

U. S. TROOPS HOLD 4,300 OJINAGANS

MEN, WOMEN, DOGS AND CATTLE PACKED TOGETHER IN OPEN AIR TRACT.

2 AMERICAN SOLDIERS SHOT

Federalists, Who First Rebel Against, Rounded Up and Disarmed—Villa's Army is Now in Control of Northern Mexico.

Presidio, Tex., Jan. 12.—About 2,500 Mexican federal soldiers, six Mexican generals, 200,000 rounds of ammunition, two machine guns, four large field pieces and 1,500 civilian refugees are in the custody of the United States army border patrol as the result of the federal army's evacuation of Ojinaga, Mexico, its flight to American territory and the occupation of the Mexican village by Gen. Francisco Villa's rebel forces.

The distress of the refugees is intense. They have scant food and no shelter. Men, women, children, dogs, chickens and cattle are packed together in a space covering several acres. About them are scattered all the wreck and turmoil which they brought in fleeing from the Ojinaga battle.

The rebel victory places Gen. Villa's army in undisputed control of a vast section of northern Mexico.

Federal Generals Mercado, Castro, Ornelas, Romero, Adorno and Landu are in custody of the United States troops awaiting their disposition by the war department.

Gen. Pascual Orozco and Gen. Ynez Salazar, federal volunteer commanders, escaped along the border to some point beyond from Presidio. Salazar was wounded. They were accompanied by Gen. Caraveo and Gen. Rosas and 200 cavalrymen. Salazar and Orozco are being watched for in the United States on indictments charging them with violating the neutrality laws.

Gen. Landu said he was certain all the federal generals escaped the rebels.

RELIGIOUS.

Jan. 14.—The Pope formally sanctioned the rejection by the tribunal of the signature of the appeal of the Duchess de Talleryand, formerly Anna Gould, from the decision of the tribunal of the Rota, annulling her marriage to Count Boni de Castellane. The suit will now go again before the Rota tribunal. It may not be finally settled for a year.

Jan. 12.—Cardinal Leon Adolph Amette, archbishop of Paris, in an admonition which was published in the churches of Paris Sunday, forbids the dancing of the tango as a sin which must be confessed and requires penance.

PERSONAL.

Jan. 10.—It was stated in New Haven, Conn., by a man who has just returned from Pass Christian, where President Wilson was passing the holidays, that the president had said he is going to appoint Prof. William H. Taft, one-time president, to be chief justice of the United States supreme court.

Jan. 10.—Gen. Simon Bolivar Buckner, last surviving major general of the Confederacy, Mexican veteran, former governor of Kentucky, candidate for the vice presidency on the gold Democratic ticket in 1896, died Thursday night in his home, Glen Lily, Ky. He was buried at Frankfort today.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Jan. 14.—Richard McCree, a mill-honoree, was sentenced to five days in the county jail by a San Francisco, Cal., police judge for violation of the automobile speed laws.

Jan. 14.—Cold storage plants magnates, with press agents and lawyers, are in Washington clamoring for an opportunity to prove to the house committee on interstate and foreign commerce that refrigerated storage of edibles has nothing to do with the high cost of living.

Jan. 14.—Figures announced by W. J. Harris, director of the census, show that the boll weevil has caused a loss in the production of cotton in the United States in excess of 10,000,000 bales, valued at \$500,000,000.

Jan. 12.—The Haytian revolt is spreading all over the black republic, according to news brought by a Haytian steamer, which arrived at Kingston from Port au Prince.

Jan. 13.—After nearly three weeks of rest and recreation at a little cottage near the golf coast at Pass Christian, Miss. President Wilson Sunday night bade farewell to the southland. He arrived in Washington this morning.

Jan. 13.—A story of how overcoats, watches and cuff links, also money, if a prisoner happens to be snatched, have been swapped for morphine, cocaine and opium in the Tombs is being investigated by Assistant District Attorney Floyd Wilmet of New York.

MRS. MEDILL MCCORMICK



Mrs. Medill McCormick, daughter of the late Senator Mark Hanna, is the new chairman of the congressional committee of the National American Woman Suffrage association and has caused headquarters in Washington. She has been a leader in the suffrage movement in Illinois for several years.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

CRIMINAL.

Jan. 15.—After deliberation of less than one-half hour, a jury in the Pettis county circuit court at Sedalia, Mo., acquitted Mrs. Laura Evans of a charge of murder in the first degree. She fatally shot her husband, William Evans, a restaurant keeper, Sept. 10.

Jan. 14.—Aaron Donaldson, convicted in the Christian county, Ill., circuit court three years ago of defrauding J. H. Downs and daughter, Mrs. Jennie Ridgeley, of Assumption, out of \$85,000 on fictitious mining stocks and properties alleged to have been owned by Donaldson in the Ozark mountains, was paroled from Chester penitentiary.

Jan. 24.—Gov. Glynn refused finally to pardon D. H. Tolman, the convicted New York money lender.

Jan. 14.—A crowd of men estimated at 10,000, seeking employment at the plant of the Ford Motor Co. at Detroit, Mich., started serious rioting when they were told, after they had stood in the freezing cold for several hours, that work could not be given them.

Jan. 14.—On a crowded Muskegon, Ok., street S. M. Smith shot and probably fatally wounded Mrs. Beattie Brown, alleged to have been the woman in the case when Smith obtained a divorce from his wife 18 months ago.

Jan. 15.—David Craig, aged 57, and Sandy Rogers, aged 60, farmers, were shot and killed by Harry Reely, aged 35, a farmer, living near Pawpaw, Minn., who then committed suicide. This is the conclusion of the authorities who found the three bodies.

Jan. 13.—Angered because he was refused the hand of a 9-year-old girl in marriage, John Vane, an Italian laborer of Bellwood, Pa., fired four shots into the body of the girl's father, Giulio Petroll, a wealthy Italian of Bellwood. Petroll is in Altoona Hospital will die, while Vane is hiding in the mountains.

Jan. 13.—A bandit with a painted face held up the mail clerks on a northbound Southern Pacific train near Tropic, Cal. According to post-office officials here the bandit got only a trifling amount.

FOREIGN.

Jan. 14.—A striking illustration of the terrible human waste in war is furnished by the census just taken of the new Bulgarian territories acquired by conquest. The male population of that portion of Macedonia allotted to Bulgaria was reduced during hostilities from 175,000 to 42,500.

Jan. 13.—Northwest Russia is in the grip of a terrific storm. The railroads are blocked and 150 peasants have lost their lives in snow drifts. The roads are obliterated.

Jan. 12.—The London Daily Mail says that official figures show that the cat and mouse act, under which militant suffragists who start a hunger strike in jail are released, only to be arrested again when their health is restored, has broken up the militant cause.

Jan. 10.—Pierre Loti, French romanticist, is to put aside his wife, who is an invalid, and marry Jane Catala Mendes, according to a dispatch from Paris.

Jan. 12.—King Charles of Roumania is seriously ill. He was born April 20, 1839, and ascended the throne in 1881.

Jan. 12.—A fund amounting to \$5,000,000 to indemnify relatives of those who may be killed and wounded among the Ulster Unionist volunteers has been raised, according to an announcement by Capt. James Craig, Unionist member for East Down, Ulster, at a gathering of Unionists at Belfast.

RURAL CREDIT AND TRUST ACTS FIRST

PRESIDENT WILSON INDICATES TWO REFORMS HE WILL URGE AT ONCE.

HIS MESSAGE TO BE BRIEF

"I Have Had a Real Vacation," Says Executive. Much Improved in Health—Will Read Message to Congress Next Week.

Washington, Jan. 13.—Clear-eyed and bronzed President Wilson returned today from his first vacation in better physical condition than at any time since that broiling July afternoon 18 months ago, when he received the news of his nomination to the presidency. Three weeks of golfing, tramping and motor car riding, interspersed with extensive periods of rest, have restored Mr. Wilson's health, as he says himself, "I told you it was going to be a real vacation, and it was."

On the train which brought him here the president sent for the newspaper men and outlined his plans for legislation.

He said that he considered anti-trust and rural credit legislation of paramount importance, and in the immediate future these two subjects would occupy the forum of public attention.

The president showed clearly that these reforms in particular had been on his mind during his vacation at Pass Christian, Miss. Besides sketching his trust message, which will be characteristically brief, Mr. Wilson carefully studied the report of the commission that went abroad to study rural credits. He examined also a bill on the subject prepared by Senator Fletcher, chairman of the commission, and said he had just written the Florida senator asking him to confer with him about it at the White House, when he got back.

The president remarked that the bill seemed sound in the main, though he thought some additions ought to be made.

CONGRESS.

Jan. 15.—Four steps of vital importance, essential to place the United States army in a state of reasonable preparedness for possible war, were recommended to Secretary Garrison by Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood in his annual report.

Jan. 15.—Supporters of a law to conserve for the government all public lands containing radium won the first round in their battle in the house when by a vote of 188 to 159 they sent Representative Foster's bill for that purpose to the mines committee instead of the public lands committee.

Jan. 15.—A permanent world's fair in Washington was proposed by Senator Myers of Montana, with a request that congress create a commission to investigate the project. He said the proposed exhibition had the indorsement of former President Taft, the governors of 27 states and 150 commercial organizations.

Jan. 15.—Investigation of the feasibility of the government building an oil pipe line from the Oklahoma fields to the Gulf of Mexico, was ordered by the senate after Senator Gore had conferred with Secretary Daniels and offered a resolution for that purpose.

Jan. 12.—Congress started today upon the second stage of the long regular session with the calendars of both houses crowded with legislation of varied and far-reaching character. Refreshed by nearly three weeks' vacation, the first complete relaxation since President Wilson convened the special tariff-currency session last April, senators and representatives returned to Washington yesterday, keenly interested in the prospective developments of the next few months.

Jan. 10.—The administration anti-trust investigation was completed as far as the preliminary work by the house committee on judiciary is concerned.

MEXICO.

Jan. 15.—The Mexican government will default in the payment of the semi-annual interest on the bonds of the internal and external debts, according to a decision reached at a cabinet council.

Jan. 10.—Within ten days the force of United States marines aboard the battleships now stationed at Vera Cruz is to be doubled, making about 1,000 officers and men of the marine corps available to act in emergency.

Jan. 9.—Gen. Jose Manilla, one of the most prominent commanders of the Mexican federal army, deserted, crossed to the American side from Ojinaga, Mexico, and is held by the United States border patrol.

Jan. 13.—Harry Kendall Thaw would not be a public menace if he were released on bail, according to the report of the commission appointed by Federal Judge Aldrich to inquire into the state of Thaw's mentality at Concord, N. H.

DUCHESS DE TALLYRAND



Former Miss Anna Gould, whose marriage to Castellane, the French profligate, has been decided to have been illegal, and whose subsequent marriage to the Duke de Talleryand can now be ratified by church and state.

CURRENT HAPPENINGS.

LABOR.

Jan. 15.—A general strike throughout South Africa was proclaimed by the Trades Federation and the Rand miners by a two-thirds majority voted to join the movement.

Jan. 14.—The Riverside plant of the United States Steel Corporation resumed operations in full after an idleness of four months. Approximately 5,000 men are affected.

Jan. 14.—"Mother" Mary Jones, strike leader, who was deported from the southern Colorado coal fields Jan. 4 by the militia, returned to Trinidad from Denver. As soon as her presence was learned by the military authorities she was arrested and taken to the San Rafael hospital, where she was held incommunicado.

Jan. 10.—Charles H. Moyer, president of the Western Federation of Miners, and Charles Tanner, auditor, told the grand jury in Houghton, Mich., their versions of the deportation episode of Dec. 26.

WHITE HOUSE.

Jan. 9.—Early action by President Wilson upon the question of permanently organizing the new government of the Panama canal zone and the canal operating force is expected after his return to Washington next week.

Jan. 9.—When President Wilson returns to Washington early next week he will find Attorney General McReynolds prepared to take up in detail all the proposed "trust legislation" which has appeared in the form of bills to congress during the last nine months.

FAR EAST.

Jan. 13.—The Chinese parliament, which has been practically non-existent for months, was definitely dissolved by proclamation. The proclamation says the parliament would "be reconvoked in due course of time."

DEPARTMENTS.

Jan. 14.—Julian Hawthorne's charges against the management of the Atlanta penitentiary were not sustained in a report of a special investigation by Dr. A. J. McKelvey, submitted to Attorney General McReynolds.

Jan. 12.—The United States navy ranks third among the naval armaments of the world, according to the figures given in Puffinber's Navy Yard Book, published as a senate document.

Jan. 12.—Negotiations between the American Sugar Refining company and the department of justice have come to an abrupt halt, and unless the so-called trust agrees to meet demands for a reorganization, the pending suit to dissolve it under the Sherman anti-trust act will be pressed with vigor.

Jan. 10.—According to John Skelton Williams, acting secretary of the treasury, 1,280 banking institutions have applied for membership in the new federal reserve system.

Jan. 10.—Officers of the United States army in the future will not be permitted to discuss publicly "army matters of a debatable nature."

Jan. 9.—Explaining that his judgment was not influenced by the Mexican situation, Maj. Gen. Wood, chief of staff of the army, has advised committees of congress that it should appropriate \$5,000,000 for field guns and ammunition for the regular army and \$2,000,000 for the militia.

HUNDREDS DIE IN CRATER ERUPTION

TROOPS GUARD CITY OF KAGOSHIMA, EVACUATED BY JAPS AFTER FLOW OF LAVA.

HOT BOWLDERS SINK JUNKS

Tidal Wave, Quakes and Activity of Many More Volcanoes Terrorize Inhabitants—Foreigners Have Means of Escape.

Tokio, Japan, Jan. 14.—A wireless dispatch from the Japanese cruiser Tone reports the arrival of the cruiser and destroyers at Kagoshima. The eruption of Sakurajima continues "with great violence, ashes falling on the warships." According to the message Kagoshima has been evacuated by the inhabitants, but the troops remain.

Other volcanoes in the island of Eubshu showing extreme activity include Ito, Kirishima, Takayama and Oogoon and the greatest consternation prevails.

Miyazaki, capital of the province of the same name, and the fortified city of Kumamoto, 35 miles east of Nagasaki, are believed to be in great danger.

The official report estimates that 100 persons were burned to death by the eruption of Sakurajima. Some newspapers give the number as more than 300. Many persons were rescued by junks, but several junks were captured by hot bowlders.

Earthquakes have occurred at Hiroshima, on the south coast of the island of Honshu, and at Okayama.

Only Nagasaki has any considerable foreign population. There are about 200 Europeans and Americans there. They have ample opportunity to escape to sea if a serious condition confronts the city.

ACCIDENTS.

Jan. 15.—A wireless cry for help from the Royal Mail steamer Cobbequid, fast on the dreaded ledges of Grand Manan, followed five hours later by a final flicker of her radio saying the ship was filling, has caused grave concern for the 120 persons on board.

Jan. 13.—Lieut. Mery, a military aviator, while making a flight, fell from a height of 3,000 feet and was dashed to pieces.

Jan. 12.—Four sailors of the crew of the flagship Wyoming of the Atlantic fleet were drowned when a big freight sailing cutter of the flagship was swamped with 16 sailors aboard. Eleven men were picked up by a tug, which went to their rescue.

Jan. 12.—Mrs. Fred Wolf and two of her three children were burned beyond possibility of recovery in a fire that destroyed their home in Clinton, Iowa.

Jan. 12.—John B. Munson, president and general manager of the Georgia Southern & Florida railway, had a narrow escape from death in a wreck on that road near Cordele, Ga., in which three persons were killed and 27 were injured.

Jan. 10.—Three men were killed and four others probably fatally injured when a boiler in the gasoline manufacturing plant of the Ohio Oil company, near Bridgeport, Ill., exploded.

POLITICAL.

Jan. 15.—Arthur A. McLean, treasurer of the Democratic state committee of New York, pleaded guilty to accepting campaign contributions from a corporation. Supreme Court Justice Vernon M. Davis suspended sentence.

Jan. 15.—Congressman James M. Curley was chosen mayor of Boston by a majority of 5,000 votes over Thomas J. Kenny, president of the city council. Of a total of 80,000 votes polled on the coldest day of the winter, the victorious candidate received 43,309 and President Kenny had 37,250.

Jan. 10.—John Lind, President Wilson's personal representative in Mexico, is being boosted by Democrats of Minnesota as United States senator to succeed Moses E. Clapp, whose term expires in 1917.

Jan. 10.—Bernard Korbly of Indianapolis, Ind., was re-elected state chairman at a meeting of the Democratic state central committee. March 19 was chosen as the date of the state convention.

Jan. 10.—Lawrence B. Stringer, congressman at large from Illinois, announced his candidacy for the United States senate at a Jackson day banquet in Pontiac.

Jan. 12.—To test the application of the eight-hour law to employees of Oregon state institutions, Labor Commissioner Hoff had Gov. West, State Treasurer Kay and Secretary of State Olcott, members of the state board of control, arrested.

Jan. 9.—Gov. George W. Clarke set February 10 as the date for the special congressional election in the Second Iowa district, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Representative J. S. Pepper.

DOUGLAS L. M'KAY



Douglas L. McKay occupies the important position of commissioner of police of New York city, under Mayor Mitchell. This specially posed photograph of Mr. McKay was taken at police headquarters.

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

BREVITIES.

Jan. 15.—Final decision in favor of Oklahoma City was announced in the litigation involving the validity of the transfer of the Oklahoma state capital from Guthrie to Oklahoma City.

Jan. 15.—In the opinion of speakers at the annual convention of the National Shoe Retailers' association, which closed with a banquet in New York, the retail price of shoes may soon reach \$10 per pair.

Jan. 14.—The horse is "coming back," and the motor car is diminishing in popularity, according to speakers at the annual convention of the Western Harness Manufacturers and Dealers' association at Kansas City.

Jan. 14.—Commission form of government was adopted by McPherson, Kan., in an election. The proposition carried by nearly two to one. The vote was light.

Jan. 14.—Marriage selection education for race betterment, especially along the lines of eugenics, and the dependent child, were some of the principal topics of discussion at the closing session of the National Conference on Race Betterment at Battle Creek, Mich.

Jan. 10.—The Women's National Democratic League closed its annual convention with the election by acclamation of Mrs. William A. Cullop, wife of Representative Cullop of Indiana, to the presidency, at Washington.

Jan. 12.—At Hamburg, Germany, a city policeman killed his three daughters and then himself after a family quarrel.

Jan. 12.—One million dollars will be subscribed by the Jews of the United States as an endowment fund for the National Jewish Hospitals for Consumptives in Denver.

Jan. 12.—Mrs. William Seittlemeir, 58 years old, who weighed 600 pounds, died at her home near Huntington, Ind., of pneumonia. A special coffin, 44 inches wide and 28 inches deep, was required for the body and it was necessary to enlarge a doorway before the coffin could be taken inside the house.

Jan. 12.—At Soldau, Germany, an entire family consisting of a man and his wife with their five children, were found in their house with their throats cut and the gas turned on. Pecuniary difficulties are supposed to have driven the parents to kill the children and then commit suicide.

SPORTS.

Jan. 12.—Gene Packard, pitcher for the Cincinnati National league club; Ad Brennan and William Killefer, pitcher and catcher, respectively, for the Philadelphia Nationals, and Leonard (King) Cole, pitcher for the New York Americans, signed three-year contracts with the Chicago Federal league club.

Jan. 10.—Walter Johnson, the famous Washington pitcher, has refused an offer of a salary of \$30,000 for three years and a bonus of \$10,000, made him by Joe Tinker, manager of the Chicago Federal league team, Tinker announced.

Jan. 10.—Jack Johnson, the negro heavyweight pugilist, said in Paris that he had not received any cable offer of money for a fight with Gunboat Smith on the Mexican side of the border of lower California.

Jan. 9.—President John K. Tener of the National league, at a meeting of the directors of his organization in Cincinnati issued a statement in which he prophesied that the public opinion would be on the side of organized baseball in case a war is waged by the Federal league.

Jan. 9.—It was learned at Federal league headquarters that Lloyd Rickart, secretary of the Federal league, will shortly tender his resignation in order to become the president of the St. Louis Federal league team.