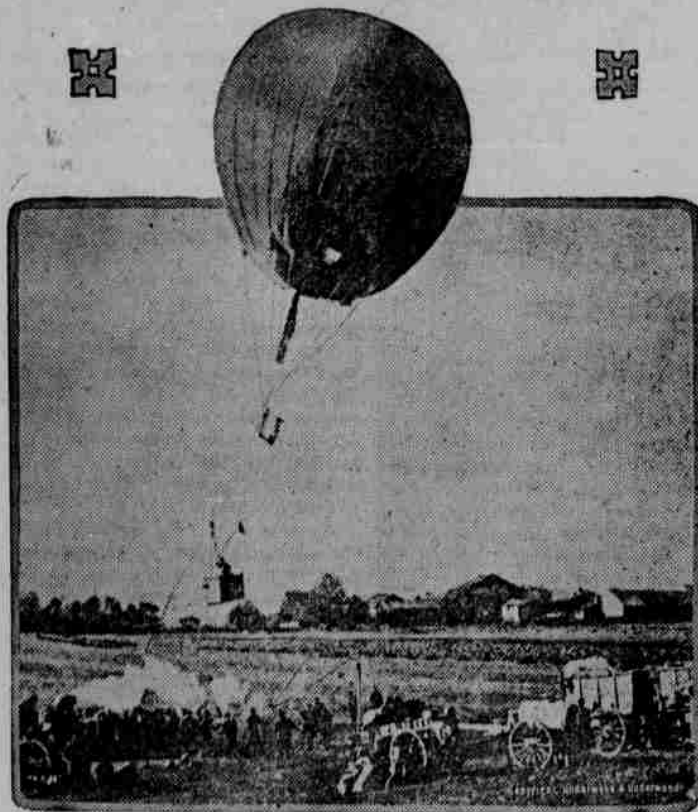


STARTING TO BOMBARD METZ



This photograph was made just as the war balloon was leaving to bombard the fortifications of Metz. The balloon was formerly used at the French base as a captive balloon for observations.

VILLA'S TROOPS LEAVE CAPITAL

Convention Government of Mexico City Also Goes.

Food Supply Is Low and Price Is Beyond Reach of Needy—Carranza Forces at Gates.

Mexico City—Provisional President Garza and his government left the capital early Thursday for Cuernavaca, where a new seat of government will be established.

The last contingents of the army of evacuation were hurrying through the streets late in the afternoon. The army of occupation lingers on the outskirts of the city, but is expected to enter soon.

All the commercial houses and banks, and even private dwellings are barred and shuttered, although no disorder has attended the flight of the forces of Zapata and Villa.

The national palace, the federal telegraph and postoffice and other government establishments are closed. The incoming Carranza forces are commanded by General Alvarado, ex-post commander here. When they enter the city it is expected some sort of government will be established.

The price of foodstuffs has soared beyond the reach of the needy. The supply of food is very low in the city and unless the railway line to Vera Cruz is opened soon it is believed there will be much suffering.

The decision of the government to quit the capital came after a heated discussion at a session of the convention held Tuesday night. It was decided President Garza, his government and the members of the convention should proceed after midnight to Cuernavaca. Colonel Garza and General Ernesto Santos Coy are reported to have departed on a special locomotive.

The deputies who have not left already will be forced to proceed from the city in automobiles, as there is no fuel for the locomotives.

The troops of General Zapata are entraining in 30 electric trains in Xochimilco and Morelos.

There is a rumor in circulation that the vanguard of General Obregon's troops is now four miles from the capital advancing.

In a secret session of the convention some of the deputies demanded that General Zapata be called on personally to take command of his troops and fight the forces of Carranza.

Cabinet Meets to Discuss Big Government Deficit

Washington, D. C.—The administration has taken up in earnest the question of how the government's expenses shall be brought within its income during the coming fiscal year.

A cabinet conference debated the situation at length, and President Wilson went over the problems with Secretary McAdoo, Postmaster General Burleson, Representative Underwood, Democratic leader in the house, and Representative Fitzgerald, chairman of the appropriations committee.

Estimates of expenditures for the year exceed the most extravagant hopes for revenues, and administration leaders are agreed that something must be done to prevent the deficit they are facing.

While no final conclusions were reached by the members of the cabinet, it is understood that most of them could see no way of avoiding the necessity of extending the time limit on the war tax law unless congress would reduce all appropriation bills as much as possible without impairing the efficiency of the government; abandon the \$34,000,000 river and harbor appropriation bill; adopt Postmaster General Burleson's plan for reducing the cost of rural free delivery service by putting carriers on a contract basis.

It was also said to be likely that congress might be asked to cut the current army and navy bills, both of which exceed the estimates of the administration, though it is conceded that not much can be done in this direction.

Another plan which might be brought forward would be to lower the income tax exemption below \$3000. This, however, probably will not be seriously considered except as a last resort.

So far only one appropriation bill—the urgent deficiency—has been signed by the President, while the District of Columbia bill is now in conference. Therefore the great supply bills are still open to amendment.

British Ships Struck But Not Sunk in Battle
London—The British fleet did not escape unscathed in the naval battle in the North Sea with the Germans last Sunday. The battle cruiser Lion, which led the British squadron, and the torpedo-boat destroyer Meteor both were disabled, and had to be towed into port, while one officer and 13 men were killed and three officers and 26 men wounded on three of the ships—the Lion, Tiger and Meteor.

This information is contained in an admiralty statement issued here.

The statement gives denial to the German reports that one British cruiser and two torpedo-boat destroyers were sunk, by declaring that all the British engaged in the action have returned to port in safety.

A witness of the naval battle, who has reached Harwich, describes the sinking of the German armored cruiser Bluecher as a terrible sight. The sea was covered with debris and men struggling for their lives.

When the British launched a boat to rescue the survivors a monoplane flew overhead and dropped bombs, which, though they did not fall within 100 yards, prevented many of the drowning men from being taken from the water.

Census of Idle Wanted.
Washington, D. C.—The census of unemployed begun in New York under the direction of the Department of Labor will be extended to all other cities if arrangements can be made. President Wilson told callers that, so far as possible, the detail work of the census would have to be carried on by local municipal authorities, because the government had no special appropriation for the work and he did not expect to ask congress for one. He expressed the opinion that the number of unemployed was decreasing.

\$100,000 Paid for Beans.
Los Angeles—An order for \$100,000 worth of Southern California beans for immediate shipment from San Pedro by steamer through the Panama canal for New York, and thence to Europe, was received Wednesday by F. E. Harris & Co., importers and exporters, of this city. The order, which is the largest ever placed in this country for beans, is the second received from Europe in the last three weeks.

German Commander Dead.
Cape Town—Colonel Seydbeck, commanding the German forces in German Southwest Africa, has been killed at Windhoek, according to advices received here. He was examining hand grenades when one of them was accidentally exploded and caused his death.

Union Man Strikes at Rockefeller Motives

New York—The policies and purposes of the \$100,000,000 Rockefeller Foundation and the recent utterances on the witness stand of John D. Rockefeller, Jr., were vigorously assailed by John R. Lawson, a member of the board of United Mineworkers of America for the district which includes Colorado, when he appeared as a representative of the coal miners at the hearing being conducted by the Federal commission on industrial relations.

Among other things Mr. Lawson asserted "a skillful attempt is being made to substitute philanthropy for justice."

To the philanthropy of the Rockefellers Mr. Lawson referred as follows:

"Health for China, a refuge for the birds, food for the Belgians, pensions for New York widows, university training for the elect—and never a thought or a dollar for the many thousands of men, women and children who starved in Colorado, for the widows robbed of husbands, children of their fathers. There are thousands of Mr. Rockefeller's ex-employees in Colorado today who wish to God they were in Belgium to be fed, or a bird to be tenderly cared for."

Mr. Lawson criticized John D. Rockefeller, Jr., for his lack of knowledge of conditions and said he was "equally as ignorant and indifferent as his trusted executives."

The witness told of striking miners in Colorado being shot down by militia "in the pay of the Colorado Fuel & Iron company," and hundreds of persons being dumped into the desert without food or water while others were being driven over the snow of the mountain ranges.

"If any appearance of poverty clings to the Colorado Fuel & Iron company," Mr. Lawson declared, "it is due to its own stupidity and corrupt policy. Had it taken the money it has spent in controlling officials and electorates, in purchasing machine guns, the employment of gunmen and in crushing the aspirations of human beings, and spent in wages and the improvement of working conditions, they would have had rich returns."

Arbitration Board Finds Men Worked Long Hours

Chicago—J. H. Keefe, who testified before the Western railroad wage arbitration board that engineers are highly paid, was quizzed as to the hours of work some of them put in to earn this money.

Keefe, who is assistant general manager of the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe railroad, was cross-examined by Warren S. Stone, representing the engineers. Stone said his attention was attracted particularly by instances of high pay to men in the service other than passenger trains.

"Take this man J. A. McCredie, of the Canadian Northern," said Mr. Stone. "He is one of those chaps who made more than some governors, apparently. He made \$333 in the month of October, 1912. What hours did he work?"

"He worked 14 hours and 45 minutes a day for 19 days on a through freight, and 17 hours a day for 12 days," replied Keefe.

"How long do you think a man would live at that rate?" pursued Mr. Stone.

"Don't know," said the witness.

"But is it living at all?" commented Mr. Stone.

Timothy Shea, of the board of arbitration, asked if a man working such hours could deliver the maximum of service to the railroad.

"I don't think he could give all that the railroad should have," responded Mr. Keefe.

Mr. Stone adduced that another engineer who drew \$239 in October, 1913, worked an average of 16 hours a day.

West May Win One On Federal Trade Commission

Washington, D. C.—President Wilson has narrowed the list of men he is considering for the Federal Trade Commission down to a few men. He will send the nominations to the senate early next week unless unforeseen complications intervene.

The five men considered most likely to be appointed to the commission are Joseph E. Davies, of Wisconsin; E. N. Hurley, of Illinois; Will H. Parry, of Seattle, Wash.; George L. Record, of New Jersey, and William J. Harris, of Georgia.

Under the law, not more than three of the members of the commission can be of the same party.

Soldier Hero Dismissed.

San Francisco—Captain Frank H. Ainsworth, awarded a medal by congress for planting the first American flag on Cuban soil after the outbreak of the Spanish-American war, and for five years inspector of immigration in San Francisco, has received notice of dismissal. The order was based upon charges preferred a year ago, in which Ainsworth was accused of improper action in excluding and admitting aliens.

Ainsworth began serving the United States in 1898 as an ensign. He entered the immigration service in 1903.

Captives From All Ships.

Edinburgh—The Scotsman says it learns that among the German prisoners who have arrived in Edinburgh are men from virtually every large German vessel engaged in the naval battle in the North Sea last Sunday. Some of the smaller vessels of the German squadron also were represented by prisoners, the Scotsman says.

NEWS NOTES OF CURRENT WEEK

Resume of World's Important Events Told in Brief.

A Portland highwayman said to be sixty years old, secured 40 cents from a victim.

Carranza troops enter Mexico City and with little resistance take charge of the government.

Germans are reported to be using a new shell containing a higher explosive than heretofore known.

Forced sobriety of Russians is declared to have increased labor's efficiency from 50 to 100 per cent.

"Mother Jones," union sympathizer, who held a conference with John D. Rockefeller, Jr., declares the latter's eyes have been "opened" to the needs of labor.

Action by the government on the deficit caused by decreasing revenue receipts will not be made at present. The administration hesitates over extending the war tax.

Senator Burton, of Ohio, suggests in a speech before the New York Peace society, that if the Panama canal proves to be a financial disappointment, it be operated by all nations.

During the year ended June 30 last a total of 10,302 persons, including 265 passengers, lost their lives in accidents on railroads and in railroad shops reporting to the Interstate Commerce commission. In addition, 192,662 persons were injured, of whom 15,121 were passengers.

A dispatch from Lima, Peru, says that Dr. Gazzani, Peruvian ex-minister of foreign affairs, was seriously wounded in a duel with Juan Durand. Durand is a brother of Dr. Augusto Durand, the Peruvian revolutionary leader, who was compelled to leave Chilean territory last August.

All cold weather records for the last three years in Chicago were broken early Saturday, when the mercury sank to eight degrees below zero. Two persons were frozen to death, one a woman, who perished while walking a short distance from her home to a grocery. Many cases of frozen feet, hands and ears were reported, and the police picked up three unconscious men who were badly frozen but will recover.

A Babylonian tablet, believed to have been buried in the earth more than 4000 years ago and containing the earliest law code, recently has been unearthed and is now in possession of Yale University. The laws are written in the Sumerian language, the language of Southern Babylonia prior to its conquest by the Semites or Accadians in the time of Hammurabi. Owing to imperfect knowledge of the language the work of deciphering is extremely difficult. The laws that have been translated refer to legislation concerning injury to women, the repudiation of children who have been adopted, elopement, the hire of boats and cattle, and provision for the killing of a hired ox by a lion.

More than one German ship is reported lost in the sea battle Sunday.

The U. S. government is attempting to secure an accurate census of the unemployed in this country.

Russian submarines are reported to have seriously damaged the German cruiser Gazelle in the Baltic.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., is to entertain "Mother Jones" and ask her advice about the labor question.

A Spokane auto transfer man commits suicide because he believed the jitney busses would completely ruin his business.

The American-Hawaiian freight ship Washingtonian, collided with the schooner Elizabeth Palmer near the Delaware breakwater and sunk the latter. Only one of the two crews consisting of 54 men, was drowned.

"I hereby bequeath my entire estate, consisting of money in banks and property, to the children of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Nichols, of Riddle, Or., with the understanding that they are to care for my dog-puppy as long as it lives," was the essential part of a will filed by James Rice, of Riddle, in the Probate court.

A chair made from pieces of wood sent to him by the governor of each state in the Union is to be shipped from Red Bank, N. J., next week by L. S. Chasey for exhibition at the Panama-Pacific exposition. The exhibit, which will be known as the governors' chair, is of rustic design, each piece of wood being in its natural state and on each is a silver plate on which is inscribed the name of the governor who gave it. Each state exhibit will have the use of the chair one day, after which it will be on exhibition in the New Jersey section.

Theodore Roosevelt, in a recent speech, urges the national government to start work on needed projects to aid the unemployed of the country.

A Portland policeman mistakes a police sergeant for an automobile thief and fires fatal shot. The bullet diverted from the rear tire and lodged in the sergeant's brain.

A cook in a restaurant in Baker, Ore., admits he set fire to the place by agreement with his employer and was promised half the insurance money. The blaze destroyed a half block of business houses.

President Wilson Announces Neutral Policy

Washington, D. C.—The United States government issued Monday a lengthy defense of its interpretation of the rights and duties of a neutral in the European war.

The document, prepared by President Wilson, Secretary Bryan and Counselor Robert Lansing, of the State department, after several days of consultation, was made public in the form of a letter from the secretary of state to Senator Stone, of Missouri, chairman of the senate committee on foreign relations.

While the letter is a reply to an inquiry from Senator Stone for information

LADY SYBIL GREY



Lady Sybil Grey, daughter of Earl Grey, who is commandant of a corps of trained nurses caring for wounded soldiers at Howick Hall, the country seat of her father in Northumberland.

tion as a result of complaints made in the press and in letters from various parts of the country, charging the Washington government with unfairness to Germany and Austria, it also is intended as a pronouncement of policy on some questions of neutrality previously unexplained.

After answering 19 specific charges and calling attention to the fact that the United States has promptly taken to task Great Britain as well as Germany and every government which in any way has infringed upon the rights of this country, the letter concludes with the following declaration on the much-discussed questions of exportation of war munitions.

"If any American citizens, partisans of Germany and Austria-Hungary, feel that this administration is acting in a way injurious to the cause of those countries, this feeling results from the fact that on the high seas the German and Austro-Hungarian naval power is thus far inferior to the British. It is the business of a belligerent operating on the high seas, not the duty of a neutral, to prevent contraband from reaching an enemy."

Movie Men Are Indicted.

Chico, Cal.—George Sontag, member of the once-notorious Sontag and Evans gang which terrorized California 20 years ago, and George E. Duke, a former realty operator of Oakland, Richmond and Santa Rosa, were indicted by the Butte county grand jury on charges of obtaining money under false pretenses. The indictments are the result of their operations in connection with the United States Feature Film company, which was organized by them last summer to produce a picture which was said to depict some of the operations of the Evans and Sontag gang. The principal charge against them is that they sold stock in Chico and Oroville with the understanding that they were to receive no promotion stock, and that Duke had put \$15,000 of his own money into the company. Both these statements were declared misrepresentations.

Von der Goltz Is Shot.

London—A dispatch to the Daily News from Cairo says that an attempt has been made on the life of Field Marshal Baron Kolmar von der Goltz, of the German army, who it was said recently left Constantinople to take command of the Turks on the Caucasian frontiers. The report emanated from the German consulate at Jaffa, Syria. It said that the Field Marshal had been fired at and that it was believed he had been hit. Other officers were attacked at the same time.

Girls Must Go Down Rope.

Cambridge, Mass.—Radelife girls living in the college dormitories are much disturbed over a rule posted by the college fire chief, Marjorie Bridgman that "all hall girls are absolutely required to practice sliding down the rope escape in the gymnasiums."

Not only Miss Bridgman but the college authorities insist that every girl must learn how to use the rope fire escapes, which the law requires placed in every room above the first floor.

Japan Makes Demands on China.

Tokyo—Japan's demands upon China have been presented by Yeka Aoki, the minister of this country in Peking. They are embodied in 24 articles and are said to be of unprecedented importance. The document deals with the general policy of China in Mongolia and Manchuria. The Japanese are enthusiastic in support of the move and if it is successful the country will express its approval at the coming general election, thus averting a change in the cabinet.

BRITONS SINK GERMAN RAIDER

Two Other of Kaiser's Fighters Badly Damaged.

English Patrolling Squadron Forestalls Another Attack on Coast Towns.

London—An attempt by a German cruiser squadron to repeat the attack recently made on Scarborough, the Hartlepoons and other British coast towns was frustrated Sunday by the British patrolling squadron.

In a running fight the German armored cruiser Bluecher was sunk and two German battle cruisers were seriously damaged.

The British ships suffered only slight damage. So far as is known only 13 of the Bluecher's crew of 885 were saved.

A battle also occurred between the light cruisers and destroyers accompanying the bigger ships, but the result of this engagement has not yet reached the admiralty.

The British were superior in ships engaged, weight of armament and speed, and the flight of the German ships into the mine and submarine-infested field possibly saved them from further losses.

The Bluecher was a cruiser of 15,550 tons displacement and although commissioned in 1908 was completely re-rigged last year. She was not classed as a battle cruiser, but was in the next class of those formidable fighters.

With her were the Derflinger, Germany's latest battle cruiser, which had just left the builder's hands, and the battle cruisers Seydlitz and Moltk the latter a sister ship of the Goeben, formerly of the German but now of the Turkish fleet, which was recently reported damaged by the Russians in the Black sea.

Woman Makes Plea for 700,000 Destitute Serbians

New York—Mme Slavko Grouitch, wife of the permanent under secretary for foreign affairs of Serbia, arrived from England on board the steamship Lusitana to seek American aid for 700,000 Serbians (Servians) who, she said, were driven from their homes by the war and most of whom are now in concentration camps in Southern and Central Serbia.

The Serbian government, Madame Grouitch said, cannot re-establish the refugees on their farms until after the war. Consequently the Serbian agricultural department, she said, sent her to America to obtain funds to provide the peasants with livestock, farming implements and seed and grain to be planted in March and April.

She said she had visited the Shabatz region, one of the districts devastated by the war, and that it was a scene of desolation. She had served as a nurse in Serbian hospitals for five months.

"Serbia was utterly unprepared for the war," she added. "Its army was unequipped, its supplies exhausted; it had no uniforms, not enough rifles and little or no ammunition for its big guns. Its medical supplies had been ordered from Germany and Austria and were undelivered."

"The first Austrian invasion crossed the plain of Shabatz and culminated in the battle of the Ter mountains. When, after a Serbian victory, the Austrians were driven from that district 200,000 persons had been rendered homeless in that rich plain."

"Many of the inhabitants of this section had remained to gather their harvests, but when the second invasion took place in the latter part of November, in all 700,000 persons were driven out and took refuge in the southern part of Serbia and Macedonia."

"The Matchva and Shumadia districts, the garden spot of Serbia, were devastated during the second invasion. Refugees who are now creeping back find their homes in ruin. They are camping near the gallery posts so as to obtain a little bread from the authorities and are digging caves and making huts of boughs to live in. They need food to live until they can till the soil again. There is nothing eatable left in the devastated sections."

Cars and Jitneys Losing.

Seattle—Both the streetcar system and the jitney busses operating in Seattle are engaged in an unprofitable business, according to statistics compiled by the chief engineer of the State Public Service commission. The report was forwarded to Governor Lister with a recommendation for immediate action. According to the report the streetcar system is losing \$2450 revenue daily while the bus driver make an average net profit or wage of \$2.33 a day. The report says that 518 busses are carrying 49,000 passengers daily.

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