

GERMANS IN BAD PLIGHT

English Reinforcements in West and Russians in East Cause Worry.
 London, March 10.—The Germans practically back on the East Prussian border at many points in north Poland, the siege of Ossowiec waning, the demonstration on Warsaw south of the Vistula a failure, the Russians in the ascendancy in the Carpathians and in Bukowina—this is the news that comes to London from Petrograd. In all the reports there is no indication that the weakening of the German initiative in the eastern zone of the war is a cloak to conceal another drive of Field Marshal von Hindenburg toward Warsaw, such as he accomplished in the first weeks of February. The truth is that the military experts of London believe that facing the new British force of 1,250,000 in the west and the 2,000,000 of new troops sent by Russia into the east the German military powers for the moment are unable to decide in which direction to throw their mobile forces. Weakening one zone, no matter which one, can only mean disaster.

Only the German center at Suwalki in north Poland appears to be holding firm. The left flank to the south is said to have retired from its position at Mariampol back toward Eudtkuhnen on the border, while the right flank has hastily fallen back from Grodno toward Augustowo.

Stubborn fighting in Champagne, with the French still advancing, is reported by the French war office, which also says that progress has been made in the Argonne and in Flanders. A severe battle is going on at Notre Dame de Lorette, near Arras.

The German general staff reports success near Arras and in Champagne. Fighting continues in Alsace. In northern Poland many prisoners have been taken and the Russians everywhere defeated.

CRISIS IN BULGARIA

Peace Party Hard Pressed by War Advocates—Quiet in Greece.

London, March 10.—The affairs in Greece apparently upon the mend, the situation in Bulgaria now engages the attention of the allied diplomats. Dispatches received here say that Premier Radoslavoff, the prime minister, has been overthrown through the influence of King Ferdinand because he favored a declaration of war against Turkey and the capture of Adrianople.

In Greece Demetrios Ghounaris, senator from Potras, who was selected by King Constantine to form a cabinet when M. Zaimis, governor of the national bank, declined the task, is now trying to arrange a ministry. It is reported the situation is likely to become threatening again at any moment.

The king is in control of affairs for the present, but the party of M. Verizelos, the former premier, are by no means satisfied with a policy of non-intervention and may insist upon war.

In order to prevent the chamber of deputies from overturning the new cabinet King Constantine prorogued the chamber for one month.

The downfall of the Bulgarian premier was unexpected, but the combined influence of the king and Dr. Ghendieff, former foreign minister, was enough to defeat him. Radoslavoff's opponents declared that Bulgaria would be in too precarious a position if she were to incur the enmity of Austria and Germany and that more could be gained by a policy of neutrality.

PICKING A PICKPOCKET.

Rules That Guide Chicago Detectives in Spotting Their Man.

How to tell a pickpocket when you see one—the feat is apparently not difficult, for all applicants who take the civil service examination to become Chicago detectives are required to have mastered it.

"What are the physical characteristics of pickpockets?" they would be thief catchers are asked.

And this is the answer they are expected to give:

"Pickpockets ordinarily travel in mobs and are of two distinct types—one small or medium stature, the other tall and muscular. As a general rule, the age runs from eighteen to thirty-five. Their hands are soft, show no signs of work, and the fingers of all except the 'stall' and particularly the fingers of the 'wire' are long and slender. Their eyes are shifting and furtive. Their complexion is generally sallow and without distinct color, this being due either to prison pallor in types or to the use of cocaine or other drugs. The cocaine users show drawn features and prominent cheek bones and usually have distinct rings around the eyes.

"The temperament of pickpockets is high strung because of the dangers of the 'profession' or from the use of drugs. At the same time they are polite almost to the point of obsequiousness. They seldom carry weapons and rarely resort to force. On duty they dress to suit the occasion, generally well, but not conspicuously. They avoid wearing anything that might lead to identification." — Baltimore American.

Extremes.

Cham, the French caricaturist, was talking one day with a Gascon, who bragged that his father's ancient baronial dining hall was the wonder of the world. It was so high you could hardly see the roof.

"My father had a dining room," said Cham, "which was just as remarkable the other way. It was so low that the only fish we could serve at table was **saunder!**"

Heiress to Millions Learning to Be Chauffeur



Photo by American Press Association. ROSALIE JONES.

Despite the fact that her father left an estate estimated at between \$8,000,000 and \$10,000,000, "General" Rosalie G. Jones, suffragist leader and "hiker," is a full fledged mechanic in a New York automobile salesroom learning to be a chauffeur.

"General" Jones has fears that her mother, Mrs. Mary E. Jones, an ardent suffragist, may cut off her large allowance.

CANADIANS GIVEN SCARE

Toy Balloons Floating Toward Ottawa Mistaken For Aeroplanes.

Sir Robert Borden, premier of Canada, received a telegram from Brockville, Ont., on Sunday night, stating that three aeroplanes had passed over Brockville, sixty miles south, in the direction of Ottawa.

Colonel Sherwood, chief of the dominion police, was summoned. He ordered all lights out on Parliament hill and the capital was in complete darkness. There was considerable excitement among members of the house of parliament, who were notified of the approaching air cruisers.

The mystery was dispelled next day when it was learned that the Brockville police found remnants of toy fire balloons which were launched into the air at Norristown, N. Y., in connection with the celebration of 100 years of peace between the United States and Canada. The dominion police believe the lighted balloons were mistaken for searchlights on aeroplanes.

SPANISH AGENT EXPELLED

Carranza Sends Envoy Out of Mexico. Taken Aboard American Cruiser.

The state department was officially advised that General Carranza had ordered the Spanish minister to Mexico to leave the country within twenty-four hours from midnight Feb. 10 because of alleged refuge given to Angele de Caso, a Spanish subject.

The Spanish minister left Mexico City for Vera Cruz immediately after being ordered to depart. He insisted that De Caso was at no time in the Spanish legation, but declined to reveal his whereabouts.

Secretary Daniels instructed the commander of the battleship Delaware, now in Vera Cruz harbor, to take the Spanish minister aboard.

Man Fined For Firing Blank Shot.

Alleged to have fired a blank cartridge at the proprietor of a saloon in Pittsburgh when he was refused a drink, Thomas Kerrigan, aged forty-six, of Swissvale, was sentenced to pay a fine of \$10 or serve ten days in jail by Magistrate Borland. The wad from the cartridge tore a hole in the shoulder of the proprietor's coat.

The Duke's Walk.

"To meet one in the duke's walk." This is an invitation to fight a duel in the vicinity of Holyrood house, Scotland, there is a place called the duke's walk, so called from its being the favorite promenade of the Duke of York, afterward King James II. This walk is said to have been the common rendezvous for settling affairs of honor, as the site of the British museum was in England.

Revenge!

"Why are you so crazy to take mud baths? There's nothing the matter with you."

"It's this way, doctor. I was brought up in a lace collar and a Fauntleroy suit. And I always vowed that I would get my share of playing in the mud some day."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

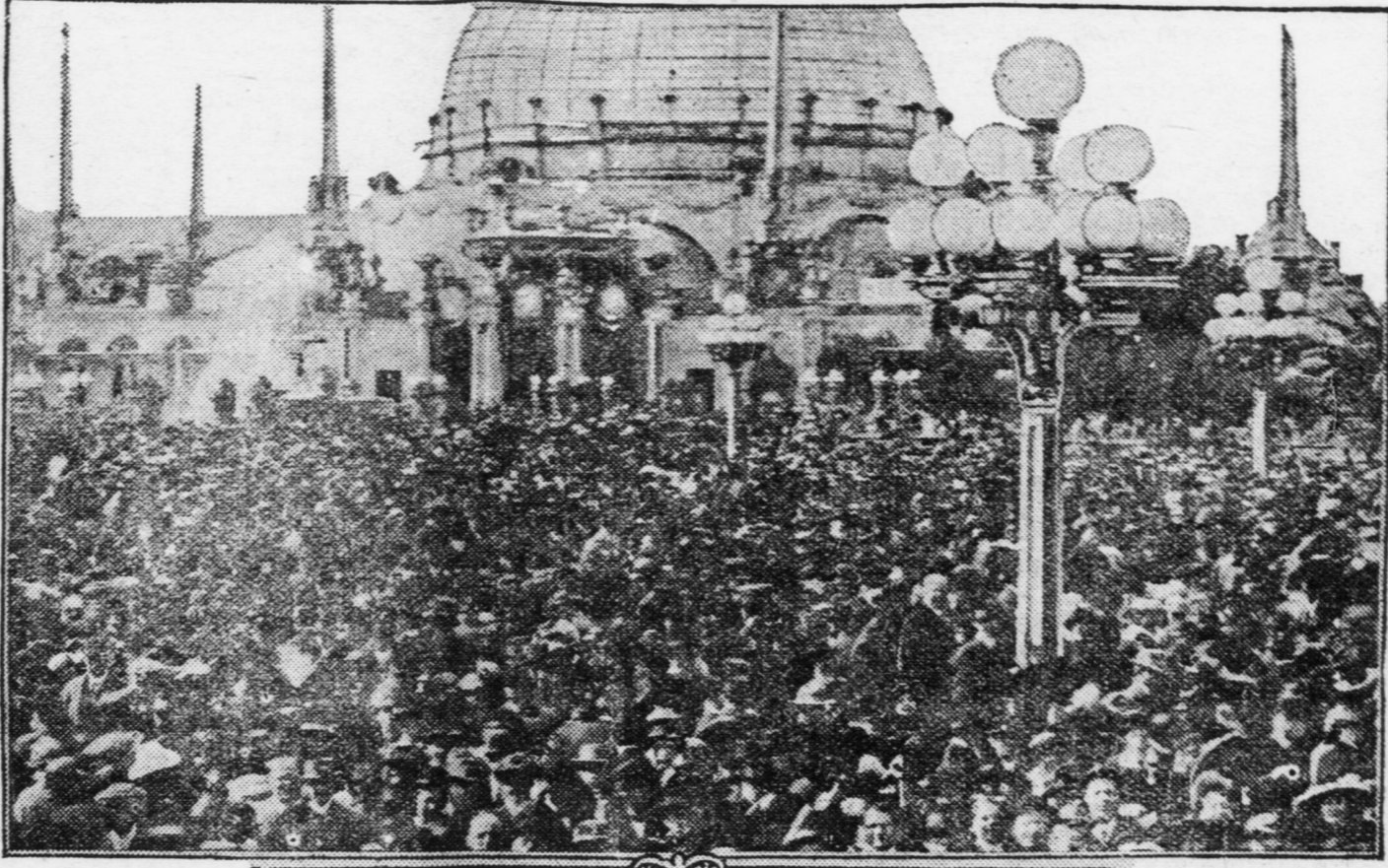
It Made a Difference.

"Bluffers is always talking about his love for the plain people."

"Yes?"

"Well, the other day somebody called his daughter plain, and he was hotter than a red headed hornet."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

CROWDS AT PANAMA-PACIFIC FAIR.



U. S. S. PENNSYLVANIA ON THE WAYS.

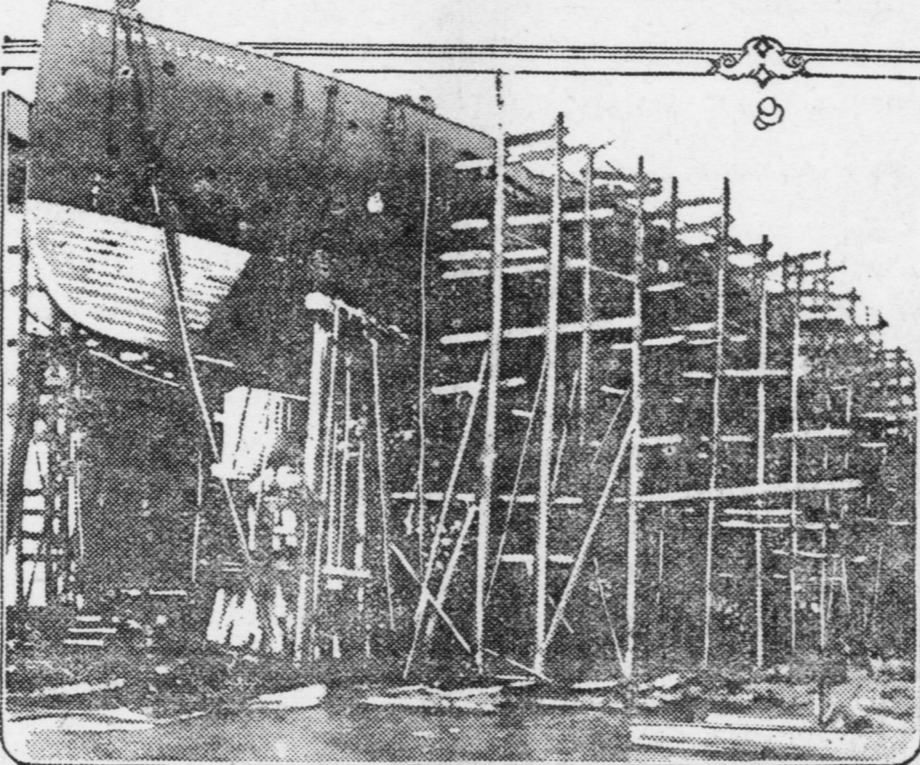


Photo by American Press Association. Our latest super-Dreadnought will carry twelve fourteen-inch guns.

JAPANESE ENVOY TO BIG FAIR.

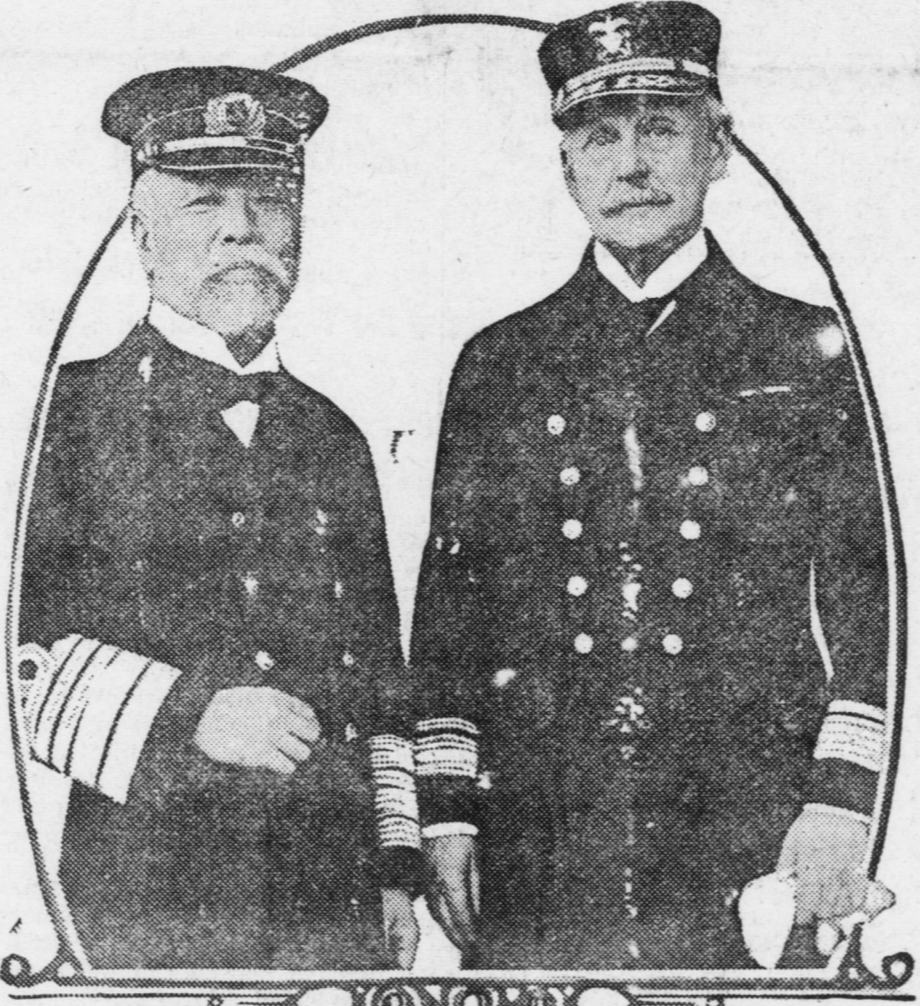


Photo by American Press Association. Admiral Baron Shigetowa, the mikado's representative to the Panama-Pacific exposition, with Rear Admiral Nathaniel R. Usher of the Brooklyn navy yard. Admiral Dewa is at the left of the picture.

PIUTE INDIANS RUN AMUCK.



A large band of Piute Indian outlaws escaped to the canyons of Utah, giving battle to their pursuers. Here is a typical group of Piutes.

ORDERS YANKEES OUT OF CAPITAL

Bryan Warns Americans to Leave Mexico City

SITUATION BECOMES ACUTE

General Obregon and His Force Is Said to Have Evacuated City, Leaving Population at Mercy of Lower Element—United States Warships on Way to Vera Cruz—Obregon Denies Stories of Looting.

Washington, March 10.—Secretary Bryan has warned Americans to leave Mexico City.

General Obregon has withdrawn with his army from the Mexican capital, leaving scant, if any, protection for the citizens.

Villa's representative in Washington announced that Zapatistas are again in control of the city, but this has not been confirmed by any official dispatches.

While there are many influences laboring to bring about American intervention in Mexico the United States has no intention of taking such action. This was indicated by the president.

Mr. Wilson told callers that while the other governments were all looking to the United States to secure proper protection for foreigners and their property in Mexico, none had suggested that the United States intervene. The suggestion that this government unite with South American governments for intervention had never reached him, he said.

With the dispatching of two war vessels to Mexican waters and the sending of a most vigorous note to Carranza the administration officials have resumed their watchful waiting policy.

The warships ordered to Vera Cruz are the battleship Georgia and the armored cruiser Washington, the latter the flagship of Rear Admiral Caperton, who will take command of all the naval vessels on the east coast of Mexico. The vessels were designated by Admiral Fletcher, commanding the Atlantic fleet, and both left from Guantanamo, where the fleet is based for the winter. It is expected they will reach Vera Cruz tomorrow.

The two additional warships have been sent chiefly for the purpose of intimidating General Carranza, but not with any intention of landing a party to take Vera Cruz or to proceed to Mexico City. Carranza will be literally under the guns of these vessels, as his offices are in a building on the quay at Vera Cruz, and the theory is that with the gray sea monsters at his elbow he will think twice before refusing to accede to the views of the United States with regard to the protection of American interests at Mexico City. The administration also desired to have the vessels at Vera Cruz as places of refuge for Americans or foreigners in the event of their desiring to leave suddenly.

Suggestions that the latest note to Carranza was an ultimatum were repudiated at the White House, where the president declared that the views of the United States regarding certain conditions had been clearly set forth to Carranza and that it had been left to him to act accordingly.

It was learned that when Consul Silliman at Vera Cruz presented to Carranza the note of the United States the first chief took advantage of the occasion to declare orally that it was not true that General Obregon had prevented food from entering Mexico City or that he had sent any supplies out of the city. This statement is absolutely contrary to advice received at the state department and at several foreign embassies.

The first statement by General Obregon regarding conditions in Mexico City for which he is held responsible were made public here in a dispatch received at the Constitutional agency from the general himself.

General Obregon's statement contradicts much that has been reported to the state department and foreign embassies by official representatives and reports conditions as very different from what Washington understands them to be. General Obregon asserts that the persons on whom the United States government relies for information are poisoned against the Constitutional cause.

At the White House a similar intimation was made in regard to some reports from Mexico City which it was declared were based on a desire to bring about intervention by the United States.

Professorship Offered to Sunday.
 Philadelphia, March 10.—The Princeton Theological seminary, which arranged Billy Sunday's visit to the university town, has definitely offered the evangelist a full professorship with a fine house and full liberty to teach his kind of preaching to the seminary students.

Full Time Resumed in Gary Mills.
 Gary, Ind., March 10.—For the first time in two years the 1,000 workmen at the local mills of the American Sheet and Tin Plate company are working on full time. Officials said that "normal increase of orders" was responsible.