

GLASSY FEAR OF SOVIET REBELS TOLD TO REPORT

High Red Cross Officer Finds Bolshevism a Social Adventure Become a Horrible Failure - Government Hopeless - All Now Poor

WASHINGTON, May 13.—The Russian bolshevik government is a "social adventure become a ghastly failure," according to Col. Edward R. Ryan, Red Cross commissioner for North Russia and the Baltic states.

Colonel Ryan is just back from a surreptitious visit into Russia with the Estonian peace delegation and in a report received by the state department he declared that Russia cannot hold out six months without aid from abroad.

Ryan left Revel on March 23, traveling as a private citizen with the Estonian mission. He spent the following day in Petrograd, arriving in Moscow March 26, returning to Revel, April 2.

His report was communicated to Secretary E. Olds, Red Cross commissioner for Europe, and forwarded here.

Colonel Ryan visited hospital schools, churches and theaters and observed intimately a community life which he described as "hopeless as to have reduced even himself in the 10 days spent amidst it, to despair."

Soviet Government Hopeless The government was "entirely hopeless," Colonel Ryan said, and all government officials admitted the transportation problem would eventually result in the overthrow of the present regime unless help came from the outside.

Lacking outside aid, a revolution is expected within six months, when the trouble of the worse, a civil war, is faced, the report said, continuing: "The general belief is that it will start with a gigantic pogrom and the best that is hoped for is that from the winter and middle class intelligentsia may emerge."

At no time, he said, was he permitted to make any dependent investigation. Except when he was asked to help in the investigation of Colonel Olds, who "his guides saw fit to show him," and was unable to make notes.

Moscow and Petrograd Filthy Both Moscow and Petrograd were "indescribably filthy in appearance," Colonel Ryan said. "The streets, he was informed, had not been cleared for four years and were a mass of filth, deep, in most places knee deep, in dirt."

PRESIDENT TALKS OF TENDENCY TO INVADE EXECUTIVE FUNCTIONS

Congress Quickly Challenges Wilson Statement That It Shows Tendency to Unduly Interfere

WASHINGTON, May 13.—President Wilson pointedly informed congress today that in his opinion the legislative branch of the government was showing an increasing tendency to interfere unduly with the exercise of executive functions.

Taking as a vehicle for his admonition a sharply phrased message to congress, the president cited as examples of the tendency to invade executive functions the passage of the bill for the appropriation of \$100,000,000 for salaries and miscellaneous expenses of many government departments, and it must be approved in some form before the end of June or these funds will lapse.

The president also cited several other measures enacted or proposed in the present congress to support his charge that there had been "an invasion of the province of the executive, by the passage of the bill for the appropriation of \$100,000,000 for salaries and miscellaneous expenses of many government departments, and it must be approved in some form before the end of June or these funds will lapse."

Whether re-passing of the bill would be considered as an invasion of the province of the executive, the president said, was a matter for congress to decide. He said that some of these measures he had permitted to become law as a matter of expediency, but he felt that the time had come to call a halt before "destructive precedents had been established."

The section of the appropriation bill which led to the president's warning, he said, was "an invasion of the province of the executive, by the passage of the bill for the appropriation of \$100,000,000 for salaries and miscellaneous expenses of many government departments, and it must be approved in some form before the end of June or these funds will lapse."

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ARCH-BIGAMIST IS CLOSELY GUARDED FOLLOWING THREAT

Daniels Brings As Forgery Signature To Cable Message

WASHINGTON, May 13.—Secretary Daniels told the senate naval investigating committee today that he had not signed a cablegram bearing what purported to be his signature, which was among those read to the committee by Rear Admiral Sims when the investigation began. The original of the message, Mr. Daniels said, did not have his signature and that his name had been forged to the copy presented by Admiral Sims.

Mr. Daniels declared Admiral Sims in his statement that the cablegram was "signed, Daniels" in commenting on the message, and had said that its purport had made him feel like "jumping overboard."

The cablegram concluded with the sentence: "In regard to convoys, I consider that American vessels having armed guards are safer when sailing independently."

The original of the cable was found at the British embassy, through which it was transmitted, and was signed "E. Daniels" by direction of the chief of naval operations, Mr. Daniels told the committee, presenting copies of the original dispatch. He added that he had never held the original set forth and knew as soon as Admiral Sims read the message to the committee that he had not signed it.

"Somebody was guilty of signing my name to an official dispatch which the original produced shows I never signed," said Mr. Daniels, "or of altering a dispatch by erasing the real signature and substituting 'Daniels' I knew that if my name appeared on such a telegram it would be held by somebody who had forged my name to it."

Admiral Sims owed both the country and himself an apology for the impression conveyed by testimony based upon the original dispatch, Mr. Daniels said, and should produce the person who altered the signature.

Secretary Daniels was told today by persistent members of the committee that disciplinary measures had been ordered against Admiral Sims, effective as soon as the senate investigation was ended.

He denied that he had issued any such orders and said: "Just now I am presenting a case before the senate committee. I have had no time to consider such a thing and have no further comment to offer regarding it. I will not even form a conclusion until all the evidence is in."

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PEACE MEASURE CRIES SAUNDERS

Passage of Peace Resolution and Its Veto by President Regarded as Equally Certain - Party Leaders Agree On Plan

WASHINGTON, May 13.—The senate agreed today to vote at 4 o'clock next Saturday on the Republican peace resolution.

The arrangement followed an important session of the measure by the Republican leaders in striking out the clause requesting the president to negotiate a separate peace treaty with Germany in which peace would be made on equal terms and commercial intercourse.

Adoption of the resolution is conceded by Democratic opponents, with a veto by President Wilson, regarded as equally certain.

It proposes to repeal war declarations with both Germany and Austria, while the house measure dealt with Germany alone and differed radically also in other respects.

General indigestion of senators to discuss the resolution led to today's agreement for final action Saturday. In which party leaders concurred.

Few more speeches are planned and the resolution was laid aside today after addresses in its support by Senators Kellogg of Minnesota and Lenroot of Wisconsin, Republican members of the mid reservation groups in the treaty fight.

Both senators criticized President Wilson, charging him with delaying peace by his position on the treaty and predicting Republican success in the November campaign if the treaty issue were carried into the campaign as he had never held the opinion set forth.

During the debate another Democrat, Senator King of Utah, came out in opposition to the president's position on the treaty. "Somebody was guilty of signing my name to an official dispatch which the original produced shows I never signed," said Mr. Daniels, "or of altering a dispatch by erasing the real signature and substituting 'Daniels' I knew that if my name appeared on such a telegram it would be held by somebody who had forged my name to it."

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PAPER CHANGES TO AFTERNOON FIELD TO GET OPERATOR

HELP ROADS REMOVE FREIGHT CONGESTION

REDF BLUFF, Cal., May 13.—Inability to obtain a linotype operator who would work nights has caused the Red Bluff Sentinel to change from a morning to an afternoon newspaper, announcing the change today the management said.

If a man could not be brought to the job, the job should be taken to him," an operator was obtained under the new arrangement.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—Congress was asked today to help the railroads overcome the freight congestion so long a problem by authorizing the use of the cost of living—going full tilt.

As a means of enabling the roads to provide equipment, shortage of which has been largely responsible for failure to move mountains of freight piled high at the principal gateways in the east and middle west, the senate interstate commerce committee approved a bill today to the transportation act under which the railroads would be given 15 years instead of five to pay back advances under the \$200,000,000 revolving fund.

Railroad officials said this would help, but they pointed out that the immediate trouble called for heroic measures to relieve congestion and that the carriers for instance, required 226,000 cars to reach normal.

While most of the roads were swamped with freight at junction points and big gateways, American Railway association officials said a perceptible improvement was shown by reports received from all sections.

Complaints still come from shippers, however, and the car service committee of the association, which directs the car movement, endeavored to allocate equipment to sections and industries in greatest need.

There was no embargo on the movement of coal, livestock and perishables and these commodities had a preferential rating and right of way over other freight, which was not so far as has not been affected. Government agencies in touch with the transportation system put forth every effort to help relieve the situation, although the work is not quite so bad as a week or ten days ago.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—Reports from American and Mexican sources in Mexico reported by General Obregon that the revolutionists were settling into firmer positions, still surrounded the uncertainty that still surrounds the fate of Carranza and reports of federal activity in a restricted area in the north.

CARRANZA TROOPS ARE DRIVEN FROM STRONG POSITION

President's Army Retreating Northward, According to Same Report—Advices Tell of Heavy Attack on Position—Obregon Reports Carranza Surrounded by Rebel Detachments

VERA CRUZ, May 13.—President Carranza's troops, which had been standing at bay north of San Marcos, in the state of Puebla, have been driven from their positions, according to advices received here tonight. Part of the president's army, advancing toward the north, in the direction of the Hidalgo, apparently for the purpose of making a path for the remainder of the troops loyal to Carranza to make their escape.

Rebel forces commanded by Gen. Rafael Cedeno, former governor of San Luis Potosi, have apparently taken guard of General Carranza's army, capturing two trains.

At noon today rebel forces were engaged in the fight against Carranza's troops along a line approximately three miles in length. These rebel units had been brought up to San Andres by Generals Guadalupe Sanchez and Pedro Gonzalez. At San Andres these leaders, whose troops numbered about 4,000, were joined by more reinforcements under command of Gen. Liberato Lara, and all united in the movement against the Carranza position.

Colonel Orozco, rebel leader, who made a bold attack upon the presidential train north of San Marcos, was captured in the resulting melee, and has been extended, according to advices to the newspaper El Dictamen of this city.

General Sanchez is reported to have called a council of war to decide upon further operations.

EL PASO, Texas, May 13.—President Carranza of Mexico is surrounded and in desperate straits at Rinconada, near Esperanza station, in the state of Puebla, according to a telegram from Gen. Alvaro Obregon, rebel candidate for president of Mexico, received tonight by Roberto V. Pesqueira, financial agent for the revolutionists, with headquarters at El Paso.

Instructions have been given to allow Carranza to leave the country in safety, General Obregon's message said.

Carranza has not been made prisoner, the telegram, which was dated today, read. "He has been surrounded for the last three days, fighting fought at Rinconada, near Esperanza station, in the state of Puebla. He cannot stand much longer."

Orders have been sent to the officers directing the attack that they notify Carranza that he can go out of the danger zone in order that his life may be spared, offering him a guard to escort him to Vera Cruz that he may leave the country and be free to go wherever he wishes.

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