

CARRANZA LIFTS BAN ON OIL EXPORTATION

British Embassy Hears That Its Protest to First Chief Has Borne Fruit.

HEAVY TAXES STILL STAND

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Anxiety over the situation in the Mexican oil fields was relieved to a considerable extent today with the receipt by the British Embassy of a despatch announcing that Carranza had removed the embargo on the exportation of oil.

This despatch came from General Hohler at the British Legation in Mexico City. Though the State Department has not yet received any news to this effect from its representative in Mexico, there is no doubt here that the British charge d'affaires was correctly informed.

No details of Carranza's action were given in the despatch received at the British Embassy. It is believed, however, that Carranza probably has given permission for resumption of exportations of oil, but that his decrees in regard to the oil lands still stand. These decrees threatened confiscation of all oil properties operated without his permission, and also confiscation of any new wells or properties developed.

Though the issuance of these decrees has given the oil companies great concern, the ban on exportation was the chief cause of the acute situation, the flow of which cannot be stopped. Were exportation to be longer prohibited, the companies would be compelled to let the oil spread over the countryside. Permission therefore to resume exportation will be believed to afford material relief while the situation regarding the Carranza decrees is being adjusted.

Both the State Department and the British Embassy have made vigorous representations to Carranza, but neither has had any response to these representations. The State Department has not even received the texts of the Carranza decrees, for which it telegraphed to Consul Canada at Vera Cruz several days ago.

The Carranza administration has today manifested great concern over the situation in regard to the oil properties. Consultations were sought by Charles A. Douglas, counsel for the agency, with the British Embassy and Secretary of State Bryan, following which messages were sent to Carranza impressing upon him the seriousness of the situation and asking him to make such a statement as he might consider proper with a view to allaying the apprehensions entertained in official quarters here. No response was received from Carranza during the day, however.

At the Villa agency it was declared that the oil companies need only to wait thirty days until the Villa troops defeated the Carranzistas in the Tampico district and would be well with them again. Villa it was declared will see that the oil interests are treated fairly.

From Monterey it was reported that Villa forces have entered that city, while between that city and Nuevo Laredo a Carranza force is tearing up the railroad tracks. The evacuation of Nuevo Laredo by the Carranza forces is said to be imminent.

BRITAIN IS PUZZLED.

Doesn't Know Whom to Treat With on Oil Situation.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—The representative of Lord Cowdrey in Mexico has called him that Carranza has issued a decree cancelling the oil concessions to the Pearson syndicate, of which Lord Cowdrey is the head, on the ground that these concessions belong to Mexico.

Lord Cowdrey laid the matter before the Foreign Office, which is puzzled as to what action to take, as there is no recognized Government in Mexico at present. The British Government is carefully abstaining from sending Charles Murray Marling, who has been appointed to succeed Sir Lionel Carden at Mexico City, to his new post, as it is not known to whom he should be accredited.

Furthermore the Government does not wish to repeat the mistake that was made during the Huerta regime by recognizing a Chief Executive who was recognized by the United States.

Representatives of Lord Cowdrey have interviewed Senator Fabila, an agent of Carranza now in London, but it is not thought that their conferences with him will have any result. Senator Fabila is on his way to France to purchase military supplies.

There is a possibility that other Carranzistas who have been working for British recognition may desert Carranza, because of his anti-concession move, as they have been announcing all along that the concessions would be recognized. The British Admiralty is vitally interested in account of the need for oil supplies from Mexico.

TWO AMERICANS HANGED.

Gun Runners of Mexican Birth Caught by Carranzistas.

SAN ANTONIO, TEX., Jan. 16.—Gustavo Hernandez and Francisco Yturria, residents of Donna, Tex., who were hanged by Carranza officials at Rio Bravo, Mexico, for bringing arms and munitions across the border for the use of Villistas. Three wagonloads of rifles found in the possession of the men were confiscated.

While of Mexican birth the men were American citizens and it is understood strong representations will be made to the State Department.

OIL MEN SEE CARRANZA.

Discuss Big Tax Put Upon Properties and Sales.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

VERA CRUZ, Jan. 16.—The Aguilera, Corona, Huasteca and Pierce Oil corporations' representatives saw Carranza today about the big tax put on their properties and sales.

Harold Walker of the Huasteca Petroleum Company is chairman of the committee.

VILLA'S EYE ON TAMPICO.

To Lead His Forces There After He Takes Monterrey.

EL PASO, Jan. 16.—Hard fighting continues at Monterrey between the Villa and Carranza forces. Developments of the last two days have not borne out the Carranza statements that Carranzistas were in force near Torreón.

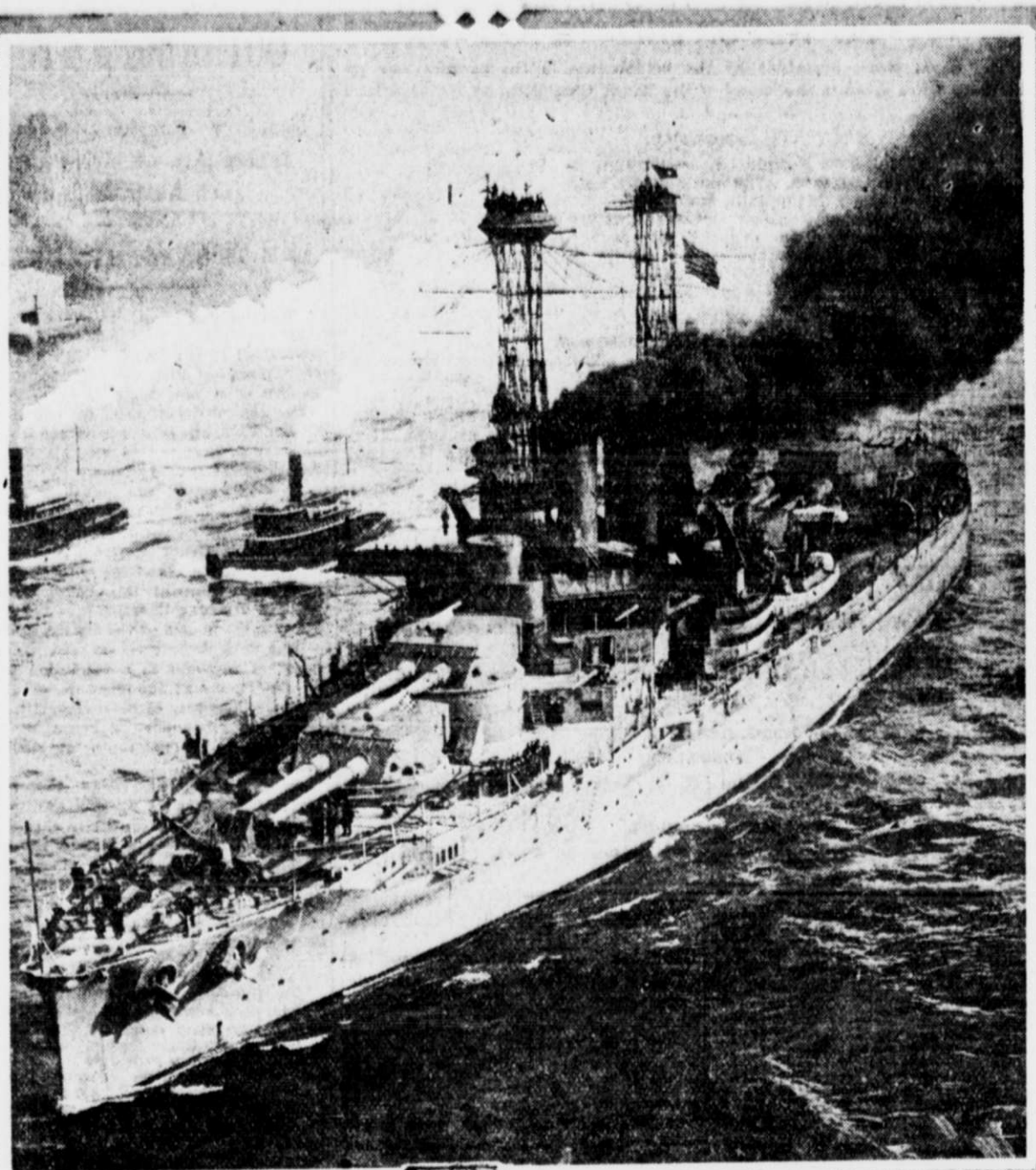
Gen. Villa is at Saltillo on his way to take personal command of the Monterrey fighting. If victorious there he will march against Tampico.

Carranzistas started a report to-night that Gen. Obregon had occupied Mexico City. Villa's denunciation of the claim and say that the Carranzistas are ready to retake Puebla.

\$30,000,000 Heiress Engaged.

San Antonio, Jan. 16.—Miss Catherine Barker, 18 years old, heiress to the \$30,000,000 estate of her father, John H. Barker, car manufacturer of Michigan City, Ind., is engaged to Howard H. Spaulding, Jr., of this city. Miss Barker is here on a short vacation from the Finch School of New York. The marriage will not take place for some time, as she has not yet made her debut, and expects to make a year's tour of Europe before the wedding.

DREADNOUGHTS SAIL FOR TARGET FIELD



Super-dreadnought Arkansas passing under Brooklyn Bridge on her way to join the fleet.

The dreadnoughts New York and Arkansas left the Brooklyn navy yard yesterday to sail to Hampton Roads. The Wyoming will follow them today. The big vessels will join the balance of the Atlantic fleet at Hampton Roads and proceed to Guantanamo for target practice. This over, the New York, which has been altered so that it can accommodate other than sailors comfortably, will go back to Hampton Roads and pick up President Wilson and the women of the party which he will take to the official opening of the Panama Canal and to the Panama Exposition.

Except for the battleship Texas and a flotilla of torpedo boat destroyers, the Brooklyn navy yard is now deserted. Arrangements so far made for the President's journey through the Panama Canal to the exposition include a procession of battleships and cruisers, with the New York, the President's vessel, in the lead.

Bravery Complimented. Mr. Truesdale in his opening speech paid a high compliment to Mr. and Mrs. Herick for their bravery in remaining in Paris when the city was threatened with siege and the principal guest received an enthusiastic reception when he arose to respond.

It was evident soon after he began that he was not to dwell entirely on the situation abroad, for he said that in order to carry out the ideals of the American Government the citizen must recognize the interdependence of the various social and economic interests.

This interdependence must find its expression in an industrial and agricultural development so enlightened that it will preserve and augment the present and future well being of the country. "We have already made progress toward this," he continued.

The Federal Reserve Bank is in operation and should prove a factor of great importance in the new era on which we have entered, enabling all sound industries to develop along conservative lines.

Our next duty is to the farmer, who has become a factor of greater importance than ever in our national life because of conditions brought about by the war. It is just as essential for the farmer to have access to proper credit facilities as for him to have modern harvesting machinery.

Thus far, unfortunately, the principles that underlie national unity have been only partially recognized here. Our discussion of social questions has been too captious and querulous, and the spirit in which we have approached many of our problems has been too hypercritical and suspicious.

"In short we have been talking too much and thinking too little. We are beginning a new path in our national history, an era rich in opportunities and filled with responsibilities. To meet them successfully we must all cooperate and give our whole hearted support to the forward movement. Chase interest, so far as it exists in this country, should abate, and in its place should come a clearer understanding and recognition of the needs and rights of every portion of the people by every other portion.

"The men of Europe, facing shot and shell in the trenches, have forgotten many things that separated them as citizens and have answered the call of the great unifying spirit—that of patriotism. Let us imitate them in the face of our great national responsibilities."

Mr. Hoyt vowed solemnly he was not going to make a partisan speech and then began to pay his respects to Mr. Bryan and the Administration to the great delight of the diners. He began one sentence with, "Now all of us from Mr. Bryan up," quoting a little later a New editorial in which the phrase "Pen and Mouth" was used. He referred to Congress as now reduced to an irritating verminiform appendix to the Executive.

Then he called Mr. Bryan a "travelling salesman of words" and had a laugh over his "overnight army." He had more fun when he told of the launching of the superhuman dreadnought "Good Will on Lake Chautauque." Coming then to the Dudley Field Malone defense of the officer was to be reprimanded by his "molecular superior" because he said the submarines were not ready for service.

Dudley Field Malone, defense of the Administration, pointed out that a Democrat kept Mr. Herick in office to continue his good work for eighteen months and then simply hoped that on the edges he would be allowed to sacrifice himself in 1916, as another man he had in mind was likely to get the office—for the second time.

OHIO DINERS CHEER FOR HERRICK BOOM

Former Ambassador Guest of Honor at Gathering of Buckeye Society.

JAES MADE AT W. J. BRYAN

Ohioans at a dinner in the Waldorf-Astoria last night heard what many of them thought was the launching of a Presidential boom for former Ambassador Myron T. Herrick, and they greeted the launching with vociferous applause.

James H. Hoyt, a lawyer of Cleveland, lifelong friend of the principal guest at the dinner, conducted the ceremonies. In his closing words he paraphrased the speech of Patrick Henry, saying, "Bryan had his McKinley—he had him twice—and McKinley was an Ohio man; Bryan had his Taft, and Taft is an Ohio man; and Wilson may have—Wilson had better take that expenditure of heart" adding as the applause was dying down—"if that be partisanship, make the most of it."

The Ohio Society's dinner simply packed the floor of the grand ballroom with tables and filled the tables with guests. Later in the evening, after the coffee, the boxes up above filled until there was a horseshoe of womanhood above the men at the tables.

William H. Truesdale was seated at Mr. Herrick's right. On the right side also were Controller Frederic G. Collier, of the Port Malone, Otto T. Barnard, William F. McComb, Democratic National Chairman; Charles H. Sherrill, Rear Admiral Peary, Clarence H. Mackay, Lieutenant-Commander John W. Timmons, Capt. Frank H. Mason, Surveyor of the Port; Thomas E. Rush and Dock Commissioner R. A. C. Smith.

To the left, in the order named, were former Ambassador Curtis G. Smith, Henry W. Taft, former Ambassador Lars Anderson, Guy D. Goff, Col. William Howard, the Right Rev. William A. Leonard of Cleveland, Borough President Marcus M. Marks, Colgate Hoyt, Rear Admiral N. R. Usher and William H. Bliss.

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The designers of male attire pronounced the decree yesterday afternoon at the McAlpin Hotel, where they have been holding a convention, and just to show that they mean what they say real mannequins, parading their new ahead styles up and down the green room, while the designers approved. Then they let the committee of twelve or fifteen of the fashion dictators of the National Association of Clothing Designers men from all the great ready to wear clothing centres of the country, sat down to feast and fun.

Others of the association elected for next year are: President, Irving I. Frankel, Cincinnati; vice-presidents, Harry J. Roschi of Newark and J. F. Schafer of Milwaukee; treasurer, Edgar A. Laws, New York; secretary, Alvis J. Jelle, New York.

The speakers last night were William R. Corwin, J. J. Nevins, Gus Spaulding, John R. Young and Dr. G. Goldmann.

Blakes on Honeymoon Tour.

PARIS, Jan. 16.—Dr. Joseph A. Blake, head of the American Ambulance at Neuilly, and Mrs. Katherine Duer (Mack) Blake of New York, who were married here on November 29 last, started on a belated honeymoon to-day. Dr. Blake will make a month's tour of the various military hospitals in France, after which he will return to his work at the American Ambulance.

One of Inspector Dwyer's automobiles became stalled just outside the garage in the Central Park sheepfold at 1 o'clock last night and Detective Frederick Meyer, who had been detailed to put the car up for the night, got out to crank it. Twenty feet away from where the machine stood is a stone wall which drops fifteen feet down into the Sixty-sixth street transverse roadway. There were still two men in the automobile, Detective Edward Smith, who was in the tonneau, and George Block, a civilian of 1111 Forest avenue, who had taken the driver's seat when Meyer got out.

As Meyer turned the crank Block inadvertently put the brakes off and threw on the clutch. The automobile leaped forward toward the drop to the roadway. Meyer cried out, "Turn the wheel!" but Block, becoming confused, sat motionless. An instant later the car shot clear of the embankment, turned completely over and dropped with a crash.

Detective Smith was hurled clear as the car turned and he fell headlong to the stone sidewalk. Block was held fast by the steering wheel and was pinned beneath the wreckage.

When the automobile was pried up Block was found to be practically none the worse for the accident. Smith was unconscious. He was put into a passing automobile and hurried to Flower Hospital, where his condition was said to be critical.

U. S. Citizen Killed in Avezzano.

ROME, Jan. 16.—The name of the naturalized American who was killed in Avezzano on Wednesday morning just as he reached the town from the United States is Filippo Pratuco. He came from New York and his relatives had assembled at the railroad station to greet him when the town was destroyed.

19 NEW STATIONS URGED BY WOODS

Commissioner Would Spend \$2,150,000—Wants \$60,000 for Telephone Bureau.

BIG INCREASE IN ARRESTS

Police Commissioner Arthur Woods in his annual report to the mayor, made public yesterday, urges the erection of nineteen new station houses, which will cost the city, he estimates, approximately \$2,150,000, in addition to the other expenses of the department. He also recommends the reorganization and amplification of the telephone bureau at a cost of \$60,000 and the appointment of additional deputy commissioners to aid him in conducting police affairs.

Considerable surprise was expressed yesterday by those interested in police affairs over the Commissioner's recommendation for nineteen new station houses, as the department's expenses increased \$600,000 last year, when less than half that number of police stations were opened.

The increase in expenses last year is attributed by the Commissioner to the addition of 454 patrolmen in the autumn of 1913 and mandatory increases in salary and appropriations. Exclusive of fixed interest and corporate stock the cost of the department was \$17,936,938.90, and \$2,991.50 in addition was paid for rental.

A new system of police statistics went into effect on January 1, the Commissioner reports, because he found the records had not been kept accurately in past years. According to the figures available, however, there has been a decrease of 10 per cent. in the number of serious offenses in 1914, a 25 per cent. increase in arrests and a 20 per cent. increase in convictions.

The number of arrests and summonses in 1914 was 190,184 and in 1913 there were 182,011. Of those arrested last year 74.6 per cent. were convicted, an increase of about 1 per cent. over 1913. Of 1,351 arrested for burglary 1,160 were convicted. Police aid in 1914 was given in 101,348 sick or injured persons, 102 of which were rescued from drowning. Of 1,321 persons reported to the police as missing from other cities 736 were located here and sent home. Identifications of 267 dead persons out of 501 were effected by the Bureau of Unidentified Dead.

In the course of duty during the year six policemen were killed. Patrolmen Edward A. Murtha, Thomas Wynn and Michael Kiley and Detective Sergeant Joseph Guarneri were shot and Sergeant John E. Hodgins and Patrolman Edward Lehane were killed by street cars.

Sixty men were added to the traffic squad, which now numbers 530 men. Twenty-nine blocks have been kept clear of traffic, the Commissioner reports, during the hours of 3 P. M. to 6 P. M., so that children in crowded districts might play with safety, and one way traffic has been established in many narrow streets.

The number of fixed posts in the city has been reduced, with regret, by the Commissioner in order to equalize the police protection in all sections of the city. The 10,797 men on the force have been reinforced by new signal lamps, bicycle patrols and telephone boxes to make up for the unavoidable loss due to the abandonment in part of the fixed post system.

The Consolidated Gas Company gave a bonus yesterday of \$10 to each of the seven employees whose efficient work with pulmotors helped revive the victims of the subway accident two weeks ago. With each gift was a short note of appreciation from the president of the company.

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U. S. RESERVE BANKS GAIN IN RESOURCES

Increase of \$2,000,000 in Cash and \$4,000,000 in Gold Reported.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The weekly statement of the condition of the Federal Reserve Board to-day shows a gain of more than \$2,000,000 in the cash resources and of almost \$4,000,000 in the gold resources of the banks. Loans under discount increased over \$2,500,000.

"Nearly 50 per cent. of the paper held by the banks matures within thirty days," says the statement, "and \$3.5 per cent. within sixty days."

"Investments in public securities are reported by six banks. The larger part of the securities bought are municipal and State warrants maturing within six months. The amount of United States bonds bought by one bank is \$225,000."

"All other resources, composed mainly of national bank notes and Federal reserve notes on hand, also amounts due from sub-Treasuries for mutilated currency shipped for redemption, show a gain of about \$1,000,000, due to the larger amount of national bank notes in the hands of the Federal reserve banks."

"Deposits show a gain of almost \$10,000,000, New York and Boston reporting the largest increases for the week. The amount of Federal reserve notes in circulation reported by the Federal agents was \$17,487,000, which is slightly larger than the amount reported last week. The net liability of the reserve banks on account of their outstanding notes shows, however, a decrease of about \$20,000 because of the larger amounts of gold held by the agents for the retirement of these notes."

Here is the weekly statement of resources and liabilities of the Boston, New York and Philadelphia banks at the close of business on January 15:

RESOURCES.

Gold coin and cer. \$14,635,000 \$57,712,000 \$19,000,000

Legal tender notes. 1,897,000 4,123,000 \$ 833,000

Over certificates and subsidiary coin. 16,355,000 \$91,362,000 \$27,913,000

Totals. 32,887,000 \$153,197,000 \$47,746,000

Liabilities.

Reserve deposits. \$15,361,000 \$117,167,000 \$21,350,000

E. banks, net. 285,000 1,483,000 402,000

Federal reserve notes in circulation. 1,019,000 3,322,000 2,089,000

Total liabilities \$16,665,000 \$121,972,000 \$23,841,000

WILSON PITTED AGAINST BRYAN ON RUM ISSUE

Senators Quote President as Opposed to Prohibition, Bryan for It.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—President Wilson was quoted to-day in the Senate by his friend Senator Ollie James of Kentucky in favor of local option, and Secretary Bryan was quoted in reply by Senator Keaton, as in favor of prohibition.

Editorial articles from the *Commoner* were read, in which Mr. Bryan referred to the "brewers" and their influence as a "millstone around the neck of the Democratic party" that should be cast off.

Senator James read a letter written by Mr. Wilson while Governor of New Jersey known as the "Shannon letter," in which the President declared that the prohibition and in favor of local option.

The President also was aligned against the prohibitionists by Senator Walsh, another Democrat, who intimated that the President would veto the District appropriation bill if it came to him with a prohibition rider on it. Senator Walsh declared that this would mean an extra session of Congress.

Another full day in the Senate was given over completely to debate on the proposed prohibition on the District of Columbia appropriation bill.

Senator Jones of Washington charged that the excise board had granted licenses illegally and had distorted the law in the interest of the saloonists. He cited the case of one of President Wilson's commissioners, who resigned from the excise board after brief service and became attorney for saloonists in getting approval from the excise commission for licenses and transfers of licenses.

No vote was taken on the prohibition amendment to-day. The outlook is that it will be well along next week before decisive action is taken.

At least two amendments proposing a referendum vote by the residents of the District of Columbia are ready to be offered as an alternative for absolute prohibition.

One of Inspector Dwyer's automobiles became stalled just outside the garage in the Central Park sheepfold at 1 o'clock last night and Detective Frederick Meyer, who had been detailed to put the car up for the night, got out to crank it. Twenty feet away from where the machine stood is a stone wall which drops fifteen feet down into the Sixty-sixth street transverse roadway. There were still two men in the automobile, Detective Edward Smith, who was in the tonneau, and George Block, a civilian of 1111 Forest avenue, who had taken the driver's seat when Meyer got out.

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