

ALL JERUSALEM NOW ON RATIONS

Temporary Relief Afforded -Thousands of Destitute by Soup Kitchens.

CONDITIONS BAD IN SYRIA

Refugees Tell of Famine and Reheved Turkish Cruelties—British in Palestine Contribute Their Share of Succor.

CAIRO, Egypt, March 17.—(By the Associated Press.)—As the British army in Palestine advances, refugees from villages evacuated by the Turks are drifting southward. Many of the inhabitants have been reduced to pitiable circumstances. In Syria, conditions are even worse. Stories of famine and fresh Turkish cruelties are narrated by those who have made their escape. The American committee for Armenian and Syrian relief has established stations in Jerusalem, Bethlehem, Jaffa, Hebron and several other cities of Palestine. Three orphanages are being equipped in Jerusalem by the committee, to shelter 500 children. Jerusalem was stripped of supplies by the Turks and left in a state of famine, owing to damage to the railway, and when the relief work was begun the poorer people were reduced to eating refuse.

5000 Destitute Persons Fed. Stephen Trowbridge, of Brooklyn, Cairo representative of the Armenian and Syrian relief committee, said today that the whole city of Jerusalem was now being rationed by the committee. Six soup kitchens are temporarily feeding 5000 destitute persons.

The advance of the British army is increasing the area in which relief measures are necessary. Many refugees from Jaffa, deported by the Turks to Bethlehem, have died from the effects of their treatment at the hands of the Turks.

In Jerusalem there are 600 Armenian orphans from Adana and there are large numbers in Haifa, Syria.

Twelve Jews and three Christians deported from Jerusalem by the Turks have been hanged in Damascus.

Clinics have been established in Jerusalem. Mr. Trowbridge said, and are crowded, the regular hospitals being used for wounded soldiers.

British Aided Relief. Relief industries have been established and will soon be expanded, placing thousands of persons on the payroll. The British military authorities are employing large numbers for road construction and for making army shirts and sandbags.

The railway from Egypt, built by the British, is being utilized by the army, and the committee has obtained motor trucks for forwarding foodstuffs from Egypt.

Mr. Trowbridge, who has just returned from Palestine, said the British army was in fine spirits, showing little or no confidence in the commander, General Allenby. Motor trucks are playing an important part in the British campaign. The troops have treated the inhabitants considerately and cries of welcome are heard as the battalions march by. "The British have been very humane," said Mr. Trowbridge. "Will America assist in the industrial reconstruction? It will require \$10,000 monthly for immediate relief."

FORMER MRS. DREXEL WEDS BRITISH ARMY OFFICER.



MANY ARE HONORED

Nervy Americans Win French French War Crosses.

MEN'S ENERGY COMMENDED

Private Carries Dispatches Through Curtail on Fire—Two Soldiers Show Coolness and Courage of Hardened Veterans.

(By the Associated Press.)

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Friday, March 15.—American soldiers serving in the sector east of Lunenburg have again been honored by the French government for heroic conduct on the field of battle. War crosses have been conferred upon them. Among those thus decorated were: Private Elmer McDonough, of Kellogg, Minn., attached to a certain battery of field artillery, who "fulfilled his mission, carrying dispatches through a heavy fire, and fell gloriously at his post of combat."

Courage Shows Under Fire. Sergeant Raymond Quinlan, St. Paul, Minn.; Private Emile F. Kraft, St. Paul; Charles Davidson, Storm, LaMoine, Charles McLaughlin, of Hutchinson, Minn.; Walter Smith, of Hutchinson, Minn.; Harvey A. McPeak, Henwick, Ia.; Floyd E. Leaman, Fawcett, Wis.; Nicholas McLaughlin, St. Paul; John A. Hedner, New Prague, Minn.—"Soldiers of fine energy, having given proof since their entry into the line of great courage under fire; wounded at their posts of combat."

Infantry units.—Corporal Homer Whited, Bessemer, Ala., "struck down an enemy who attempted to kill him after making to surrender." Private Amos Teske, Coal Valley, Ala., "courageous and well-disciplined soldier who aided the French on patrol to capture two prisoners."

Men Like Hardened Veterans. Corporal Lewis A. Simons, El Reno, Okla., and Private A. Seely, Cantonville, Ia., "showed coolness and courage of war-hardened veterans," seriously wounded in repelling attack.

Trench mortar unit.—Sergeant W. Stout, of Baltimore, "continued to fire his gun, directing men under heavy fire."

Corporal Russell A. Yarnell, of Swarthmore, "seriously wounded but remained at his post of combat."

Private James E. Potts, Baltimore, "mortally wounded while serving his piece under heavy fire."

Corporals Joseph N. Walker, Baltimore, and Thomas W. Spomer, Baltimore, "continued to fire their piece under violent bombardment."

TEUTONS ORGANIZE MEN

(Continued From First Page.)

ble press of the capital is advocating intervention in Siberia in co-operation with the entente allies and China, not directed against Russia, but as an ally loyal to the Russians, wishing to save the country. One of the most outspoken papers is the Kokumin Shimbun, owned and edited by Ichiro Tokutomi, a close personal friend of the Premier.

Japan realizes, it is authoritatively stated, that if the United States declines its support, the situation will be extremely delicate, because financial and material assistance must come from America. Any feeling of distrust or unkindness seems to be lacking. As a matter of fact, a large section of influential men in Japan favor the American viewpoint, while only a few Chauvinists fear that Premier Teruchi and Foreign Minister Motono are being under American influence.

Caution Is Advocated. Leading men, such as Baron Shibusawa, president of the American-Japanese Association for the commercial section, and Yukio Oaki, leader of the Constitutional party, for the "outs," advocate extreme caution. They say that it is absolutely necessary for all of Russia and the rest of the world to understand that Japan is engaged in no Chauvinistic adventure and desires nothing more than to safeguard the Far East, assist the entente allies and, if possible, save Russia from German domination.

The Chinese problem is one of the most serious features. It is recognized that this is China's great opportunity, and Japan is urging the leaders in the north and south to settle their differences by a sound compromise, form a capable national government at Peking, and join Japan and the allies in guarding the frontiers and helping Russia.

BRITISH PRESS URGES CAUTION

Intervention in Siberia by Japan Subject of Comment.

LONDON, March 17.—Considerable space is devoted by the newspapers to comment on the address made by Foreign Minister Arthur Balfour in the House of Commons on the subject of Japanese intervention in Siberia.

The Chronicle says: "Mr. Balfour indicated the possibility that Japan might give promises to respect the territorial integrity of Russia. He insisted very properly, that if

—Photo Copyright by Underwood.

MRS. BRINSLEY FITZGERALD.

This is the latest photograph of Mrs. Brinsley Fitzgerald, a former American who is now a British subject through her marriage to Colonel Brinsley Fitzgerald, of the British army. Mrs. Fitzgerald was previously married to Anthony Drexel and before her marriage to him was Miss Margaret Armstrong, of Philadelphia. Colonel Fitzgerald has won distinction in this war. He has already been awarded the Order of the Bath for his services at the front in France. He also served in the South African war with a Yeomanry regiment and on the staff of General French. He went to France early in this war as private secretary to General French.

Japan gives such a promise we must assume she will keep it." The Daily News remarks: "The case against intervention rests on fears of the effect it would have on Russia herself. If any safeguards or guarantees can be adopted to allay Russia's suspicions, there is an overwhelming case for adoption."

"The House of Commons should be very critical of proposals of Japanese intervention without the clear consent of reasonable Russians," says the Liverpool Post.

The Manchester Guardian says: "If we are to help Russia, it can only be in co-operation with her government. President Wilson sees this clearly."

Mr. Balfour disposed of all objections to Japanese intervention, says the Times. The great fear needed is that Japan should enter Russia with the concurrence, not only of all the allies, but, if possible, with the approval of those elements in Russia who are determined to offer unyielding resistance to German domination."

NIKOLAYEV IS CAPTURED

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three Russian torpedo boats and some mine sweepers.

LONDON, March 17.—The Reuters Limited correspondent at Petrograd says that strong detachments of the Red army on Friday night arrested a regiment of the Priobrajnny Guards on suspicion of counter-revolutionary designs.

M. Joffe, who was chairman of the Russian peace delegation at Brest-Litovsk, has been appointed Russian Ambassador at Berlin.

LONDON, March 17.—German officers have been "invited" to organize an army in Ukraine, according to a dispatch from the official Russian news agency, which says this information is from an official Austrian source.

MOSCOW TO BECOME CAPITAL

Russian Soviets Approve Transfer.

Peace Treaty Ratified. MOSCOW, March 16.—The all-Russian congress of soviets adjourned this evening after having approved of the removal of the capital to Moscow and voting to elect a new central executive committee to consist of 200 members.

M. Sverdloff, of the central executive committee, in the closing speech at the congress, said it was unfortunate that such a peace had to be ratified, but he hoped the Russian proletariat would soon come into its own and regain its lost position. He pointed out to the departing members of the congress the urgent necessity for organization for the defense of the fatherland and resistance to the enemy's attack, "which may come suddenly—sooner than many may expect."

MOSCOW, March 15.—At the session today of the all-Russian soviet congress, M. Sverdloff, of the central executive committee, read the message sent to the Russians early this month, on behalf of American labor, by Samuel Gompers, in which the assistance of the working people of America was promised to the Russians. The message, which was read before the vote in ratification of the peace treaty was taken, evoked considerable applause.

No reply was sent, as M. Sverdloff said the message to the American people in response to President Wilson's proclamation was sufficient.

RESISTANCE GROWING STRONG

German Invaders of Finland Find Conquest Means Fighting.

AMSTERDAM, March 17.—The troops sent recently by Germany to Finland to assist in putting down the Red Guard are meeting with hostile forces, which are continually being increased, says a semi-official statement issued in Berlin. On this account further help by the Germans is said to be urgently needed.

STOCKHOLM, March 17.—Communication with Helsinki and other points in Southern Finland has been broken. The Germans are believed to have cut the cable between Sweden and the Aland Islands.

PETROGRAD, Friday, March 16.—The Finnish Council is prepared to arrange a compromise with the Germans.

Victrola advertisement featuring the 'His Master's Voice' logo, an illustration of a cathedral, and text promoting Easter anthems and Victrola records. Includes contact information for Victor Talking Machine Co., Camden, N.J.

3 BAKER FIREMEN HURT

GAS IN BLAZING RESIDENCE EXPLODES UNEXPECTEDLY.

Three Children of Edward Gorman Are Carried From House Just in Time to Escape Injury.

BAKER, Or., March 17.—(Special.)—Fred Berg, Carl Miller and Lafe Bales, three members of the Baker fire department, were badly burned in a fire that partially destroyed the residence of Thomas Gorman here last night and also came near causing the death of three of the Gorman children.

The children had been put to bed in care of their brother, Edward, who had gone to sleep on a lounge. He was awakened by the smoke and just had time to carry the children to a place of safety when an explosion occurred, caused by escaping gas, that drove the flames to all parts of the house.

The firemen arrived just before the explosion took place and were entering the door when it occurred. The force of the blast drove them backward and the flames burned their faces and hands severely. After a hard fight by the other members of the department the fire was finally subdued. The burned firemen were taken to a hospital.

RHINE RESIDENTS FLEE

GERMAN CITIZENS IN PANIC AT AIR ATTACKS.

Opinion Forming in Fatherland That Kaiser Would Do Well to End Zeppelin Expeditions.

GENEVA, March 16.—Reports reaching here from Germany say that panics have been brought about by the British aerial attacks on German towns. At Coblenz, according to a Basel dispatch, an ammunition factory was blown up. The railway station at Fribourg was again badly damaged.

Swiss travelers report that many residents of the principal Rhine cities are moving to Central Germany and Switzerland. They say opinion is growing against continuation of German air raids.

AMSTERDAM, March 15.—A Berlin dispatch says that in February zeppelin aviators made 23 attacks on German towns. Twelve were raised three times, and Saarbrücken, Mannheim and Pirmasens once each.

While no military damage was caused, the dispatch says, a considerable amount of damage was done to private property. Twelve persons were killed and 38 injured. One airplane fell into the hands of the Germans.

Other attacks were directed against industrial districts in Louvain, Luxembourg, Saar and Moselle.

Lieutenant Raupp, of the Italian army, recently attained a height of 7425 meters (24384 feet) in an Italian airplane, according to this altitude, in 43 minutes. This is claimed as the world's altitude record.

YOUTH OF 73 IS DANGER

JOHN C. MACDOUGALL AND WIFE OF SEATTLE LEARN NEW STEPS.

Yukon Order of Pioneers Hear Redhot Argument Against Giving "Smoker" Instead of Real Party.

SEATTLE, Wash., March 17.—(Special.)—The Yukon Order of Pioneers will hold an informal dance in the Knights of Pythias Hall, First avenue and Pike street, on the evening of March 21. Back of this announcement is the story of a "red-hot" argument which took place at a recent meeting of the society, and at which John C. MacDougall, the 73-year-old promoter of the MacDougall Transfer Company, earnestly pleaded that the young men of the order be given a chance to show some speed and not be relegated to the rear by the older members, who wanted to make the entertainment a "smoker."

John C. MacDougall was born in Ontario, and as his name implies, came of hardy Scotch ancestry. He went to California in 1865, dug two fortunes out of the mines of that state and Mexico, lost them and when the Alaska rush started, loaded a team of horses on board a ship and went North, where he operated a transfer business. Returning to Seattle, he established his present business in 1900, with one team.

While in California Mr. MacDougall married a native daughter of that state, and when the couple came to Seattle they decided they wanted again to take up the mines of their younger days. During the years that had passed dancing, like almost every other thing, had changed, so when the venerable young couple tried to dance they found themselves behind the times and out of date. There were two things to do—learn the new dances or give up—and Mr. and Mrs. MacDougall do not come of the "give up" kind of people, so they began attending dancing school.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—A new picture of the terrible conditions in Belgium and the occupied parts of France was given Saturday in a further appeal by the commission for relief in Belgium and the Red Cross for five thousand tons of clothing to relieve acute distress. The Red Cross has agreed to collect the garments in the week beginning Monday.

RED CROSS MAN IS KILLED

Sphagnum Moss Collector's Auto Is Struck By Train.

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C., March 17.—Harry James Smith, of Berlin,

Conn., author and playwright, and on a special mission in the Pacific Northwest as a sphagnum moss collector for the American Red Cross, was killed at Murrayville, B. C., late yesterday when a train struck his automobile.

A. McPhee, driver of the car, was seriously injured. Mr. Smith was touring this section of the country to obtain quantities of sphagnum moss to be used as medicinal dressing by the Red Cross. The body is at Murrayville.

British women are taking up the culture of herbs.

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