"LEST WE FORGET"—
1152 MORE DAYS OF GORE

DAILY ARDMOREITE

A Newspaper of Character

SUNDAY FAIR; MERCURY LOWER; MONDAY FAIR.

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GUATEMALA CITY SHAKEN DOWN TO ITS LAST STONE

NEW QUAKES CAUSE GREATER LOSS OF LIFE THAN ALL THE PREVIOUS ONES.

SHOCKS CONTINUING

Steam Is Rising From Subterranean Depths Through the Streets—Railroads Covered by Earth Slides and Important Bridge Is Wrecked.

Washington, Jan. 5.—Guatemala City has been completely destroyed by earthquate shocks Thursday and Friday, which followed those late in December. Messages received by the state department today said the loss of life this week is estimated to be greater than that resulting from the earlier shocks.

A dispatch from the Central American Telegraph company says:

"Our manager at San Jose, Guatemala, telegraphs the following:

"What is left of Guatemala City is now wiped out. Shocks at 10:35 p. m., fourth, finished everything. Steam is coming up in the streets. Las Vacas bridge to Barrios now down. Slides on railroad between San Jose and city. No lines or trains reported. Further 300 killed."

A cablegram from the American charge at Guatemala City, dated January 4, said a new series of earthquakes began the night before and were continuing when the dispatch was filed. the weather was very cold. A second dispatch filed later that day reported the shocks still in progress but gave no details.

RUSSIA PROMISES TO PAY UNITED STATES THE INTEREST ON THE LOAN OF $50,000,000.

Washington, Jan. 5.—Payment of the interest on the Russian loan of $50,000,000, it was announced by the representatives of the Russian government here today, will be paid by the National City Bank of New York on Jan. 10.

MANY PASSENGER TRAINS END TODAY

M'ADOO ORDERS 20 PER CENT CUT ON EASTERN LINES—SOON OVER ALL COUNTRY.

Washington, Jan. 5.—To free locomotives and crews for the more important freight transportation, twenty per cent of through passenger trains on eastern railroads will be discontinued tomorrow (Sunday) by approval of Director General McAdoo. The running schedules of others will be reduced to lower speed to facilitate the movement of freight trains.

This policy, announced tonight by the director general, will be gradually extended to affect train service throughout the country. Fast trains between New York and Chicago and St. Louis, and between Chicago and southern and western points probably will be the next to be affected. Individual railroads will take the initiative in suggesting curtailments, but these will be approved by the director general in most cases.

The program for elimination of trains and lengthening of their running time already has been announced by the Pennsylvania, Baltimore & Ohio and New Haven, and a few other smaller lines. Other roads are expected to take similar action within a few days.

Mr. McAdoo appealed to the public in a statement tonight to refrain from travel as much as possible, but promised that no commuter trains or others necessary for proper maintenance of business life in cities will be eliminated.

LONDONERS FIGHT AT CITY MARKETS FOR FAMILY MEAT SUPPLY

London, Jan. 5.—Throughout lower London today long lines of persons desirous to buy eagerly competed for the supply of meat which the retailers were able to procure. Many shops, especially in the west end, did not open, as they had no meat to offer. Others had laid in stocks of rabbits, which found a ready sale at 75 cents to $1 each.

Extraordinary scenes were witnessed at the Smithfield market. Hundreds of butchers drove up in carts and motors and competed for limited supply of beef and mutton. There were free fights in many places, and the wholesalers had to suspend business owing to the press for supplies, which were 40 per cent less than the demand.

JAPAN RENEWS ALLEGIANCE TO ENTENTE IN WAR

Mexico City, Jan. 4 (Friday).—If the enemy proposes a separate peace, no matter how advantageous, Japan would disregard it. Baron Fugitari Otori, the new Japanese minister to Mexico, declared today in a statement concerning the attitude of his country. Japan, he said, would remain on the side of the allies and was co-operating in the war to her full extent. Being one of the signatories of the treaty of London, Japan, the minister added, would not look upon that treaty as a "scrap of paper."

LLOYD GEORGE'S PROFOUND ADDRESS ON WAR AIMS OF BRITAIN MAY BRING RUSSIANS INTO ENTENTE CAMP

EXPECTATION IS THAT SLAVS WILL REALIZE THAT ENGLAND, AMERICA AND CO-BELLIGERENTS HAVE MORE IN THE WAY OF DEMOCRACY TO OFFER THE WORLD THAN THE INTRIGUING AND P[illegible]IZING AUTOCRACY OF TEUTON GOVERN[illegible]

Washington, Jan. 5.—Premier Lloyd Ge[illegible] address to the British trade unions today on Great Britain['s] war aims created a profound impression in official circles in Washington. Comment on it, however, was withheld until officials could give it thorough study.

That the address was not unexpected was plain. The growing anxiety exhibited by the entente chancellors since the beginning of the Brest Litovsk peace conference and the openly expressed belief that some steps must be taken to counteract these insidious attempts of the German delegates to misrepresent the aims of their enemies, had convinced Washington officials that there soon must come from some authoritative source a clear, outspoken declaration of the real position of the powers fighting Germany.

Some exchanges that have taken place between the United States and her co-belligerents recently had pointed to a desire on the part of some of the governments that President Wilson again should speak in defense of the position he had taken already in regard to the wair aims. The state department felt, however, that as the president twice had outlined in the most formal and public manner his beliefs, America's position had been definitely disclosed, for the present at least.

In Harmony With Allies.

While it was intimated that the Washington government had not been advised in advance of what the British premier had to say, that the aims he outlined will not lead to any differences between the powers seems assured, not only by the preceding exchanges between the entente powers and Washington, but also by the harmonious proceedings of the inter-allied war council in Paris, at which all the subjects treated today by Premier Lloyd George were discussed.

Some officials pointed out that the British premier had taken these repeated declarations of the Italian and French premiers, and not only had clarified them, but had stated them more frankly and directly than they had been presented before. It was noted that even President Wilson's ideas were put forth more sharply than he himself expressed them.

Really Not Official Utterance.

Although it has all the force of an official declaration, it was pointed out here that Mr. Lloyd George's speech after all could not be seized upon by the central powers as definitely binding the entente allies or even Great Britain to a literal acceptance of his war aims as the basis of peace. They might, however, properly be regarded as a tentative outline of British, and probably entente allied, aims, which would be broached at any peace conference, at which these powers may take part, as the groundwork upon which peace negotiations might be founded.

It is believed here that Mr. Lloyd George had a double purpose in mind in making his address. Early last week the British trade unions registered their strong insistence upon a declaration of entente aims, and the premier's address today was taken as an answer to that demand. A second object which the premier is believed to have had in mind was to impress upon the Russian peace delegates the fact that the war aims of the entente allies are more nearly in consonance with their own altruistic aspirations than anything which the central powers can offer them.

Would Balk Hun Peace Plot.

One inference drawn from the premier's address was that he still hopes that the German delegation at Brest Litovsk can be balked in efforts to force a humiliating peace upon Russia; and in that connection it was recalled that hints had been given in semi-official organs of a willingness of the entente powers to recognize the bolshevik government if it acted fairly towards the nations fighting Germany. It also was regarded as possible that the address might suffice to meet the demand made by Leon Trotzky for a statement of entente war aims within a ten-day period just about to elapse without actually committing the powers too definitely.

A feature of his address which particularly interested officials in Washington was the reference to constitutional government in Germany. While this was regarded as nearly in line with similar sentiments expressed by President Wilson, it was suggested that an underlying purpose was direct attention to the hollowness and insincerity of efforts made by Chancellor Hertling to convey the impression that Germany already had been democratic, as shown by his invitation to the reichstag main committee to submit "suggestions" as to the peace negotiations at Brest Litovsk.

However, it has been noted that at no time did the German chancellor admit the right of that body to approve or disapprove, or in any way to have any responsibility for the conclusion of a peace treaty with Russia.

KANSAS GIRL'S FORMER SWEETHEART BOUND HER IN HOUSE AND SET IT ABLAZE

Springfield, Mo., Jan. 5.—That a former sweetheart was the man who bound and gagged her and left her to perish in the flames of her home near Willard last Monday, is the statement made today to the prosecuting attorney by Miss Rayma Parson, eighteen years old.

A farmer who saw the house in flames and the girl lying on the front porch with her feet and arms bound, carried her to safety.

A warrant has been issued for the man named by Miss Parson.

The young woman first said she had been attacked by two masked men and that after they fired the house, she rolled out to the veranda.

Questioned by the prosecutor, she admitted a former sweetheart called during the absence of her father and after accusing her of snubbing him, had attempted to burn her alive.

GAS EXPLOSION IN HOME TAKES TWO LIVES.

Kansas City, Jan. 5.—E. H. Wall and his three-year-old daughter were fatally burned and his wife received burns from which she may die, in a gas explosion, which resulted today at their home when Wall lighted a match in one of the rooms. A search failed to reveal the gas leak. There was a gas-heating stove in the room. A corner of the roof was torn from the house and furniture in every room was scorched. Fire, which started, was extinguished.

WARS ON WAR TAX LAW.

Washington, Jan. 5.—Declaring the present war tax law not only unworkable, but impossible and discriminatory, Senator Smoot, of the senate finance committee, today introduced amendments establishing a new system of income taxes. The senator contends his proposals would not affect the revenue obtained under the existing law, but would simplify the method of collecting. They include repeal of the zone system and postal rates on second-class matter.

WEATHER FORECAST

Oklahoma: Sunday, fair, much colder. Monday, fair.

East Texas: Sunday, fair, much colder; cold wave in northern portion. Monday, fair, colder in southeastern portion.

West Texas: Sunday, generally fair, colder in northern portion. Monday, fair.

Washington, Jan. 5.—Weather bureau predictions for the week beginning Sunday are:

West gulf states: Generally fair, without unusual temperatures, although it will be somewhat colder Sunday.

Upper Mississippi and Lower Mississippi valleys: Generally fair, except snow is probable about middle of the week. Somewhat colder Wednesday, but no unusually low temperatures indicated during week.

HOBBY WOULD SUCCEED SELF

GOVERNOR OF TEXAS SAYS HIS PLATFORM WILL BE TO WIN THIS WAR.

Austin, Texas, Jan. 5.—Governor W. P. Hobby today announced that he would be a candidate to succeed himself at the July primary election. His platform, he said, would be to subordinate every other issue to the war. "To win this war and make Texas the most helpful and most useful of all states in this respect will be the chief effort of my official life and the principal plank in my platform," he said.

Governor Hobby pledged himself, if elected, to recommend the submission to a popular vote of the question of prohibition amendment to the constitution, endorsed the budget system of restraining state expenditures, and declared he would recommend special legislation as a means of increasing the number of farms under cultivation. He said that his time would be so occupied that he would not make a personal campaign.

NAB $10,000 WORTH LIQUOR

ONE OF BIGGEST HAULS OF "BOOTLEG" ON RECORD IS MADE NEAR MUSKOGEE.

Muskogee, Okla., Jan. 5.—Federal officers last night confiscated 1,072 quarts of whiskey found in a railway car a few miles northwest of Muskogee.

Five men of the train crew were placed under arrest on charges of introducing liquor into the Indian country.

H. A. Larson, chief of the government's liquor enforcement service, was in the party of officers making the raid, which was the most fruitful in many months.

At eastern Oklahoma "bootlegging" retail prices, the whiskey captured would be worth nearly $10,000, as liquor here sells for $8 a quart.

The cases of whiskey were concealed in gunnysacks. There are no bills of lading.

370,000 BOY SCOUTS WILL AID WILSON

New York, Jan. 5.—A letter from President Wilson saying he desired to entrust the 370,000 Boy Scouts of America "with a new and important commission, to make them the government dispatch bearers" in circulating bulletins prepared by the committee on public information, was made public here today at the Boy Scouts of America national headquarters.

Each scout is expected to place in the hands of fifteen influential persons in his community the pamphlets entrusted to him for delivery, and to obtain a promise from each person first to read the pamphlet through and then to place it "where the information will likely do good."

Through this method, it was stated, the government expects to reach at least 10,000,000 persons with every pamphlet.

LOCAL POST OFFICE IN FIRST CLASS

"The 1917 receipts of the Ardmore postoffice has exceeded by $7,000 the amount necessary to make it an office of the first class," said C. L. Byrne, postmaster, yesterday in commenting upon the growth of business in the local office. Officially this will not become an office of the first class until July 1, but in the meantime efforts will be made to secure two more clerks and two more carriers to relieve the congested condition now existing. The office force, which consist of ten clerks, six carriers, two substitutes and the assistant postmaster, has not been increased during the past seven years, although in that time the business has shown a remarkable growth. When this office becomes one of the first class there will be two separate divisions, the finance division and the mail division both of which will be in charge of superintendents.

DISCOVERY OF REVOLUTION PLOT IN SPAIN'S ARMY CAUSES SENSATION

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS WHO ARE DISCOVERED IN SECRET PLANS TO FORM PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATIONS ARE DISHONORABLY DISCHARGED—GOVERNMENT HAS SITUATION UNDER CONTROL.

Madrid, Jan. 5.—It is officially announced that Spain is tranquil everywhere. The number of non-commissioned officers removed from the army because of their activities in forming "Juntas of defense" has reached 1,500.

Madrid, Jan. 4 (Friday).—This morning's newspapers appeared with editorials expressing great perturbation because of the council of ministers which was held unexpectedly yesterday (Thursday) evening. The newspapers assert that the council was made necessary because of revelations of military meetings of a revolutionary character that have been held recently by corporals, brigade sergeants and non-commissioned officers of the different branches of the army. The press asserts that these minor officers are attempting to establish "juntas of defense" similar to those formed by the chiefs and officers of the army.

The government has issued an order that all branches of the army shall remain in barracks and also has discontinued telegraphic and telephonic communications, and has taken other precautionary measures, such as dissolving the parliament.

The news of the revolutionary movement has caused a great sensation, and public opinion appears to be with the king and the government. Several popular manifestations of loyalty have been made within the last few days and the chief of the conservatives has visited the president of the council to offer his support.

Minister of War Cierva has issued an official explanation of the movement, in which he said the army classes composed of non-commissioned officers, corporals and sergeants, proposed to unite into a junta against the degrees of their chiefs and that of the ministers of war.

In forming associations of defense, the newspapers point out, the subaltern officers merely are following the precedent established by their chief officers, who have held secret meetings and exchanged cipher messages.

Yesterday the government discovered the plot, and today the ringleaders involved in the movement were forced to resign and were discharged from the army. Several other non-commissioned officers, corporals and sergeants, have taken an oath of loyalty and fidelity to the monarchy and agreed to cease agitation for the forming of defense associations.

GOVERNMENT SOON OWN MEAT INDUSTRY

TRADE COMMISSIONER DECLARES INTERESTS BE TAKEN OVER BY RECEIVERSHIP.

Philadelphia, Jan. 5.—Regarding the report that the government intended to take over the meat industry of the United States, Frances J. Heney, government prober investigating the packing business, said:

"The course the investigation is taking is plain enough. Draw your conclusions. I must absolutely decline to be quoted in connection with the matter. It is up to the Federal Trade commission. I have been ordered to conduct the investigation along the lines taken. The government will do what it sees fit."

"The federal government will assume control of the business through a receivership," said a member of the commission who disclosed the purpose of the country-wide meat investigation now in progress. "I cannot be quoted. The meat supply is to the nation what the railroads are to transportation, and it has been conclusively proved that regulation at this time is necessary."

Roger J. Maynes, a local slaughterer, was put through a long series of questioning tending to illustrate how the government could operate the meat industry to keep down prices and conserve the supply.

Maynes testified that he had already placed his files at the disposal of Washington, and asserted that federal meat inspection should [illegible] be done away.

"Prices could be lowered and twenty-five per cent of the cattle and meat supply of the country could be conserved," said Maynes, who was subpoenaed as an expert, "if the government were immediately to fix prices every week."

The investigation closed here today and the commission will sit at St. Paul, Minn., on Wednesday.

RETAIL MERCHANTS TO DINE AND TALK OVER CREDIT RATING

A meeting of the Retail Merchants Association and other business men will be held tomorrow night at 6:30 o'clock at the Whittington cafe, to which all interested in the credit rating bureau are invited to be present. Thirty-seven tickets for the dinner were sold yesterday afternoon and between forty and fifty heads of firms have signified their intention of being present.

This is really the first meeting of the credit bureau since it became one of the departments of the Chamber of Commerce. The old name of the organization was the Business Men's Credit Association and it will retain its individuality although co-operating with the Chamber of Commerce. Not only the merchants, but business men of every line are interested in the perfect maintenance of the bureau and it is hoped at this meeting to place it on a thorough business basis.

WANTS $13,000,000 TO BUILD BARGES

ALSO TOWBOATS ON MISSISSIPPI TO OPERATE BETWEEN ST. LOUIS AND NEW ORLEANS.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 5.—R. S. Hawes, chairman of the joint river committee of St. Louis, Memphis and New Orleans, in a statement made public today, declares congress will be asked soon to appropriate more than $13,000,000 for the building of towboats and barges that will operate on the Mississippi river to and from St. Louis, this being one step in a program of a revival of river transportation designed to add to war efficiency.

Mr. Hawes who has returned from Washington, where he conferred with government officials on the project, declared plans are so far advanced that an operating company can be offered immediately for the St. Louis-Memphis-New Orleans traffic.

It is understood the committee will recommend to congress the building of two hundred wooden barges and sixteen steel towboats of a design to be approved by the engineers corps of the United States army or the shipping board. Mr. Hawes says the committee is empowered to say that a company thoroughly equipped with the proper character of men and necessary capital is prepared to operate the barges as soon as they are available. A company equipped to build the barges, if such is needed, can also be provided, Mr. Hawes asserts.

PROPOSES GOVERNMENT TAKE OVER STREET CAR LINES AND FERRIES

Washington, Jan. 5.—A bill to create military zones around ship building zones, to authorize the president to take over control of street railways, and ferries and to take steps to improve housing conditions, was introduced today by Senator Fletcher, chairman of the senate commerce committee.

The bill was introduced upon the recommendation of the shipping board and urged as a step to expedite construction of ships.

The bill provides that, in taking possession of buildings and transportation lines, the government shall make just compensation, and if the owner objects, then 75 per cent of the amount asked shall be paid, with the owner retaining the privilege to bring suit in the courts to recover the remainder.

AMERICAN SHIP IS SUNK.

New York, Jan. 5.—The American steamship Suruega, a vessel of 4,374 tons gross register and owned by the New York & Oriental Steamship company, was torpedoed and compelled to run ashore on Dec. 27, while in Mediterranean waters, according to a report received here in insurance circles.

GERMAN NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICER IN AMERICAN ARMY IS SPY SUSPECT

Tacoma, Wash., Jan. 5.—Following the disappearance of important military papers and a leak of military secrets, Sergeant Major Thomas Helmuth Ritter, regimental sergeant major in the divisional adjutant's office at headquarters building, Camp Lewis, is held today in the Pierce county jail. Ritter's father is in the quartermaster general's army corps in Germany.

His mother lives in Germany and so has a brother in the German army.

According to the military authorities, Ritter left Germany in 1911, going to South Africa in the German artillery battery. He returned to Germany in 1913, toured France in 1914, going to New York. He went to Chicago and took his first papers as an American citizen.

Ritter enlisted in the United States army and was sent to the Philippines, where, it is said, he is supposed to have been intimate with the German consul general in Manila.

WHO IS TO BLAME FOR SHORTAGE IN SOLDIER CLOTHES

MEMBER OF SUPPLIES COMMITTEE AND ARMY QUARTERMASTER ACCUSE EACH OTHER.

SENATE IS IN DOUBT

"Wool Scare" Is Brought About by Clothmakers In Interest of Shoddy Garment Makers, Who Wanted to Share in the Big Army Contracts.

Washington, Jan. 5.—Responsibility for shortages of army clothing was placed upon the supplies committee of the council of national defense today by Colonel Henry Lassiter, quartermaster's agent at Philadelphia, testifying at the [illegible].

Another witness, William Bunsch, a New York dealer, [illegible] for foreign [illegible], urged that [illegible] necessary wool shortage "scare" was created to increase the use in army [illegible] shoddy [illegible].

Colonel Lassiter [illegible] testimony of [illegible] Chairman [illegible] of the supplies committee, that the committee had [illegible] an abundance of cloth [illegible] yards of cloth, and that the [illegible] system was [illegible].

Government Is Heavy Loser.

Garment [illegible] without [illegible] wool to keep their factories working, and in that connection, he said, "haggling" by the committee with the American Woolen company last summer over prices had caused a loss to the government of three million yards of cloth, many looms being idle for two or three months. Strikes of garment makers also have caused some [illegible].

Bunsch said the "wool scare," as he termed it, was in the interest of manufacturers of shoddy garments. American clothmakers, he testified, do not have factories equipped to make all-wool garments, and, therefore, could not have shared in the European war contracts if shoddy had not been approved for army clothing. Other goods, he asserted, are being [illegible] than American soldiers, and he severely criticised the use of shoddy [illegible].

Will Clear Up Discrepancies.

Chairman Chamberlain declared that discrepancies in the testimony of Mr. Eiseman and Quartermaster General Sharpe regarding responsibility for the clothing shortages in the training camps [illegible] testimony of cloth dealers, which both are securing for the committee. Each has placed the responsibility on the other.

It was also announced during the day that the committee has asked Secretary Baker for a complete report as to any clothing shortages in the training camps on January 1. Previous reports have dealt with conditions as they existed some time ago and the committee wants to know just what is the situation at present.

Conclusion of the entire war inquiry late next week or early the following week is planned. Committeemen are desirous of closing the investigations quickly and present Chairman Chamberlain's bill to establish a department of munitions and other legislation.

Inquiry into the clothing situation, which will be resumed Monday, is to be followed by investigation of cantonment contracts and the aviation service, including progress on the new Liberty motor.

CHURCHMAN KILLS OWN BROTHER

Knoxville, Tenn., Jan. 5.—As a sequel to a dispute over the interpretation of a passage of scripture, William Finley killed his brother, Thomas Finley, at their home in Meigs county yesterday, according to a dispatch received here today.

The tragedy was witnessed by the mother, two brothers and a sister of the combatants.

William Finley, a churchman, was reading a Bible at the family fireside when the question arose that precipitated the fratricide.

YOUNG JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER CAN'T BUY AND OIL STOVES WHEN COAL GOES.

New York, Jan. 5.—John D. Rockefeller, Jr., has been obliged to close his New York home and move into his father's home at Tarrytown, N. Y., because the Standard Oil company was unable to provide him with oil stove heaters. They did not have any left to give him.

Mr. Rockefeller's home and those of several other wealthy New Yorkers adjoining have a common central heating plant, but lack of coal forced it to close down. He sent a requisition to the Standard Oil company, in which he and his father are the heaviest stockholders, for thirty-six oil stoves. "Supply exhausted. Can't get them for you or anybody else," was the answer, whereupon Mr. Rockefeller, with a shiver, decided to move.

FRANCE RECOGNIZES FINLAND AS INDEPENDENT REPUBLIC.

Paris, Jan. 5.—"The French government has recognized in right as in fact the independence of the republic of Finland," says the Temps today.