

25,243 OF NATIONAL GUARD SENT HOME

MAJOR GENERAL FUNSTON DESIGNATES COMPANIES WHICH ARE ORDERED HOME.

NOW AWAITING FACILITIES

As Soon as Railroad Provides These, Movement Will Begin.—About 50,000 Will be Left on Border Patrol Duty.

Washington.—More than 25,000 National Guardsmen, now on the Mexican border, have been designated by Major General Funston for return home and muster out of the Federal service, under the order issued by the War Department.

All these organizations will be started homeward as soon as transportation facilities can be provided. Their departure will leave between 45,000 and 50,000 men of the guard still in the Federal service doing border patrol.

War Department officials continue to withhold comment on reports that the movement of General Pershing's regulars out of Mexico soon will be under way, and the statement announcing the guardsmen designated for relief does not connect these orders with the withdrawal plans in any way. The understanding has been, however, that with the return of the expedition in Mexico, and readjustment of the border patrol, all of the state troops gradually would be sent home.

The department's statement said: "General Funston has selected these organizations chiefly in accordance with the rule of returning first those troops longest in service on the border. To some extent, however, this rule could not be followed without unequal weakening of the border guard, and the departures from it are so explained. The total strength of the organizations selected is 25,243."

The guardsmen designated for return and muster out include: North Carolina—First Infantry, South Carolina—Troop A, cavalry; company A, engineers; field hospital company. Tennessee—Ambulance company, No. 1; field hospital, No. 1. Virginia—Second Infantry.

CONGRESS MAKES EFFORT TO SPEED UP LEGISLATION.

"Leak" Probe Transferred.—Try to Avoid Extra Session.

Washington.—With the peace note "leak" investigation transferred to New York, Administration leaders in Congress believe the attention of members generally now can be concentrated upon the clogged legislative program.

House and senate leaders are just as anxious as President Wilson over the press of important business remaining on the calendar. No secret is made of the fact that all of them earnestly desire to avoid an extra session, if it possibly can be done.

Responding to the President's personal appeal for action on important legislation, the steering committee will meet and endeavor to arrange a program for the remainder of the session and for longer day and possible night sessions. A caucus of Democratic senators will be called during the week to ratify the suggestions.

SWITZERLAND STIRRED BY GERMAN ORDER.

Berne, Switzerland.—The German measure prohibiting all importations, news of which was received here unexpectedly, caused considerable comment throughout Switzerland. The government will make remonstrances to Berlin as the entire economic situation of the country is affected by this species of blockade.

MACKINSEN CAPTURES BRIDGEHEAD POSITION.

Berlin, via Sayville.—The entire bridgehead position at Nanesti, on the Sereth Line in northern Rumania, fell into Field Marshal von Mackensen's hands with the town.

COMPLICATED QUESTION IS LIKELY TO BE RAISED.

Washington.—The German Admiralty statement that neutral subjects in the crews of vessels captured by the German raider in the South Atlantic "have been removed as prisoners of war," will raise a complicated question if any Americans are among them. It was said that if American officials abroad did not clear up whether Americans were among the prisoners, an inquiry would be addressed to the Berlin Government.

MTNY ARE KILLED WHEN CHEMICAL PLANT EXPLODES.

London.—A portion of the area of London was shaken severely when a chemical plant in which munitions were manufactured, was the center of a series of explosions, scattering destruction over a considerable section of the district in which the works were located. There is no evidence that the explosion was other than the result of a fire, such as that to which any factory is subject. Forty bodies have been recovered.

ALL NATION HONORS HERO OF MANILA BAY

PUBLIC HONORS FOR ADMIRAL DEWEY SELDOM EQUALLED IN AMERICAN HISTORY.

ALL FLAGS AT HALF-MAST

U. S. Warships All Over World Fire Farewell Salutes.—Bluejackets Bear Body to Last Resting Place in Arlington Cemetery.

Washington.—Admiral George Dewey, the hero of Manila Bay, was buried at Arlington with public honors seldom equalled in the nation's history.

After the services in the rotunda of the Capitol, the body was followed down Pennsylvania avenue and across the Potomac to its resting place in Arlington by a cortage including all the high officials of the Federal Government, the diplomatic corps, ranking officers of the Army and Navy, many military and naval units in uniform, committees of the senate and house, and representatives of many patriotic societies and other organizations.

Flags on American public buildings, forts and naval vessels throughout the world were at half mast, and at noon, while the last rites were being said at Arlington, senior warships of the American Navy everywhere fired a farewell salute of nineteen minute guns.

During the services at the Capitol, which were attended by President Wilson and many other officials and distinguished men and women, the body rested on the same catafalque and at the same spot in the rotunda where Lincoln, Garfield and McKinley lay in state. Chaplain Frazier, Dewey's and the Olympic's chaplain at Manila, officiated.

Escort of Cadets.

A brief ceremony at the Dewey residence, attended by near relatives, by the President and Mrs. Wilson, and by a few close friends, preceded the Capitol funeral, and in conformity to the Admiral's expressed desire, the Annapolis midshipmen were the only military escort when the body was taken from the home. The private service began at 10 o'clock and that at the Capitol an hour later.

It was decided to select no honorary pallbearers. At the home, at the Capitol, and later at the cemetery, the body was borne by blue jackets, and in the corage it reposed on a flag-draped caisson. Accompanying it on foot was an escort of marines, blue jackets, soldiers and midshipmen.

The larger military escort followed including the entire corps of midshipmen, the bluejackets of the battleship New Hampshire, marines from Norfolk and Philadelphia, artillerymen from Fort Monroe and other posts along the Potomac, and many other units. Accompanied by their officers on foot, they marched in the inverse order of their rank, in special full dress uniform.

MISSING AVIATORS FOUND AFTER WANDERING IN MEXICAN DESERT

Only Water They Had Was From Radiator of Airplanes.

Wellton, Ariz.—Lieut. Col. Harry G. Bishop and Lieut. W. A. Robertson, missing Army aviators, exhausted from walking four days in the wilds of Sonora, Mexico, without food or water, were found thirty-two miles south of the border by a civilian searching party from Wellton.

Lieutenant Robertson was brought back here by the searchers. Lieutenant Colonel Bishop, too weak to walk, was left in charge of four searchers in the Rosario Mountains, where he was found.

Two sandwiches and two oranges each was all the food the men had tasted since they left the north island aviation base at San Diego January 10 on their flight, Robertson told the searchers.

The only water they had had was taken from the radiator of the airplane, Robertson said, and it was exhausted four days ago.

Robertson was found and was following the tracks of the automobile of the searching party. He was trailing the base of the Gila Mountains, 200 miles south of the border. He directed the searching party to the Rosario Mountains, 30 miles farther south where he said he left Bishop the day before, Bishop had become exhausted and was unable to walk.

Leaving Robertson in charge of two of the searchers, other members of the party pressed southward and found Bishop lying on the ground in a mountain pass. He was unable to talk or recognize the searchers.

Robertson said the members of the searching party were the first humans he had seen since he landed. He was unable to give definite information as to the district wherein they landed but thought it was 250 miles or more south of the Arizona border.

FIFTEEN CRUISERS ON HUNT FOR GERMAN.

Buenos Aires.—Fifteen cruisers and armed ships now are searching the Southern Atlantic for the German raider, according to reports received here.

BLAME THE WAR



SUBMARINE SINKS SHIPS NATION MOURNS DEWEY

AT LEAST THIRTEEN VESSELS OF ENTENTE VICTIMS OF GERMAN RAIDER. STARS AND STRIPES FLOAT AT HALF MAST IN TRIBUTE TO HERO.

Ten English Ships and Two French Destroyed Near Azores Islands and South American Coast.—British Gain in East.

London.—A German commerce raider has been working havoc in the Atlantic ocean on Entente Allied shipping. Between the Azores Islands and the South American coast during the period from December 12 to January 10 at least 13 vessels—10 British steamers, a Japanese steamer and two French sailing craft—were captured by the raider and it is presumed that most of them were sunk.

The British Admiralty assumes that eight of the British steamers and the two French sailing vessels, all of them long overdue and some of them known to have been loaded with arms, ammunition, horses and other war supplies for the Entente Allies, have been sunk by the raider.

The Japanese steamer was released by the raider off the coast of Brazil and permitted to land at Pernambuco 237 men of crews of vessels destroyed. One of the British steamers is said to have been sent away by the raider with 400 additional men to be landed, but up to the present no advices of her having reached port have been received. The whereabouts of the raider is not known.

ARTHUR BALFOUR SENDS NOTE TO AMPLIFY ENTENTE REPLY.

Why Peace is Impossible at Present is Explained.

Washington.—The Entente Allies, in a note addressed by Arthur Balfour, British Foreign Minister, to Ambassador Spring-Rice, and delivered to the State Department, amplify their reply to President Wilson's peace note, by explaining in detail why they believe it impossible at present to attain a peace which will assure them such guarantees as they consider essential. The note also explains why the Allies demand the expulsion of Turkey from Europe, restoration of Alsace-Lorraine to France, of Italia Irredenta to Italy, and the other territorial changes set forth. Those who think the future of the world may be insured by international treaties and international laws, the note says, have ill-learned the lessons taught by recent history. After charging that German influence in Turkey had resulted in conditions as barbarous and more aggressive than were known under Sultan Abdul Hamid, and that it had been shown Germany cannot be expected to respect treaty obligations, Mr. Balfour says: "So long as Germany remains the Germany which, without a shadow of justification, overran and barbarously ill-treated a country it was pledged to defend, no state can regard its rights as secure if they have no better protection than a solemn treaty."

SPECIAL COMMITTEE ADVISES RETENTION OF ALL NAVY YARDS.

Washington.—Retention of all existing navy yards, establishment of submarine bases on the Atlantic, Gulf and Pacific coasts, and a thorough aeronautical survey of the coast of the United States and in possession were recommended to Congress in a preliminary report by a special commission of naval officers appointed by President Wilson.

FIND NO TRACE OF MISSING AVIATORS.

Calexico, Cal.—Army officers piloting three airplanes failed to find any trace of the two Army officers, Lieut. Col. H. G. Bishop and Lieut. W. A. Robertson, Jr., who have been lost since January 10. Several hours were spent in fruitless search over the desert and mountain region of Lower California. The officers also searched the Mesa country and finally landed on the desert of Sonora, where the missing men were last sighted.

Hero of Manila Bay Was One of Three Americans to Attain Rank of Admiral.—Life Was Full of Honorable Achievement.

Washington.—Admiral Dewey, the nation's Spanish War hero and by priority of grade the ranking naval officer of the world, died at his home here in his eightieth year. He had not been conscious since the day before when he lapsed into coma, still believing that in a few days he would be back at his desk in the navy department.

A general breakdown, accompanied by arterio sclerosis incident to old age, was the cause of death. The disease had been gradually spreading its hold upon the powerful body for a year and a half, but the admiral, proud of his physical vigor, had fought it off and even kept its existence a secret from most of his intimate friends.

Mrs. Dewey and the admiral's only son, George, were at the bedside. They had known there was no hope.

The admiral died at 5:56 o'clock. President Wilson and Secretary Daniels were notified at once and the news was flashed by wireless to American naval vessels and stations all over the world. The message carried orders that all flags be put at half-mast.

The president will confer with Secretary Daniels and Rear Admiral Badger and arrange for the funeral which takes place Saturday. The body will be buried at Arlington National Cemetery, on the Virginia shore of the Potomac river, where many of Admiral Dewey's former comrades have been laid to rest.

Only other two men—Farragut and Porter—have held the rank of the admiral of the American navy, and since Civil War days, no military figure has held such a place as Dewey in the affections and admiration of the American people. His death ended 62 years of active service. His "baptism of fire" came in the Civil War, through which he served with distinction. Promotion followed promotion during the years following, and he was a commodore commanding the Asiatic fleet when the orders "capture or destroy the enemy's fleet" gave him the first news of hostilities with Spain and sent him into Manila Bay for the feat that won undying fame and had far-reaching effect upon the position of the United States as a world power.

PLANS MADE TO MEET DEFICIT IN UNITED STATES TREASURY.

Increase in Revenue Expected to Exceed \$500,000,000 Yearly.—Big Bond Issue Proposed.

Washington.—Administration plans for meeting the Treasury deficit at the end of the next fiscal year took the form of a definite program, embracing increases in the inheritance tax, a new tax on excess profits of corporations and partnerships, and a bond issue of \$289,000,000. A bill including these proposals and bearing the endorsement of President Wilson and Secretary McAdoo will be framed at once. The increase in revenue under the plan is expected to be more than \$500,000,000 annually, and if it fails to take care of the deficit, a \$100,000,000 issue of Treasury certificates of indebtedness may be decided on. As agreed to informally by Democrats of the Ways and Means Committee and approved by the President and Secretary of the Treasury, the excess profits tax would be at the rate of eight or ten per cent.

BRYAN CONGRATULATES WILSON FOR EFFORT TO SECURE PEACE

Washington.—Former Secretary Bryan called at the White House and congratulated President Wilson on his peace note. "The president has done just right," said Mr. Bryan. "Anything calculated to bring the peace terms of the belligerents out into the open should have the support of every American." Mr. Bryan came to Washington to testify before the joint congressional committee investigating transportation problems.

DEMobilization OF NATIONAL GUARD

ADMINISTRATION IS ALSO PLANNING FOR EARLY WITHDRAWAL OF PERSHING'S TROOPS.

NO DEFINITE DATE IS SET

Likely That Guardsmen Will Be Ordered Home Within a Few Days Unless Something Unexpected Develops.

Washington.—Although Villa's operations have injected confusing factors into the situation in northern Mexico and along the border, there is every indication that the Administration is going forward with its plans for early withdrawal of Pershing's expedition and demobilization of the National Guard.

Officials here have insisted that it was impossible to set a definite date for the troop movements because of the uncertainty of transportation facilities and because the situation at the border and beyond constantly is changing. It has been indicated clearly, however, that unless there was some unexpected development, Pershing's withdrawal and the return of the guardsmen would be ordered within a few days.

The reports on Villa's new campaign apparently have not disturbed this determination, but they have somewhat bewildered officials here as to the real situation and in the end may operate to hold up the orders until a more thorough investigation has been made. Army officers contend that the Pershing force would be in a better military position if withdrawn and regrouped, but they are anxious to locate the Villa forces more definitely before there is any American movement.

Border dispatches transmitting rumors that the guardsmen would be ordered home with in five days were heard by War Department officials without comment. General Funston has exercised a wide discretion regarding details of troop disposition, and it is assumed generally that the exact date will depend largely on his assessment of conditions along the border and in the territory where Villa is operating.

GERMAN RAIDER BELIEVED TO BE MOEWE, CAPTOR OF APPAM.

Sailed Under Danish Flag and Carried Hay on Bridge to Conceal Armament.

Rio Janeiro, Brazil.—It is considered certain here that the German raider which has been creating havoc among Entente shipping in the south Atlantic is the Moeve, the German armed raider which captured the Appam and sunk numerous Entente ships in Atlantic waters a year ago.

The American Consul at Pernambuco has cabled the Embassy here confirming the landing of several Americans from vessels which fell victim to the raider. He added that no American ships had been sunk by the German craft, and that all the American sailors landed were men from the crews of foreign vessels.

According to reports from an authoritative source the Moeve is understood to have sailed, from Kiel under the Danish flag carrying a cargo of hay on the bridge in order to conceal her armament. When last seen, the Moeve was painted black, with white markings. Her armament included four torpedo tubes in service and several tubes in reserve. She is believed to have carried a mine-laying apparatus.

The raider also carried a large number of auxiliary plates which would permit her commander to change the appearance of the bridge at will. In addition she had collapsible funnels.

The vessel now believed to be the Moeve was repainted several times, and under the last coat of paint were observed traces of the Danish flag which had been painted on the hull.

S. L. WHIPPLE OF BOSTON, SELECTED TO ACT AS COUNSEL

Washington.—Sherman L. Whipple, of Boston, a Democrat and a noted trial lawyer, was invited by the Rules Committee of the House to act as counsel in the peace note leak investigation which it now appears will extend deeply into Wall Street stock manipulations. Representative Henry, chairman of the committee, and Representative Campbell, the ranking Republican member, that it was hoped Whipple would accept.

BRIEF VISIT TO CAPITOL PAID BY PRESIDENT.

Washington.—Speeding up of consideration of the legislative program generally was urged by President Wilson during a brief visit to the Capitol. While he devoted his conference with Senators and representatives chiefly to discussing the general dam bill now in conference, he mentioned other measures in which he is interested, including those introduced as a result of the railroad strike threatened last year.

ENDS DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, GAS

"Pape's Diapepsin" cures sick, sour stomachs in five minutes—Time It!

"Really does" put bad stomachs in order—"really does" overcome indigestion, dyspepsia, gas, heartburn and sourness in five minutes—that—just that—makes Pape's Diapepsin the largest selling stomach regulator in the world. If what you eat ferments into stubborn lumps, you belch gas and eructate sour, undigested food and acid; head is dizzy and aches; breath foul; tongue coated; your insides filled with bile and indigestible waste, remember the moment "Pape's Diapepsin" comes in contact with the stomach all such distress vanishes. It's truly astonishing—almost marvelous, and the joy is its harmlessness.

A large fifty-cent case of Pape's Diapepsin will give you a hundred dollars' worth of satisfaction. It's worth its weight in gold to men and women who can't get their stomachs regulated. It belongs in your home—should always be kept handy in case of sick, sour, upset stomach during the day or at night. It's the quickest, surest and most harmless stomach doctor in the world.—Adv.

All Records Shattered.

The coal and coke output of the United States broke all records in 1916. The total coke production, according to estimates prepared by C. E. Lusher of the United States geological survey, department of the Interior, was 54,300,000 tons, an increase over 1915 of 12,700,000 tons, or 30 per cent, and over 1913 of 8,000,000 tons.

Coal production records were smashed by an output of 597,500,000 tons, compared with 570,000,000 tons, the previous high record established in 1913. The quantity of bituminous coal mined was 509,000,000 tons, an increase compared with 1915 of 66,500,000 tons, or 15 per cent, according to estimates by C. E. Lusher of the United States geological survey, department of the Interior. The quantity of Pennsylvania anthracite was about 88,812,000 net tons, a decrease of 600,000 tons.

ACTRESS TELLS SECRET.

A well known actress gives the following recipe for gray hair: To half pint of water add 1 oz. Bay Rum, a small box of Barbo Compound, and 1/2 oz. of glycerine. Any druggist can put this up or you can mix it at home at very little cost. Full directions for making and use come in each box of Barbo Compound. It will gradually darken streaked, faded gray hair, and make it soft and glossy. It will not color the scalp, is not sticky or greasy, and does not rub off. Adv.

Too Many Now.

"What's become of the old-fashioned woman who exclaimed, 'brazen creature!' every time she saw another woman immodestly dressed?" "I don't know, but I'm sure of one thing." "And what is that?" "If she were alive today and still tried to keep up that practice, she would soon be out of breath."

With the Fingers! Says Corns Lift Out Without Any Pain

Sore corns, hard corns, soft corns or any kind of a corn can shortly be lifted right out with the fingers if you will apply on the corn a few drops of freezone, snays a Cincinnati authority.

At little cost one can get a small bottle of freezone at any drug store, which will positively rid one's feet of every corn or callus without pain or soreness or the danger of infection.

This new drug is an ether compound, and dries the moment it is applied and does not inflame or even irritate the surrounding skin. Just think! You can lift off your corns and calluses now without a bit of pain or soreness. If your druggist hasn't freezone he can easily get a small bottle for you from his wholesale drug house.—adv.

Not Long Enough to Reach Here.

Bill—I see by this paper that China has the longest National hymn. Jill—Ever hear it? "Oh, no, I've never been over there." "Well, it can't be so awful long if it hasn't reached here yet."

To Drive Out Malaria

And Build Up The System Take the Old Standard GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. You know what you are taking, as the formula is printed on every label, showing it is Quinine and Iron in a tasteless form. The Quinine drives out malaria, the Iron builds up the system. 5c each.

An Unsettled Question.

Little Lemuel—Say, paw, does 'Hon.' in front of a man's name mean that he is honest?" Paw—Sometimes it does, son, and then again sometimes it doesn't.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Charles H. Fletcher* In Use for Over 80 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

An acre of good fishing ground will produce more food in a week than an acre of land in a year.