

## CARRANZA TAKES OATH OF OFFICE

Streets Lined With Soldiers as Head of Mexico Leaves the Palace.

MEXICO CITY, May 1.—Venustiano Carranza took the oath of office late today as the first constitutional president of Mexico since the assassination of President Francisco Madero on February 23, 1913. Elected by a majority of nearly 800,000 votes, given him by the Mexican people at the March elections, President Carranza drove from the national palace to the chamber of deputies and swore to uphold the new constitution.

President Carranza left the presidential gate at the palace at 5 o'clock in an open carriage. Seated beside him was General Obregon, minister of war in the provisional cabinet. The carriage was escorted by the survivors of the signers of the plan of Guadalupe, which formed the basis of the revolutionary scheme.

The streets were lined by double ranks of soldiers, who presented arms as the cortege passed. As the president emerged from the palace a presidential salute of twenty-one guns was fired to play the national anthem.

At the chamber of deputies President Carranza was received by a committee of congressmen, who led him to the rostrum, where the president of the chamber administered the oath. The ceremony was extremely simple, consisting of the reading of the oath and General Carranza's reply, "I swear it." The president then re-entered his carriage and returned to the palace.

The members of the diplomatic corps attended the ceremony and subsequently returned with the president to the palace, where United States Ambassador Fletcher, as ranking member, offered the president the congratulations of foreign nations on Mexico's return to constitutional government.

Later in the evening a parade of more than 20,000 persons, composed of soldiers, students, government employes, labor unions and commercial organizations, formed at the Juarez monument and marched to the palace, where it was reviewed by the president. As the parade reached the plaza in front of the palace all lights were extinguished for five minutes while fireworks and electrical displays blazed from the cathedral. At the same time 5000 carrier pigeons were released to carry the news of the inauguration throughout the republic.

The German minister, Heinrich von Eckhardt, and other diplomatic representatives, were received in silence.

President Carranza's first official act was to pardon E. Velasquez, a labor leader, who has been in jail since August on charges in connection with the strike at that time.

## GERMAN SHIPS ARE TO BE USED

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The Hamburg-American liners Portonia and Clara Mennig at New York have been turned over by the American government for use of the entente allies. One ship will go to France and the other to Italy.

HUNTING WAS POOR. "Bridget, why have you put the fly-paper out on the grass?" "They ain't no more flies to catch in the house, mum."—New York World.

## GOV. BAMBERGER GOES AFTER THE TOWN LOAFERS

"If loafers and parasites are driven from the pool halls and saloons and from the sunny sides of the streets and are compelled to go to work; if middlemen are eliminated and food gamblers are forced out of business; if combinations of manufacturers or middlemen are broken up, and the people have the opportunity to buy their food more nearly direct from the producer, it will not be necessary to import orientals to do the work of Americans, and it will not be necessary for America to face a food famine or to pay famine prices," declared Governor Bamberger last night in a scathing arraignment of present day industrial and social conditions. He continued:

"I believe the federal government ought to fix the minimum and maximum prices of all foodstuffs. The government, if it does this, will certainly fix prices that will be fair to both the producer and consumer.

"The government should cut out the speculator. The principal cause of trouble today, in so far as food prices are concerned, is due to the speculator."

"The report or the rumor of an explosion on Wall street was started, I firmly believe, in an effort to create a chance for these vultures to increase their prices. These false rumors always have a motive behind them."

No Need for Orientals. "There is no necessity for importing orientals to do the work of Americans. There are enough Americans to do their own work and to fight their own battles. Walk down any of the business streets any day and the question of where the men are to come from will find its own answer."

"Take the loafers off the sunny sides of the streets; drive them out of the pool halls and the saloons and put them to work. There will then be no excuse for the suggestion even that orientals are needed."

"A thousand men could be rounded up from the streets, from the saloons and pool halls in Salt Lake—a thousand idlers, living without labor while others bear more than their share of toil. Salt Lake is no exception. The same condition prevails to a greater or less extent in every town in the state—and, I daresay, in the nation. Put these men to productive labor, and they will have enough honest, earnest, industrious men left to do our work."

"Why don't these men enlist? The

army and the navy can use them. Instead of that, look at the statistics of the recruiting offices. The greatest percentage of recruits to the army and the navy, the guard and the marine corps are from the country. They are the boys who should stay on the farms and till the soil and go on with their productive, constructive and beneficial

labor. Instead of that they have to answer the call of their country because the loafers do not fill the gaps in the service.

Says Farmers Won't Oppose. "Governor Frazier of North Dakota told the senate committee on agriculture yesterday that he did not believe the farmers of his state would oppose

minimum and maximum price fixing. I don't believe the farmers of Utah would oppose it either. I agree with him that the prices are fixed by the gamblers to a great extent. The farmer would get more and the consumer would pay less if the middleman were cut out.

"Look at the sugar business in our

own state. There is a sugar factory at Elsinore, for example. The people there cannot buy from the factory. The factory ships it to the market, then it goes to the jobber, then to the retailer, and then to the people.

"Cement went up 50 cents a barrel yesterday. About two years ago it was sold to the government for \$1 a

barrel. There is no shortage of material in this state that could not be ground up into commercial cement in a thousand years. Yet the price of cement is \$2.27 a barrel, as compared with the price of a dollar two years ago. The labor, I am sure, does not cost the manufacturers over 10 cents

a barrel more than it did two years ago. Why this great advance in the cost? How can that be explained? I can tell you. Combinations. "Put these combinations out of business and we will go a long way toward solving the food problem, the price problem and a lot of other problems that harass us."

Your last chance to buy the Encyclopaedia Britannica, printed on genuine India paper, ends in 2 or at the very latest 3 weeks from today.

We are close to the day when we must stop taking orders. The few remaining sets of the Britannica are selling so fast that if you want to be sure of getting a set, **NOW** is the time to order it.

And it is **NOW** or **NEVER** if you desire to own this great work in its most convenient form—the popular "Handy Volume" Issue, printed on genuine India paper.

These remaining sets are *the very last in the whole world*, printed on the famous India paper, that can be offered.

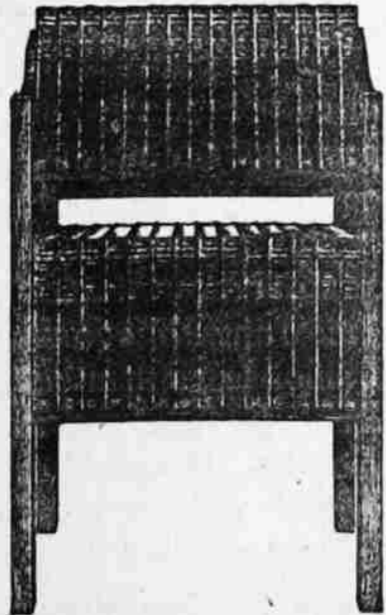
They are printed on the last India paper manufactured before the war made it impossible to get the special kind of flax from Belgium, Ireland and Germany and hemp from Russia for the making of India paper. No more of these raw materials is available, or will be procurable for years after the war, for the making of India paper.

*And the only sets of the Britannica for sale anywhere in the world, printed on this beautiful paper, are right here in America.*

Orders have greatly increased in the last month—the sales have jumped to an average of more than 2,000 sets a week. This fact makes it certain that the few remaining sets will not last beyond 2 or 3 weeks.

If you know the Britannica, know how useful it will be to you, and are quite sure you should own a set, *order it immediately. This is your only assurance of getting it.*

When the last day is announced on which we can accept orders with any prospect of filling them, it is reasonable to expect a great rush of orders to come in at the eleventh hour. This was shown last June when a slight increase in the price was made on account of the increase in the cost of bookmaking materials, and we received over 17,000 orders after the last day.



**NOW  
or  
NEVER!**

We are giving you warning **NOW** to save you any disappointment in never getting one of these *very last sets*.

In this case when the last set is gone you will not be able to buy a first-hand set of this great library of knowledge, printed on genuine India paper, at any price.

Today in England, Australia and other countries people who failed to buy the Britannica when they had the same chance that you have now are advertising for it and have to pay whatever premium may be put

**Bramwell Book and Stationery**  
2362 Washington Avenue.

and examine the Britannica for yourself. You can there see a complete set, investigate its contents in your own way, run through the index of 500,000 facts and learn all about this great work. You can compare the large-size, higher-price Cambridge issue and the popular "Handy Volume" Issue, which sells for about 60% less. You can also select the style of binding you prefer.

Go at once and see the different issues. You can leave your order at the same time. But this is **YOUR LAST OPPORTUNITY**—remember, when the last one of these remaining sets is sold you will **NEVER AGAIN** have an opportunity to buy this valuable work printed on genuine India paper.

on it by any owner who can be induced to sell his set.

Don't wait until the eleventh hour. Don't put off ordering until "tomorrow." Take the time today to send in the "reserve order" coupon and then you will be *sure* of getting a set.

You should satisfy yourself that the Britannica will be useful to you in your business or work, increasing your mental efficiency and earning power. You still have a chance to know what the Britannica is and what it will mean to you.

Go at once to

*We don't want any one to order the Britannica unless he is positive that it will be useful to him. We could sell many thousands more sets if more India paper for printing them could be obtained.*

*Hence we desire that every single one of the remaining sets shall go to men and women who will find the Britannica a practical everyday help.*

### Facts about the Britannica Proving its Usefulness

*This great work is a complete survey of all knowledge.*

*Its 29 volumes contain 41,000 separate articles, covering every branch of human thought and activity.*

*It contains 500,000 indexed facts.*

*It is cosmopolitan in its viewpoint, unbiased in its presentation and authoritative in every particular.*

*It is the work of 1500 world-famous scholars and experts, each chosen because of his special knowledge of the subject he wrote about.*

*It could not be written today because the war would make it impossible to obtain from the contributors, who represented every civilized country, the same calm, unprejudiced view of national and historical subjects.*

*It deals with knowledge in the broadest, most practical way, making this knowledge usable for any purpose that knowledge is necessary.*

*It is written in an attractive, entertaining style which appeals alike to the business man, the woman of the home and the college professor.*

*It is a work that interests children, helping them in their studies and providing the foundation of a practical education.*

*It is owned and used by more than 175,000 men and women in all vocations, this number including more than 100,000 business men and women.*

*Only a few sets are left and when these are sold no more can be offered printed on genuine India paper. Therefore, it is*

**NOW OR NEVER**  
if you desire a set.

*Those who cannot go to the store may use this reserve order form, which will be legally binding upon us to reserve one set for you, just the same as if you ordered it in person.*

Sears, Roebuck and Co., Chicago, Ill.  
Please reserve me a set of the "Handy Volume" Encyclopaedia Britannica, printed on genuine India paper. I enclose \$1.00 as first payment. Send me an order form which I agree to sign and return immediately.

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Street and No. \_\_\_\_\_  
City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_  
P. O. Address \_\_\_\_\_  
ch. 828