheaval "to justice," urged the immediate deportation of "all undesirable aliens," and declared "the only one big union which Canadian soldiers would recognize was the Union Jack."

While the mass meeting was being held, a parade of strikers and strike sympathizers passed within a block of the auditorium.

Military officers and Mayor Gray succeeded in influencing the soldiers at the mass meeting not to visit the trades and labor temple today. At the opening of the meeting, speakers demanded the meeting adjourn so the parade "could proceed to the labor temple."

Mayor Gray accepted the offer of the soldiers to assist in maintaining law and order, by asking for the 2,000 special officers to guard property and to act as bodyguards for workmen who have been intimidated. Announcement that the city would pay the soldiers \$5 a day was encouragingly received.

To Resume Car Service
Mayor Gray announced as soon as the special officers were organized, street car service would be resumed.

A large body of returned soldiers were sworn in for constable duty. When the parade neared the municipal building, men on the sidewalks cried "scabs" and five fights started which resulted in five arrests.

The first constables went on duty late today. The mayor announced that the supply of milk and bread would be close to normal tomorrow. Mediators attempting to conciliate the industrial controversy, announced the "situation was unchanged."

Mayor Gray made the following statement at the soldiers' meeting: "The strike leaders have publicly announced that they intended to run the city of Winnipeg for the next six months, who would eat and who would not, and they have intimidated them were powerful enough to bring about a change of government. I know the men who are building for the future of the world, the only foundation on which it can survive and grow—that of a common understanding. It is now possible for the first time, to weave between these republics those bonds of knowledge that are sure to become the bonds of peace."

Vancouver Strike Grows
VANCOUVER, B. C., June 5.—Ranks of Vancouver's strikers were swelled today when the metal trades workers, carpenters, sugar refiners, employees and a number of small local unions walked out.

"The labor defense committee," known throughout Vancouver as "the red guard," is reported distributing strike propaganda among union workers who have not walked out.

On one side of the Mexican lines are eight cars loaded with merchandise and household goods belonging to residents who are apprehensive of an attack by rebels from the south.

Two cars have been loaded with liquor and ammunitions have been loaded with American customs authorities to ship them to El Paso in bond in case of need.

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WILL TAKE AN AWFUL BIG PATCH



Republican Congress: "Goodness sake! Uncle, what has this Administration been doing to you?"

CHARGES MADE BY LODGE AND BORAH MAY INVOLVE TAFT

TAKE SEVERAL DAYS TO ANSWER GERMANS

PARIS, June 5.—(By The Associated Press)—Such progress was made by the council of four today that by working through Sunday, it is hoped the reply to the German counter proposals may be ready for delivery Monday.

The council has decided to refuse Germany's request that a fixed sum for reparations be indicated in the treaty. It was said in authoritative quarters tonight the outlook for an agreement on the reply was more encouraging as a result of today's meeting of the big four. It was considered certain that comparatively few changes would be made in the text of the treaty. The reply will consist first of a short letter, answering Count Von Brockdorff Rantzau's introduction and the long memorandum taking up all of the counter proposals. Considerable difference of opinion prevails as to the prospect of presenting the reply at an early date. In American circles the hope is entertained the work will be finished so that the reply may be finally acted upon not later than Monday.

French peace conference circles are less optimistic, the belief prevailing that the reply will not be ready for presentation before Thursday.

PARIS, June 5.—When the Germans are handed the allied reply to their counter proposals, they will be informed, according to French circles, that the discussion has been finally closed and will be given no less than three, or more than five days in which to accept or reject the conditions.

Count Von Brockdorff Rantzau is expected to leave immediately for Berlin to confer with the German chancellor. If it is decided that Germany shall sign the treaty, the count will return to Versailles. If Germany refuses to sign, notification of her refusal will be sent from Berlin, it is said.

BANQUET HONORS PRESIDENT

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., June 5.—Responding to a toast to President Wilson at a banquet given in his honor tonight, Homer S. Cummings, chairman of the national democratic committee, who has been here for two days conferring with New Mexico democrats, expressed regret that America's greatest leader had been the subject of a campaign of slander "in the hour of America's greatest triumph."

He charged that every epithet of reproach already had been exhausted to discredit the leadership of America's greatest president, at a time when America's prestige was never greater, America's power never so vast, and America's success never so transcendent.

Chairman Cummings and party left tonight for Denver.

The democratic state central committee this afternoon adopted a resolution calling on Governor Larrazolo to summon the legislature in extraordinary session to ratify the suffrage amendment, so the women may vote at the general election next year.

Presence of Treaty Text in New York Arouses Sensation — Investigation Asked by Hitchcock — State Department Professes Ignorance — Peace League Brought In

WASHINGTON, June 5.—In more than five hours of heated debate today, the senate ran the whole scale of issues involved in the peace treaty fight.

Starting with the controversy over publication of the treaty, the discussion drifted to principles of the treaty itself and of the league of nations, and before it was finished, involved sharp charges of partisanship and politics from both sides of the chamber.

Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, senior democrat of the foreign relations committee, charged that Chairman Lodge and Senator Borah of Idaho had made an attack of a most scandalous nature, "on the president, in his state department, in the senate, in the press, in the public mind, in the world."

Lodge replied there was nothing to conceal and that he would welcome investigation which would include all the democratic state department. Senator Borah made a similar statement and then charged there was "a conduit" between those backing the League to Enforce Peace headed by former President Taft, and those who possess information as to what is in the treaty.

Polk Denies Knowledge
Tonight Acting Secretary Polk of the state department took a hand in the controversy, through issuance of a statement denying a declaration of Senator Lodge during the debate, that the state department had told newspaper financial sections of the treaty were in the hands of financial interests in New York.

"As far as I know," said Mr. Polk, in the first formal expression on the subject that has come from the department, "the copies of financial and reparations sections are not in the hands of unauthorized persons."

Meantime, it became known that Senator Hitchcock, in asking for an investigation of the channels through which copies of the treaty reached New York, was acting with the backing of the White House.

His resolution directing the foreign relations committee to investigate was introduced yesterday, it was said authoritatively, after he had been requested to do so at a white house conference.

This development, together with the statement of Mr. Polk, was taken in some quarters to mean that hereafter the president and the state department may take a more direct part in the treaty controversy.

No vote was reached during the day on either the Hitchcock resolution or that introduced by Johnson of California, asking the state department for the treaty text. The latter, leaders hope, may be brought to a vote tomorrow, but the Hitchcock measure probably will not come up again until Monday.

(Continued on Page Two)

Trail of Love Letters Man's Final Undoing

CHICAGO, June 5.—Trailing by forwarding address, left for a letter-writing sweetheart in San Antonio, Texas, Capt. John J. Dawson faces trial by court-martial for desertion from Camp Holabird, Leon Springs, Texas, where he was captured by federal agents. He was taken to Fort Sam Houston.

TRIBUNE PROMISES TO EXPOSE CHAMBER OF MEXICAN HORROR

Texas and New Mexican Witnesses to Testify Today—Entire Border History to Be Opened in Trial

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
MOUNT CLEMENS, Mich., June 5. Witnesses who came here four weeks ago from Texas and New Mexico, to testify for the Chicago Daily Tribune, which is being sued by Henry Ford for \$1,000,000 damages on a charge of libel, and who have been growing restive, were cheered today by information that in all probability their testimony would be called for tomorrow.

At adjournment, Attorney William Lucking said he had but one brief deposition to read tomorrow and two witnesses whose testimony probably would be short. This, he said, would complete direct presentation of the plaintiff's case.

Attorney Weymouth Kirland, of counsel for the Tribune, stated that the border witnesses would be the first called. All have business interests which they say demand their early return to their homes. Mr. Kirland said that a serial story of Mexican outrages along the border on American soil would be unfolded by succeeding witnesses, beginning with those in the Brownsville, Texas, district and working west through the Big Bend district and El Paso, Texas to Columbus, New Mexico, the scene of the most serious of the raids. This story having been told, the defense plans to enter Mexico itself with tales of murdered foreigners, robberies and vast properties idle while their American owners, in fear of their lives, have fled to the United States. It is estimated that six weeks will be required to complete the case.

Family Affairs Belittled
Counsel for the Tribune objected to all testimony submitted today.

The editorials and cartoons were introduced by plaintiff to support his charge that the Tribune urged war against Mexico to divert supplies from the enemies of Germany, and that specific malice arose in the breast of the Tribune's editors to show that a family relationship between the families of Colonel R. R. McCormick, one of the publishers of the Tribune, and Harold F. McCormick, president of the International Harvester company, prompted the Tribune's Mexican policy.

The Harvester's company gets large quantities of sisal, used in binder twine, from Yucatan, while the Standard Oil company imports crude oil from another part of the republic.

Depositions read included those from officials of the International Harvester company and the Standard Oil company. They were designed to show that a family relationship between the families of Colonel R. R. McCormick, one of the publishers of the Tribune, and Harold F. McCormick, president of the International Harvester company, prompted the Tribune's Mexican policy.

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TELEGRAPH AND PHONE CONCERNS BACK TO OWNERS

Burleson Issues Order Effective Immediately — Leaders Call It Physical Return with Retained Control — Rates to Be Continued as They Are

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
WASHINGTON, June 5.—Telegraph and telephone companies whose lines have been commandeered and operated by the government since last August 1, were ordered tonight to resume immediate operations for their own accountancy by Postmaster General Burleson. The postoffice department retains terms of Mr. Burleson's order, retains a measure of control of the services, pending final legislative action by congress.

Regulations prohibiting discrimination against wire employees because of union affiliations, maintaining existing rates and charges and instructing companies to keep special accounts, to facilitate cost settlement between themselves and the government, are retained.

Mr. Burleson accompanied the order with a statement giving the reasons which impelled him to take the action. He asserted that the president having recommended the return of the properties, the senate interstate commerce committee having indicated that immediate return was advisable, and the house committee having, through hearings, manifested a desire for action to ward that end, he felt it his duty to return operative control to the various private owners.

Strikes threatened by the telephone and telegraph employees union had no bearing on the department's action, officials said.

Board Also Abolished
The order issued by the postmaster general abolishes the wire operating board, of which Union N. Bethel of New York is chairman, but the wire control board, consisting of John A. Koons, first assistant postmaster general; W. P. Lamar and the statistical and legal staff, will continue to exercise the control retained by the order until the government's connection with the wire system is ended.

Contracts for compensation and awards by state commissions remain in effect under the order, as well as the increased toll rates, service connection charges and special exchange rates recently authorized by the postmaster general. Special arrangements are provided for compensating mutual and co-operative companies.

Members of congress who have been interested in wire control expressed great surprise when they learned of the postmaster general's action. Congressional leaders had been proceeding on the theory that no action would be taken until legislation had been enacted.

With this in view, congress, early in the session which began two weeks ago, began consideration of such legislation. In the senate a bill for return of the wires with existing rates in effect for 60 days after the return was prepared by Senator Kellogg of Minnesota, and has been reported favorably by the interstate commerce commission.

Arrangements had been made to call the bill up tomorrow in the senate. The house interstate commerce committee closed hearings on a similar measure just a few minutes before Mr. Burleson made public his order.

Congressional leaders said the order was somewhat confusing in that it returns physical operation of the systems but retains actual control. For that reason they were reluctant tonight to express an opinion as to the legislation that would be necessary.

Koons Arraigns The Postal Tel. Company
WASHINGTON, June 5.—The conduct of the Postal Telegraph company in handling government messages during the war, was enough to justify the taking over of telegraph and telephone systems, Assistant Postmaster General Koons told the house interstate commerce committee tonight, which closed just before issuance of orders by the postmaster general, relinquishing operation of the wire properties.

Mr. Koons declared if other wire companies had adopted the same policy as the Postal, it would have strangled the government in the conduct of the war.

"I do not know what was in the mind of the president, what facts were before him," Mr. Koons said, "at the time the properties were taken over, but the country was engaged in war and because of some facts, recently come to us as the result of an investigation by the interstate commerce commission, in my opinion, of the Postal Telegraph company alone, in handling government business in and out of the city, in the United States, during a crucial period, through which this country was passing, would have justified the taking over of these properties."

Mr. Koons charged the Postal avoided government business, made no special effort to expedite it, and transferred to the Western Union large numbers of government messages filed with it for delivery in cities in which it maintained offices.

Since the government took over the wires, Mr. Koons said it would be unwise to return them without protective legislation.

Enactment of legislation which would compel all wire companies to accept government and all other business offered without attempting to take the cream was urged by Mr. Koons.

IT WAS ROSA'S BODY
BERLIN, June 5.—(By The Associated Press).—The body of a woman found in the Landwehr canal June 1 has been positively identified as that of Rosa Luxemburg, the radical socialist leader, who with Dr. Karl Liebknecht, was assassinated by a mob in this city.

V. P. SIGNS SUFFRAGE BILL
WASHINGTON, June 5.—Vice President Marshall today signed the women's suffrage constitutional amendment resolution in the presence of Chairman Wetson of the senate woman suffrage committee and other senators and representatives of women's organizations.