WILSON SENDS HIS ENVOY TO MEXICO

Texan Commissioned to Make "General Inquiry" and See Principal Leaders.

CAPITAL IS NEAR FAMINE

Bread Supply Is Short and Workmen Make Demonstration Against Annulment of Fiat Money, but Without Effect.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Duval West, ex-United States District Attorney at San Antonio, Tex., was selected today to go to Mexico as the personal representative of President Wilson.

Secretary Bryan announced Mr. West's selection. The mission is similar to that of Paul Fuller, who some time ago conferred with the various leaders and returned to this country with his reports.

Mr. West carries no written instructions, but is commissioned to make general inquiries into the conditions, interview the principal leaders, including Carranza, Villa and Zapata, and make clear to them the position of the United States Government with respect to the protection of foreigners and their interests.

Permanent Settlement Is Urged.

The length of time the President's envoy will spend in Mexico has not been determined, nor has any announcement been made as to whether he will see Carranza or Villa first. Eventually he will go to Mexico City, there to operate with the Brazilian Minister, who is caring for American interests, and John R. Silliman, also acting for this Government.

It is understood that while Mr. West will point out the growing necessity for a permanent settlement of affairs in Mexico, he does not take any plan or suggestions from the United States. He has lived a number of years in Mexico and is understood to be generally familiar with the situation in the southern republic.

Thousand Wounded Sent North.

News of the military situation in Mexico reaching the State Department today was brief. Further reports of the defeat of the Carranza forces at Monterey were received, with the information that about 1000 wounded soldiers have been put on trains and sent from the scene of the battle to the border. Work on the fortifications around Tampico "is proceeding energetically," according to a Department telegram, in anticipation of an attack by Villa forces. The gunboats Zaragoza and Libertad have arrived with additional Carranza troops from Vera Cruz.

Enrique C. Llorente, Washington representative of General Villa, received a telegram from the latter saying he personally captured with his forces a station just in front of Guadalajara and expected to retake the city from the Carranza forces within another day or two. As soon as this city is taken Villa intends to concentrate on Tampico, planning not to move on Mexico City until the north is completely under his control.

Capital Facing Famine.

In the meantime the famine conditions in Mexico City are growing serious. The following report of the situation there was issued tonight:

"There continues to be a shortage of the bread supply and it is said that there recently was noticed a bread line in which there were about 200 waiting their turn. According to reports, the scarcity of bread and water is greater than it has ever been before. Some people are eating bread made from bran. On February 8 the American Club served corn bread to the needy.

"The authorities still hold out the promise that they will bring about an improvement in the situation. It is said that as there was no flour on hand on the morning of the 8th, a large but quiet demonstration was made in front of military headquarters by men of the working classes, protesting against the annulment of the fiat currency. It is said that their protest was fruitless.

"It is reported that the Mexican Telephone Company was taken over by the local authorities in Mexico City last Saturday and the management given to striking employes of the company."

RHYS PRYCE IS KILLED

Soldier of Mexican Revolution Falls in Battle in France.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 10.—Letters received here today relate that C. Rhys Pryce, a British soldier of fortune, who gained international noteriety during the Lower California campaign of the first Madero revolution, was killed in France, fighting with the allies, at the battle of the Oise.

Pryce was at one time under arrest in Los Angeles, charged with murder, arson and robbery by the Mexican government. He defeated extradition proceedings, only to be arrested again, charged with violating the neutrality regulations of this country. Again he won freedom and went to Canada, where he later enlisted.

LONG FILIBUSTER ENDED

(Continued From First Page.)

ander, Adamson, Flood and Padgett. It is understood that the programme tentatively agreed on is as follows:

"The Weeks bill, already passed in the Senate, to be taken up in the House as soon as the sundry civil bill is disposed of, everything after the enacting clause to be stricken out and the Gore sub-ship purchase bill added, and the resulting measure to be passed as quickly as possible by the House under a special rule. This bill, with the prestige given by passage in the House, to be then taken up in the Senate, and kept before that body until the end of the session, if necessary. In case of no action before the end of the session an extra session to be called on March 5.

House Opposes Extra Session.

This programme was objected to by Representative Flood and some other House leaders, who advanced the idea that since an extra session apparently was inevitable, the shipping bill should be laid aside temporarily, the appropriation bills passed by both houses and an extra session called for the consideration of the shipping bill.

The House leaders were far from enthusiastic over the prospect of an extra session, and Representative Kitchen, who is to be majority leader of the next House, said after seeing the President that he believed sentiment in the House generally was against it.

The confident belief that the filibuster against the bill could be continued, until March 4 and that it would be impossible to pass the measure before the expiration of this Congress was given by Senator Norris as his reason for voting to break the long grind.

"I am not finding fault with the Senators," he said, "for doing what, under the rules, they have a perfect right to do. But these filibusters are increasing. It is unfortunate that we cannot decide any great issue without a test of physical strength. It is a relic of barbarism. Both sides of this Senate have conducted filibusters, and if the situation were to change tonight the Democratic side would begin a filibuster on this very measure."

Norris Would Limit Debate.

Senator Norris read his proposed amendment to the Senate rules which would limit debate.

"We stay here night after night," he said, "and are dragged out of our beds to answer a rollcall when there are three or four Senators in the chamber. It is ludicrous, it is foolish, except that the consequences are sometimes serious and the practice is engaged in by serious men. This flood of talk has no object but to kill time and kill the members. I don't know what day of the month it is or what day of the week it is.

"I know, though, it is February, and it soon will be March. You know and I know and God knows that with about one-half of the members of the Senate determined to continue this filibuster they can absolutely prevent a vote on this bill until after March 4."

Senator Norris said that while he favored the ship-purchase bill he could not see why all of the time from now until March 4 should be wasted in a useless effort to bring the measure to a vote.

"I understand that it has been announced from the White House," Senator Norris continued, "that if this bill is not passed there will be a special session of Congress soon after March 4. I assume that this is true. If this filibuster continues until March 4, we would have to have an extra session, anyway, to pass the appropriation bills. So there is nothing to be gained by continuing this fight and nothing to be lost.

"When the special session comes, as come it must, I will support this ship-purchase bill heartily."

BREAD IS UP IN NEW YORK

MAYOR CALLS CONFERENCE TO DISCUSS SITUATION.

Agreement With Large Dealers Desired as Example to Smaller Ones. Perkins Blames Farmers.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—Hotelmen, bakers and prominent merchants met today at the call of Mayor Mitchel to discuss the rise in the price of bread in this city and to determine what measures can be taken, if any, to meet the situation. The price of bread was increased from 5 to 6 cents today by many bakers, and the prices of rolls, pie and cakes were raised in proportion.

While the conference reached no decision as to just what could be done, the opinion was expressed by many that it might be possible to secure an agreement with the big bakers and large dealers in the city that prices should be maintained at the figures obtaining before the increase, with a view to setting an example to the smaller interests.

In the course of the discussion the representatives of one of the largest baking companies of New York asserted it was impossible for any baker to buy flour at the present prices, make it up into bread and sell it at a profit for 5, or even 6 cents.

George W. Perkins said that it was the farmer who was holding his wheat for a $2 price; that it was being held at the original source on account of the war and the higher price that export wheat might bring.

"Your committee on food supply is trying every day to educate the people on substitutes," Mr. Perkins said. When asked what substitute he had for wheat Mr. Perkins replied that he attended a dinner recently where oatmeal cakes were served.

"And they had the money to buy bread had they so wanted," he said.

FUDGE COSTS NURSES' JOBS

Strike Threatened in Newark Hospital After Four Suspensions.

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 4.—About 50 nurses at the City Hospital threaten to strike because four other nurses were suspended indefinitely for infraction of the rules. They all returned to duty after Superintendent Charles E. Talbot talked with them about the responsibility of their duties.

Miss Mary F. Mason, head of the training school, received an anonymous letter the other day. She made a tour through the wards and found six nurses gathered about a table partaking of hot coffee and toast and fudge. The nurses are allowed to have milk and bread during the morning, as they have their breakfast at 6:30 A. M. and do not get their lunch until 1 P. M., but making candy or cooking while on duty is forbidden.

Four of the culprits were suspended immediately. They are Miss Anna Kelleher, Miss Elizabeth Allon, Miss Edith Borcher and Miss Catherine Fleming. The latter is alleged to have smuggled in the chocolate and sugar. Two other nurses—Miss Susan Milne and Miss Rose Fernicola—were deprived of their caps. Miss Clara Hoffman, who was doing scout duty, was put back in the pink uniform of the girls who are still on probation.

When the other nurses heard how their associates had been treated a general strike was rumored. A committee of 50 nurses waited on Miss Mason this morning and discussed their grievances. They finally agreed to put their charges in writing and have them submitted to the hospital authorities. Meanwhile the nurses will remain on duty.

CATHOLIC ALTARS ROBBED

Negro Said to Have Confessed Thefts at Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 4.—Three robberies, two in Catholic churches and one in a Methodist Episcopal church, were partly cleared up with the arrest of John T. Burns, colored, 18 years old, who told the police of the Western district he was from Chicago. In all three cases articles used in church services were stolen. Burns told the police he had been directed in his crimes by a white man who promised to divide the proceeds of the thefts with him.

St. Peter's Catholic Church, Hollins and Poppleton streets; the Catholic Church of Fourteen Holy Martyrs, Lombard and Mount streets, and Bethany Methodist Episcopal Church, Lexington and Calhoun streets, are the churches that were robbed. From St. Peter's the thief took a chalice and an ostensorium; from Fourteen Holy Martyrs a white surplice, bordered with lace known as an alb, a long black silk robe called a cope, and an image of the Christ Child, and from Bethany Methodist Episcopal Church two roll books from the Sunday school and a certificate that hung on the wall.

The articles stolen from St. Peter's were valued at $250. The chalice was highly prized because it had been given to St. Peter's 50 years ago by the late Monsignor McColgan, who died 15 years ago. The articles taken from Holy Martyrs' Church were valued at $50. All were recovered by the police at a house on Amity street, near Fayette, where the negro Burns was found by Sergeant Charles Burns and Patrolman Henry Plack.

PLUMBERS ACCUSED OF TRADE BOYCOTT

Iowa Federal Court Forces Trial of Charges of Violating Trust Law.

RESOLUTIONS ARE READ

Conventions Declared to Have Refused to Buy From Concerns Who Sold to Rivals—Defense Denies All Wrong.

DES MOINES, Feb. 10.—Judge John C. Pollock, in the case of the 36 master plumbers under indictment for violation of the Sherman anti-trust law, surprised both counsel for the Government and defense by ordering the trial to proceed immediately in the United States District Court here today. So rapidly did the court work that by adjournment tonight the jury had been completed and sworn, statements of Claude R. Porter, District Attorney, and L. C. Boyle, of counsel for the defense, made and the first witness placed on the stand.

W. Emmett Crosby, of Philadelphia, who has been executive clerk of the National Association of Master Plumbers for the last 29 years, was the first witness called by the Government, but was not questioned to any extent because of the time consumed by B. F. Welty, of the prosecution, in reading Government records in the case.

Defense to See All Documents.

The defense gained its second point in the hearing when Judge Pollock ruled, in answer to a motion filed Tuesday, that all documents to be introduced by the prosecution shall be turned over to the defense for inspection.

In his opening statement to the jury District Attorney Porter declared the prosecution would show that the defendants had conspired in a general way against plumbers' supply houses and jobbers by carrying on a system of boycott against the concerns who have sold amterials to firms or persons not members of the National association. He told briefly of the Baltimore, New Orleans, New York and Cleveland resolutions said to have been passed at conventions of the association, and which said in substance that the association would not patronize any concern selling to independent plumbers.

Mr. Porter asserted that he would show an instance where a machinist was unable to buy material to plumb his own home because he was not a member of the National association.

Educational Motive Asserted.

Attorney Boyle, for the defense, declared that the defense would show that the National association was not formed to bring about a "restraint in trade," as is alleged, but that it was formed for the purpose of "educating and benefiting the general public, as well as the plumbers themselves.

"We will show that there are 200 plumbers who are members of the association in Iowa," said Mr. Boyle, "and that there are 500 plumbers in this state who are not members of the association, but who have been able to procure all the material they wanted."

CONSOLIDATION BILLS IN

(Continued From First Page.)

cation, consisting of five members appointed by the Governor, one from each Congressional district and one from the state at large. That the Superintendent of Public Instruction is to be made an ex-officio member of the board in an advisory capacity. This department is to take over all the duties of the boards of regents of the State University, Agricultural College, Monmouth Normal School, Board of Higher Curricula and State Board of Textbook Commission.

Finance Bureau Suggested.

The creation of a department of finance, which duties shall be all matters pertaining to the State Treasurer's office, with that of the State Banking Department. The office of Superintendent of Banks is abolished and the State Treasurer made Bank Superintendent without additional salary.

The State Board of Health is to be given the duties now performed by the Dairy and Food Commissioner so far as they relate to the enforcement of laws relating to foods and foodstuff and the present Food Commissioner is to be retained in office for the term for which he has been elected Food Commissioner, in the capacity of inspector of foods and foodstuffs, creameries and cheese factories.

The department of agriculture is created, to which is to be given the duties of the State Fair Board, Horticultural Board, Pure Seed Board and any other boards or matters pertaining to agriculture.

Animal Industry Is Branch.

The name of the present Livestock Sanitary Board is to be changed to the Department of Animal Industry. The present Livestock Sanitary Board is to be continued in office during the term for which the members have been appointed. To this department is to be added the duties of the Stallion Registration Board and the duties of the Dairy and Food Commissioner so far as they relate to dairy cattle of the state. Commencing with February, 1916, and each year thereafter, the State Veterinarian is to be appointed by the Governor instead of by the Board of Animal Industry.

The committee report also recommends the following, for which bills have heretofore been introduced, or will be presented:

Repeal of the State Portage Railroad act, transferring the property to the State Board of Control, and also repeal of the laws creating the Oregon State Immigration Commission passed), Oregon Conservation Commission, Bureau of Mines and Geology, Uniform System of Accountin, all continuing appropriations, excepting the millage tax for State University and Agricultural College and for the several experiment stations.

It is also recommended that the matter of appointment of a state architect be left to the State Board of Control. The report suggests that at this time there is small prospect that the state will engage in extensive construction of new buildings and in the interest of economy it is recommended that the services of the state architect be dispensed with at this time.

Water Board Kept.

The committee report recommends that no change be made in the organization of the State Water Board. The report says:

"The power and jurisdiction of the State Water Board are of a quasi-judicial nature, and we feel that we cannot transfer the duties of any other board or commission on the Water Board or consolidate this board with any other board, without impairing the efficiency of the work now performed by the board.

"Our committee had under consideration the consolidation of the Desert Land Board with the State Water Board, but after giving the matter careful consideration we are recommending that the duties of the Desert Land Board be transferred to the State Land Board."

A bill covering the last recommendation was introduced by Senator Barrett today.

The bills presented comprise a definite programme and probably will be received with considerable favor in the Senate. How the House will view them, considering that they are distinctly Senate measures, is problematical. It is an undeniable fact, however, that the bases for consolidating departments have been given more study by the Senate members than by the House members of the joint committee. Both Senators Barrett and Day have been working on the problem for months. The House members candidly admit their unfamiliarity with many of the details presented, although they have indicated an earnest desire to co-operate on every practicable plan that would promote economy and at the same time preserve efficiency.

Roads Now Attracting.

Within the last few days members deeply interested in good roads legislation have been canvassing the situation in the House and Senate with respect to probable action on numerous bills now pending. It is now admitted that it will be a difficult task to win the good will of the legislators from the farming districts to obtain further state aid for good roads. The conflicting influences at work are the same as in the past. One element is committed to trunk lines, while another, representing much of the rural sentiment, wants roads from the farms to the railroad stations.

The Grange and the Farmers' Union are opposing the Sam Brown bill, No. 249, which, on the other hand, has the indorsement of the so-called good roads "booster." The farmers' organizations look upon the bill as one that holds up a purse as an incentive to counties to concentrate their expenditures on through highways at the expense of the local market roads.

"Boosters" Endanger Bill.

As to the Coovert bill, House bill 246, which permits cities to expend money on roads outside of their corporate limits, the farming interests say that counties and districts should have the same permission. This measure may be defeated simply because the "boosters" refuse to accord to the country districts the privilege they desire to obtain for cities.

The suggestion has been made also that road districts and road supervisors be abolished. This is objected to in the rural districts. While abuses under the system are admitted, it is also true that the district plan is precious to the farmers, as it gives them home rule on road construction. They tax themselves as high as 10 mills for road work in their own districts.

It develops also that the present highway law is unsatisfactory to many sections of Oregon which reap no apparent benefit from the state highways yet contribute to their construction. However, the farmers concede that some roads must be built by the state. There may be a chance to raise the present quarter-mill levy to one-half mill, but some concession to gain the good will of the country districts is essential. There is a movement now on foot to appoint a committee to revise the existing road code and report to the next Legislature.

RUSSIANS BEAT GERMANS

(Continued From First Page.)

Prussia. There was just a chance of success in France in the early days. There never were any chances of success in Russia.

Unity of Strategic Plan Lost.

Unity of strategic plan was abandoned months ago by the Germans, as regards the whole war on both fronts. Weeks ago the Germans abandoned a unity of plan as regards the Russian front alone. Those in position to know here do not believe the Germans have any possible surprises to spring upon their enemy. Their bolt is shot and the campaign lost.

Political necessity probably has broken up the unity of the German plans for this war, but political necessities are factors in every war and are only found inimical to the strategy of the losing side. A really great strategist, Russian experts point out, makes allies of these political factors which always are present in every war. Russia's successes, the experts say, are in no small degree due to this fact.

GERMANS IN STRONG FORCE

Berlin Expects Decisive Stroke at Point to Be Chosen.

BERLIN, Feb. 10, via London, Feb. 11.—Important developments in the East are generally expected here at an early date. Rumors have been repeatedly circulated in the last few weeks that the hour of a big victory was at hand, without, however, materializing into fact.

There is reason to believe that the Germans are now in sufficient force to attempt a decisive stroke at a chosen point. The Emperor and General von Falkenhayn, chief of staff, have returned to Berlin from a visit of inspection to the east fronts.

Major Moraht, the military critic of the Tageblatt, who is virtually the only Berlin critic to venture an independent verdict on the military situation, speaks of "an impending decisive battle" in the east. He expects that an attempt will be made to break the Russian lines and cross the Vistula, and discusses the possible length of time Warsaw will hold out after that, although it is not clear that the German commanders lay decisive weight on the immediate possession of the city and fortress. In case of success, the Austrian military representative here is confident that Przemysl will soon be relieved for a second time.

It is known that the German forces in East Prussia and north of the Vistula, which for months have been content to remain on a strategic defensive, have been considerably strengthened and that a fairly general engagement is now in progress. Field Marshal von Hindenburg reports that this engagement is "progressing normally," a phrase strongly reminiscent of the bulletin which appeared just before the announcement of a general Russian defeat on December 17.

'AEROPLANE' CALLED FANCY

Representative Suggests "Airplane" and "Shed" for "Hangar."

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Representative Slayden, of Texas, in the debate in the House on the military appropriation bill said that the words "hangar" and "aeroplane" are too fancy for the every-day American.

He therefore moved an amendment to the section of the bill dealing with air craft by substituting the word "shed" for "hangar" and word "airplane" for "aeroplane."

Mr. Slayden's amendment was defeated.

BOY IMPALED BY SLED

Lad in Leap Lands on Runner and May Die of Injury.

SCRANTON, Pa., Feb. 5.—Impaled on the runner of his sled upon which he fell from a wall in front of his home on North Irving avenue, Kenneth Greene, 9 years old, was so badly injured that doctors in the Hahnemann Hospital, to which he was carried, say he cannot recover.

With other boys, Greene was coasting. He put his sled up temporarily against the wall. Coming from the house he threw himself for the sled, but missed striking the platform and the pointed runner pierced his abdomen.

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Complete Assortment of Valentines

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New Untrimmed Hats

Combining Hemp and Satin

For Early Spring Wear

$1.45, $1.95 and $2.45

—We have assembled in our millinery salon an unusually attractive assortment of hats designed for immediate wear. Realizing that many women want an inexpensive hat now, we have prepared a most charming display of new hats at three very moderate prices.

—Hats that conform to all the latest fashion ideas in small and medium sizes, combining fine hemp with soft satins, and require very little trimming to complete them.

—Second Floor

At a Price Unusual—New Undermuslins

59c Each

For Gowns, Combination Suits, Skirts, Corset Covers and Drawers That Would Sell Regularly at 75c and 85c

—COMBINATIONS of longcloth with trimmings of embroidery, torchon and Valenciennes lace.

—CORSET COVERS showing new and attractive trimming styles.

—GOWNS in slip-over, open-front and V-shape-neck styles, also high necks.

—SKIRTS with rows of lace or embroidery ruffle trimmed. Also double-panel modesty skirt with scallop edge.

—DRAWERS in open and closed styles, trimmed with embroidery or lace. —Fourth Floor

Correct Modes in Spring Neckwear for 50c

—The first Spring styles in neckwear are charming indeed—so sheer and dainty yet smartly tailored, featuring the new military effects, the chic pleated-back models, collars with attached lapels and new pointed effects. Both high-neck and very low V-neck models are very new, and these we show in the latest styles. They are made of the finest chiffon organdie, batiste, and plain organdie with scalloped edges, and dainty Swiss embroidered designs, or lace edged. Some are finished with picot edge and others are trimmed with real hand-embroidered dots. Also at this price there are collar-and-cuff sets, embroidered, for either coats or dresses.

—Two models as illustrated. —First Floor

Lace Curtains 59c Each

A Manufacturer's Imported Samples

Which Would Sell Regularly at $2.00 to $4.00 a Pair

—Curtains of fine net with hand-made Battenberg laces and cluny laces and beautiful fine Swiss point and Irish points, as well as fine Brussels nets. In white, ecru and Arabian color. These are all showroom samples and represent some of the most attractive patterns shown this season.

—They are 1¼ to 1½ yards long by 45 to 50 inches wide. —Fifth Floor

The Most Practical Brown Earthenware Casseroles

That Have Ever Sold Regularly at $3.50

Will Be Offered Thursday at . . $1.98

—These casseroles are of brown fireproof earthenware with white enamel lining, fitted with brass frames heavily nickel-plated, having riveted handles and feet.

8 inches in size—both oval and round

Sixth Floor

The New Spring Tailored Suits

—The suit fashions you have heard talked about are here.

—Please note especially the fetching skirts these suits have. They flare in that decided manner which always gives a wide skirt so much style.

—Belted coats, straight coats, coats in the military style and coats in the bolero style—everything smart and tailored that a woman may wish.

—Of gabardines, serges and covert cloth, in the new putty and sand shades, in battleship gray, in navy blue and black. —Third Floor

If Women Only Knew

In many ways woman's daily toil wears on the kidneys, and if attacks of backache, dizziness, nervousness, despondency and urinary troubles are frequent she ought to suspect that her kidneys are out of order and that it is not some "woman's trouble."

Besides using a first-class kidney remedy, however, the patient ought to be sensible and stop for awhile the every-day habits that hurt the kidneys. Avoid heavy eating, especially meat. Substitute water and milk for tea and coffee. Stop worrying and working too hard. Get some light outdoor exercise such as walking and plenty of rest and sleep.

Doan's Kidney Pills contain no dangerous or habit-forming drugs. This remedy is successfully used and recommended all over the civilized world.

Portland women publicly endorse them.

Portland Testimony:

Mrs. Walter Kauffman, 286 Weidler st., Portland, says: "I was weak and run down with kidney trouble. I had a constant, dull pain in my back and I got up in the morning feeling all tired out. Someone advised me to try Doan's Kidney Pills and I did. In a short time they rid me of all the pains and made me feel better in every way. Another of the family has also used Doan's Kidney Pills and has had quick relief from kidney ailments."

"What's the matter, mother?"

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

Sold by all Dealers. Price 50c. Foster-Milburn Co. Props. Buffalo, N.Y.