

PREMIER ORLANDO LEAVES FOR HOME

Big Four Discuss Prestige Involved in Wilson Statement

CRISIS IS STILL ACUTE

Goes To Rome To Present The Situation To The Government And Decide On Final Action—Neither Side Shows Signs Of Receding.

Paris.—Vittorio Orlando, Italian premier, has delayed his intended departure for Rome long enough again to sit in conference with the other members of the council of four—Premier Lloyd George, Premier Clemenceau and President Wilson.

The knotty question regarding Fiume and the Dalmatian coast, over which the council is at odds, did not come up for discussion, only questions of principle being taken up. Two hours were taken up in the council, which was believed to have considered fully the question of prestige involved in the publication of President Wilson's statement on the Italian situation.

While Signor Orlando is returning immediately to Italy, there to lay details of the Peace Conference before Parliament, Baron Zonno, Italian foreign minister, and the other Italian representatives will temporarily remain in Paris.

The situation as regards Italy's claims is still acute. There apparently has been no recession by the Italians from their stated terms, nor is there any indication that the British and French premiers and President Wilson have receded from their stand.

Signor Orlando has replied to the statement of President Wilson with regard to the Italian situation. He says the President expressed his "own thought on one of the gravest problems which has been submitted to the judgment of the conference," while the Italian delegation was discussing counter-propositions on Italy's claims.

The statement of the Premier contends that, in addition to the safety of Italy on the front of the Alps, his country requires protection on her flank along the eastern Adriatic and that the people along the Dalmatian Coast should be permitted to have the right of self-determination in the matter of Italian sovereignty.

ITALY TO USE FORCE.

100,000 Troops Will Occupy Disputed Dalmatian Coast.

Paris.—Italian military forces will occupy that part of Dalmatia and other Adriatic territory named in the pact of London with about 100,000 men, it was stated by Captain Pozzie, of Premier Orlando's staff. A similar force, the Captain added, would be sent to the northern region and around Fiume.

Premier Orlando's course in the meantime, Captain Pozzie says, would be to convene Parliament in special session and secure from the body the passage of a measure providing for the annexation of the Dalmatian and other eastern Adriatic territory given to Italy by the London agreement, and also of Fiume.

Reports have been received, the Captain added, that a military demonstration by the Jugo-Slavs at Spalato was contemplated, in which event the Italians would take proper counter-measures.

The situation in Fiume is complicated by the fact that the town as the headquarters of the Allied Army of the Orient contains French and British as well as Italian troops. A one-sided Italian occupation of Fiume, it is believed, would immediately provoke a diplomatic and military issue with the European Allies.

EXPORT BAN LIFTED.

Finished Munitions Alone Barred To Northern Neutrals.

Washington.—Removal by the Inter-Allied Economic Council of all ration limitations on exports to the northern neutral countries, excepting finished munitions of war, was announced by the War Trade Board.

The suspension of limitation will become effective at once.

Licenses now will be issued, it was said, for the exportation of all commodities to the countries without regard to quantitative limitation and import certificates will be issued in the same manner by importing associations of the several countries.

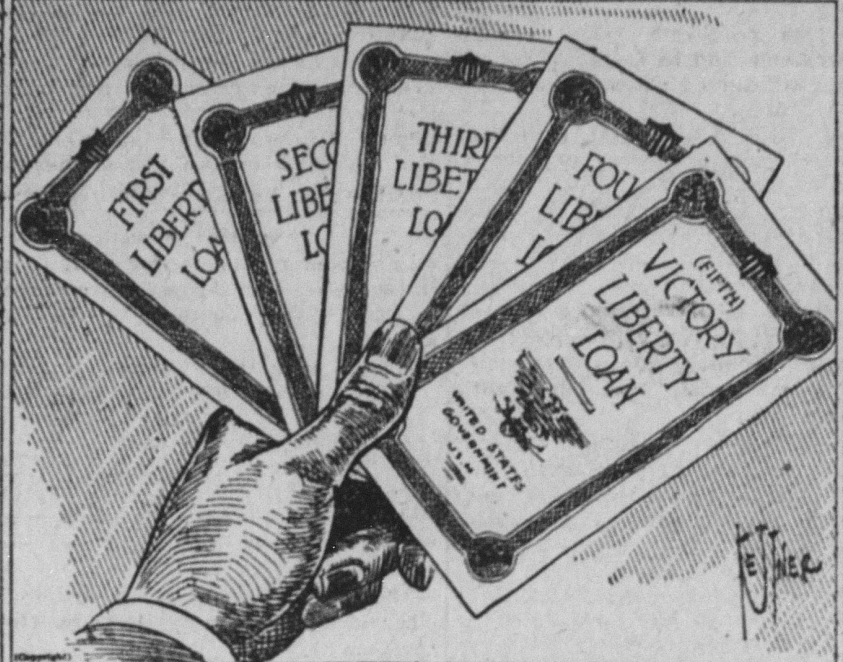
REVENUE OFFICER KILLED.

Another Seriously Wounded In Battle With Moonshiners.

Romoke, Va.—Revenue Officer C. C. Smith, of Kentucky, has been shot and killed and another revenue officer seriously wounded in a battle with moonshiners on the Virginia-Kentucky line between Dickenson and Pike counties, according to report received here.

The Rhode Island Legislature passed a bill declaring beer containing not more than 4 per cent. of alcohol a non-intoxicant.

The Victory Hand



FIUME CANNOT GO TO ITALY

Wilson's Statement Stuns Old School Diplomats

NO CHANCE FOR COMPROMISE

President Wilson's Unequivocal Declaration Causes A Sensation In Conference Circles—Changed Conditions.

Paris.—Premier Orlando of Italy addressed an official communication to President Wilson, president of the Peace Conference, saying that as a result of the declaration by President Wilson the Italian delegation had decided to leave Paris.

Paris.—President Wilson's emphatic declaration that he will not yield on the Adriatic question has created the most profound sensation in the Peace Conference. He has thrown down the gauntlet to the supporters of secret treaties in a manner which almost took away the breath of the delegates who have been urging compromises on points covered by many secret documents and at variance with the President's fourteen points.

President Wilson's sweeping declaration, while aimed directly at the Adriatic problems, also reaches the Kiau Chau controversy, in which Japan relies upon secret agreements made with Great Britain, France and Italy in 1917 to support her in her claim to the concessions held by Germany in Shantung.

The peace delegates generally regard President Wilson's statement as a challenge which once for all will dispose of the question whether secret documents, of which many nations participating in the war were ignorant, are to figure in the peace following an armistice in which all the Allies pledged gave no regard to secret treaties.

When it became known that the Italian Premier, Vittorio Orlando, was again absent from the session of the Council of Four, various rumors became current. Signor Orlando remained at Italian headquarters, but messengers carried him many notes.

Proposals and counter-proposals were made between the members of the British, French and Italian delegation, and rumors of compromises were circulated. These were suddenly discredited by the issuance of President Wilson's statement, showing that the President was not a party to the proposed concessions, which were chiefly based on the supposition that Fiume could be given to Italy.

The idea, which had been prevalent in Paris, that the Adriatic situation was a game of chess, in which the most skillful diplomats would win, regardless of the armistice condition, was suddenly banished by President Wilson's action.

THE COUNTRY AT LARGE.

Some of the famous 11th Engineers, who used their picks and shovels as weapons in helping to stem the German advance near Cambrai, returned home.

The Ferris type steamer Roy H. Beattie, built at Portsmouth, N. H., for the Emergency Fleet Corporation, was burned and abandoned at sea.

Miss Helen Roberts, daughter of the Governor of Tennessee, will be sponsor for the battleship Tennessee, which will be launched April 30.

Twenty-five hundred men employed in the Toledo Shipbuilding Company yards struck.

GERMANY GIVES UP SHIPS.

Instructs Argentina To Turn Interned Vessels Over To U. S.

Buenos Aires.—Germany has instructed the Argentine Government to deliver interned German steamers to the United States, and the American Embassy has announced its readiness to take over the vessels. The transfer is expected within a few days.

U. S. SUPERVISION OF CHILD LABOR

Re-established by Regulations by Revenue Bureau

THE LAW WILL BE ENFORCED

It Is The Purpose Of The Bureau To Strictly Enforce The Statute—No Injustice To Employers.

Washington.—Federal supervision of child labor, abolished when the Supreme Court last year declared unconstitutional the existing Child Labor Law, was re-established under regulations issued by the Internal Revenue Bureau putting into effect the new revenue act's tax on child labor products.

The regulations interpret various provisions of the law, which levies a tax of 10 per cent. on net profits of any concern employing children under the specified age. After April 25, when the new act becomes fully effective, the tax will be assessed on the profits of any mine or quarry in which children under 16 years of age are employed, or any mill, cannery, workshop or factory in which children under 14 years are employed at any time of the year. Boys' and girls' canning clubs recognized by the Department of Agriculture are exempted. A child labor law tax division, with a force of inspectors, will be organized in the Internal Revenue Bureau to administer the new law.

"While it is the purpose of the Bureau of Internal Revenue strictly to enforce the law," said an announcement today, "its aim is to administer its provisions in a way to cause as little inconvenience as possible to the business world and to offer no injustice to employers. It is the intention to accept in confirmation of the age of the child, with certain restrictions as to revocation and suspension, the age certificate, working or employment certificate or permit, or other similar permit, issued under the laws of the State. In some States where adequate laws do not exist this will not be feasible. These States are probably North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi and Texas. The plan is that federal agents are to visit localities in such States where establishments employ child labor and issue the certificates in person."

The law provides that in none of the industries within scope of the law children within the age limits may work more than eight hours a day or more than six days a week, or before 6 A. M. or after 7 P. M. without assessment of the tax. The first taxable period is between April 25 and December 31 this year, and the first return need not be made until March 1 next year. For corporations operating on a fiscal year different from the calendar year the return must be made on the first day of the third month following the close of the fiscal year.

UPRISING IN TURKEY.

Soviet Government Proclaimed In Constantinople.

Paris.—A revolution has broken out in Turkey and a Soviet Government has been declared. A revolutionary committee has been established at Constantinople, according to a telegram received here from Kiev, quoting the Bolshevik representative at Odessa who says that the Turkish consul there has received official announcement of the change in the government.

POLES CAPTURE VILNA.

Paris.—Polish troops have captured the important railway center of Baranovichi and Novogorodek, south of Vilna, as well as Vilna itself, advices from Warsaw say. All the railway line from Vilna south to Lida is in the hands of the Poles.

On the Lemberg sector the Poles are reported to have broken through the Ukrainian front.

BIGGER MEN NAMED BY THE GERMANS

Accept Conference Conditions Made By Allies

A CHANGE IN THE PROGRAM

German Delegation To Versailles Will Comprise Six High Personages With The Foreign Minister At The Head.

Paris.—The Allies have been notified by Germany that she accepts all the Allied conditions respecting the Versailles Congress.

Germany will send the following delegates to the Versailles Congress with full powers to negotiate. Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, Foreign Minister; Herr Landsberg, Secretary of Publicity, Art and Literature; Dr. Theodore Melchior, general manager of the Warburg Bank; Herr Leinert, President of the Prussian Assembly and of the National Soviet Congress; Herr Ginsberg, Minister of Posts and Telegraphs, and Herr Schuecking.

In all, the German party will number 75. The arrival of the delegates cannot be expected before April 28.

Although the Peace Conference apparently was taken by surprise by the announcement of Germany's intention to send a small delegation to Versailles to receive the text of the treaty, the plan is really old, and Berlin and Weimar dispatches of the Associated Press more than a month ago indicated that the German delegates would not have power to make final decisions.

The determination of the German Foreign Office was based on misapprehension of the program for the initial meeting of the German plenipotentiaries with the representatives of the Peace Conference. It had been understood through press statements that at the first meeting the German delegates merely would be handed the text of the treaty, but would not be permitted to discuss its terms and would be sent back to Germany to confer with the Government and the National Assembly, returning after a stipulated interval to Versailles for the actual discussions.

Under the circumstances, as Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau explained to the Associated Press, the German Government considered it unnecessary to send the entire peace delegation—more than 100 persons, headed by six plenipotentiaries—to Versailles merely to receive the draft and return to Berlin with it, and would therefore send a smaller delegation and later proceed to Versailles for the actual discussions and the signature for the treaty.

PRESIDENT TALKS WITH JAPS.

He Holds Long Conference With Makino And Chinda.

Paris.—President Wilson had a long conference with Baron Makino and Viscount Chinda, of the Japanese peace delegation.

Hugh C. Wallace, the new Ambassador to France, and Mrs. Wallace had luncheon with the President and Mrs. Wilson at the Paris "White House."

The President attended the theatre as one of the distinguished invited guests at the opening of the Palace Theatre, a new English playhouse.

BOLSHEVIKI SLOW DOWN.

Sebastopol, Evacuated By Allies, Not Yet Occupied.

Paris.—The naval port of Sebastopol, in the Crimea, has not been occupied by Russian Soviet troops, according to a dispatch to the Journal des Debats, dated Sunday at Saloniki.

The dispatch says that fighting appears to have stopped for the time being in the southern Crimea. The Bolsheviks are said to be slackening their advance in the face of the Allied artillery fire.

WASHINGTON

The Government maintained in a brief filed in the Supreme Court that steamships owned by the Government were immune from suits for damages and other legal processes and that it remained for Congress to enact legislation providing for proper adjustment of claims resulting from operation of Government owned vessels.

Food packages containing more than one-half ounce avoirdupois hereafter must be labeled to show the exact net weight of food they contain under an amended regulation issued under the Federal Food and Drugs Act by the Secretaries of the Treasury, Agriculture and Commerce.

Captain D. W. Todd, who has been the chief cable censor at the Navy Department, has been assigned to command the armored cruiser Pittsburgh, formerly flagship of the Pacific fleet.

Another \$500,000,000 block of Treasury certificates of indebtedness, dated May 1, and maturing October 7, with the usual interest rate of 4½ per cent., was announced by the Treasury.

EUROPE GOES BACK TO WAR BREAD

Provided by Food Council Program for Three Months

IS NOT TO AFFECT AMERICA

Sufficient Supply To Warrant Continuation Of White Bread Here And Also To Meet Export Demand.

Paris.—An increase in the milling percentage which will virtually put the world back to a war-bread basis for the next three months is part of the program adopted by the Supreme Food Council under the chairmanship of Herbert C. Hoover.

The program also includes a complete plan for securing and distributing food to Allied, liberated and neutral and enemy countries until the next harvest. One object of the program is to determine the available food supply and so to distribute shipping as not to put undue pressure on any one market.

The council has arranged to supply Northern and Central European countries largely with rye instead of wheat and for neutrals to look for their supply mainly in Argentina and Australia. The effect of these arrangements is to take the pressure off the wheat market in the United States.

Lard substitutes will be used in place of food products for large sections of Europe, while oleomargarine factories will be started again in Germany, using vegetable oils.

Some European countries have decided to get along for the balance of this year without any corn from the United States.

New York.—Americans will continue to get "white bread," restored last year after months of milling on a victory flour basis, despite the return of European countries to a war-bread basis announced by the Supreme Food Council, Julius H. Barnes, president of the Food Administration Grain Corporation and Federal wheat director, said.

A survey of wheat stocks, Mr. Barnes said, had convinced his department that the American supply was sufficient, not only to warrant continued production of all wheat flour, but to meet the export demand until the next harvest.

BAY RUM BANNED AS DRINK.

Sale, Except When Denatured, Forbidden In West Virginia.

Charleston, W. Va.—The sale of bay rum in West Virginia, except when denatured, is in violation of the State prohibition law, according to notification sent to all druggists by State Tax Commissioner W. S. Hallaman.

The commissioner states that he has not been disposed to interfere with the sale of bay rum for legitimate medicinal purposes, but in view of continued complaints that are made regarding the sale of the preparation, he is forced to place it under a ban. Bay rum may be sold, said Mr. Hallaman, when it has been denatured, so as to make it absolutely impossible as a beverage.

WOULD FREE BUSINESS.

Cotton Men Demand That The Government Let Go.

New York.—A resolution demanding that "all government restrictions on private business, not found necessary before the war, be immediately removed," was adopted as the closing act of the annual convention of the National Cotton Manufacturers' Association here. The association also went on record as regarding as a fallacy "any declaration that a declining cotton output will be for the eventual good of the employees of the trade, believing that America can best provide employment by increasing its product and lowering its cost of manufacture."

SEVEN KILLED IN CRASH.

Major Baldwin Among Victims At Camp Merritt.

Camp Merritt, N. J.—Seven were killed and four injured when two Jitneys, each carrying nearly a score of passengers, crashed head-on in the Government reservation here. The drivers were held without bail, as neither was able to explain how the accident occurred.

The dead included Major Stanley A. Baldwin, Privates Jeremiah Snobbers, Anthony Hauck and Timothy Marnella, a man believed to be Paul Pecking, of New York, a man as yet unidentified, and a child.

NURSES MUST BOX.

Fort Worth, Texas.—Army nurses at Camp Bowie must take boxing lessons, it was announced. Harry Gilmore, army boxing instructor, has been placed in charge of the athletic squads and will start the classes next Wednesday. They will meet twice each week.

DAIRY PROFITS BIG

Splendid Returns From Farms In Western Canada.

Production of Butter and Cheese, Commanding Highest Prices, Increases Steadily—Live-Stock Raisers at Height of Prosperity.

Dairying is rapidly approaching one of the first positions in Western Canada agriculture. This does not apply particularly to any one of the three Western Canada provinces, as they all participate in the distinction.

A report recently published by the Alberta Department of Agriculture shows that in 1918, in spite of adverse conditions of labor and the high cost of feed, there was no decline in the industry. It will be interesting to know that the average number of milch cows per farm is 5.6. The total production of creamery butter in the province in 1918 was 9,100,000, as against 8,944,000 pounds in 1917.

No better evidence of the growth of Western Canada can be given than by the fact that in ten years the production of butter has increased from 2,500,000 pounds and of cheese from 88,570 pounds to 650,000 pounds. When it is known that in the production of grain so much energy was placed, and through which bank deposits were increased, homes made comfortable, farms carefully tilled, it will be realized that the increase in dairy production has been remarkable. During the past four years the price to the producer increased 75 per cent.

Further evidence of the great interest taken in the dairy and livestock industries is found in recent bull sales. At Edmonton the average price of 141 was \$231.06; at Calgary 784 head were sold, bringing an average price of \$209.13; while at Lacombe 179 bulls brought an average of \$191.34. Sales in Manitoba a few days ago gave fully as good an average, or better.

The sales were attended by farmers from all parts of the country. The high prices paid show that good stock was required, and, no matter the price, the farmer had the money to pay for it. As evidence of this we find that at a sale recently held at Carman, Manitoba, buyers were present from all parts of the province, besides some from Saskatchewan points. Five head of Herefords brought \$500 each. A Shorthorn bull was sold for \$700 and registered Shorthorn cows brought \$500 each.

The establishments of creameries and cheese factories throughout the entire West is on the increase, and it will only be within the period of a very few years before Western Canada will occupy a position in the first ranks in the dairy production of the continent.

There is complete government supervision over creameries and cheese factories. The government takes care of the sales, looks after the manufacturer and employs as heads of the institutions highly paid and efficient managers.

It may well be said that the dairy industry of Western Canada is rapidly coming into its own. At present it is but an adjunct to the parent or foremost industry of the country—the growing of grain, but while an adjunct, it is a highly important one. The price of farm lands is gradually increasing, but not in the rapid proportion that has been shown in other countries. This rise in price does not materially increase the cost of production, nor lessen the profits that may be derived from an acre of wheat, oats or barley. The advance in the prices of these grains has more than doubled; the use of tractors has lessened the cost.

The reports from government sources are that the present year will show a great increase in immigration over the past four or five years. The man who has made a tour of inspection of the country will give you the reason. He will speak of the fertile soil, of the good crops, of the attractive climate, of compliance with the law, the splendid school system, the almost perfect social conditions that prevail. He will have visited settlements composed almost solely of Americans, who have built up their homes and villages, who have brought, and are applying, today, their experience in economic land culture as applied to large tracts with the result that he obtains yields on \$20 an acre land equal to that formerly produced on land that he had sold for \$200 an acre. The story of his success he has sent back to his friends in his home state. They in turn follow him, and so it goes on, and immigration to Western Canada increases.—Advertisement.

His Prospects.

"Mr. Moneybags, I'd like to marry your daughter."
"What are your prospects?"
"You know better than I do. The fellows at the club say I haven't got a chance." — Louisville Courier-Journal.

Keep your liver active, your bowels clean by taking Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets and you'll keep healthy, wealthy and wise. Adv.

Blockheads are not the kind that produce burning thought.

Sport is a preserver of health.

Your Eyes

A Wholesome, Cleansing, Refreshing and Healing Lotion—Murine for Redness, Soreness, Granulation, Itching and Burning of the Eyes or Eyelids. "2 Drops" After the Movie, Morning or Night will win your confidence. Ask Your Druggist for Murine when your Eyes Need Care. M. B. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.