

PERSHING'S TROOPS ARE WITHDRAWING

FINAL CHAPTER IN THE OCCUPATION OF MEXICO BEING WRITTEN.

BAKER ISSUES STATEMENT

Border Militia Question and Sending of Fletcher to Mexico Capital Now Hold Interest.—Villa and Carranza Are Busy.

Washington.—The final act in the entrance into Mexico of 12,000 American soldiers as a result of the Villa massacre of 17 Americans at Columbus, N. M., on March 9, 1916, was written with official announcement by the War Department that General Pershing had been ordered, and actually had started to bring his troops back to the United States.

Secretary Baker issued the following announcement:

"General Pershing has been ordered to bring his troops out of Mexico. The movement is to be an immediate one, and probably is already under way. Later advices to the department said that the troops already had begun the evacuation of Colonia Dublan, 110 miles from the border, where they had been concentrating during the past few weeks. The last American soldier is expected to recross the border in about a week."

No official information is at hand as to whether Villa or Carranza troops will occupy the territory left vacant by the Americans, but the belief is strong here that the bandit, who is credited with, at least, 8,000 well-armed men who is now, at least, four times as strong as when the American troops went across the border, will make a desperate effort to take the territory, particularly for its moral effect. The two other phases of the Mexican problem on which interest centers now, are the disposition of the more than 50,000 militia still on the border, and the sending of Ambassador Fletcher to his post at Mexico City. Officials say no decision has been reached in either of these questions, but that both are dependent on the turn of events in Mexico.

SENATORS WORK OVERTIME TO CLEAN UP MUCH WORK.

Less Than Thirty Days to Solve Congested Legislation.

Washington.—With less than 30 working days remaining in the life of the Sixty-Fourth Congress, the Democratic Steering Committee of the Senate decided to hold daily sessions of the Senate from 11 o'clock in the morning until 10 o'clock at night, beginning Thursday, February 1.

Overtime exertions were determined upon as the first move in an effort to solve the congested legislation situation, the decision being to drive away as hard and fast as possible on essential appropriations and the revenue bill, and to undertake the big general Administration measures one by one as time permits. Whether any of the Administration bills over which there is so much dispute could be passed, none of the Democratic leaders would predict.

The general understanding is that the railroad labor bills will be considered as soon as the India appropriation bill is out of the way, provided the Interstate Commerce Committee does not ultimately decide to await action on this matter in the House. In view of the fact that Representative Adson is preparing to rush a separate bill on the subject through the House, the Senate committee may decide to wait. In that case, the corrupt practice bill or the mineral leasing measure may be given a try-out.

BIG BRITISH CRUISER MINED OR TORPEDOED.

London.—The British auxiliary cruiser Laurentic of 14,892 tons gross, has been sunk by a submarine or as a result of striking a mine, according to an official statement issued by the British Admiralty. Twelve officers and 109 men were saved.

PITTSBURGH SUFFERS LOSS OF MILLIONS IN BIG BLAZE.

Pittsburgh, Pa.—Fire which swept through a section of the retail business district here destroyed the Frank and Sedar Department Store, the Grand Opera House, the Hilton Clothing Company and a dozen or more smaller buildings with a loss estimated at from \$2,000,000 to \$3,000,000. Four firemen were seriously hurt and a dozen or more so badly injured that they were removed to hospital. Frozen hydrants handicapped the firemen.

ENGLISH HAVE EXTENDED DANGER ZONE IN NORTH SEA.

Washington.—Warning of a considerable extension of the North Sea zone designated as "dangerous to shipping" was received at the State Department from the American Embassy at London. At the State Department it was said that what significance the enlarging of the British mine field may have was not known, but in other quarters it was pointed out that the new extension formed a cordon of mines around the German coast.

RIVERS - HARBORS BILL PASSES HOUSE

CARRIES AN APPROPRIATION OF \$38,000,000, OF WHICH \$10,000,000 IS NEW WORK.

PARTY LINES NOT DRAWN

President Wilson's Approval Expressed as to Existing Projects Concerned.—Vote Was 221 to 131.—Bill Now Goes to Senate.

Washington.—The annual rivers and harbors appropriation bill, carrying \$38,000,000, including more than \$10,000,000 for new projects was passed by the House by a vote of 221 to 131. It now goes to the Senate.

The House increased the appropriation for Norfolk harbor from \$270,000 to \$360,000 and retained as a continuing project \$1,425,000 for deepening the channels leading to the harbor at Tampa, Fla., to 27 feet, \$300,000 of the amount being made available in this bill.

The President, although opposing the proposed public buildings bill now awaiting action in the Senate, has expressed his approval of the river and harbors measure in so far as appropriations for existing projects is concerned.

The House struck out a provision to create a commission of Cabinet officers and members of the Senate and House committees to investigate river and harbor improvements, drainage, reclamation, irrigation and flood control problems, with a view to recommending to Congress next December plans for co-ordinating all such activities. This plan, favored by the President, was eliminated on a point of order after a lively parliamentary fight, but another flood control bill is pending in the House.

The vote by which the bill passed was not along party lines.

PUBLISHING BUSINESS IS IN HAZARDOUS POSITION DUE TO COST OF PAPER.

Declare Publishers, Who Say Remedy Must Be Found at Once.

Chicago.—Newspaper publishers and news print paper manufacturers at a conference here voted to appoint committees to meet immediately after delivery to Congress this week of the Federal Trade Commission's report on the print paper situation to see if knowledge gained from the report points the way to an adjustment of the paper problem.

Publishers, representing the American Newspaper Publishers' Association, agreed that the present high price of paper has placed the newspaper publishing business in a position so hazardous and menacing that a remedy must be found without delay. On the other hand, representatives of the Print Paper Manufacturers' Association asserted that the increased cost of production justified present prices.

Many of the publishers favored an agreement by both sides to abide by any price the Federal Trade Commission may set. This would have to be a gentlemen's agreement, as the commission has power only to investigate.

Those active in the meeting included for the publishers Frank P. Glass, of Birmingham, chairman of the print paper committee of the Publishers' Association; E. B. Stahlman, Nashville, and Victor Lawson, of Chicago. Prominent manufacturers present were P. T. Dodge, president of the International Paper Company; Alexander Smith, managing director of the Abitibi (Canada) Paper Company, and J. A. Bothwell and F. A. Sabbattan, Canadian manufacturers.

COMMITTEE APPROVES FEDERAL RESERVE ACT.

Washington.—An amendment to the Federal reserve act proposed by the reserve board to make immediately effective the provision requiring all reserves of member banks to be kept in Federal reserve banks, was approved by the House Banking and Currency Committee.

MODERN ATTIRE OF WOMEN IS DECRIED BY SOCIETY.

Wilmington, N. C.—The North Carolina Women's Missionary Society of the Methodist Church in session here adopted resolutions deprecating the immodest attire of the modern woman, the low standard of moving picture shows, enforcement of laws regulating sale of habit-forming drugs, urged enforcement of laws abolishing liquor traffic, urged discouragement of the use of coco-cola and favored a single standard of morality.

MEXICAN TROOPERS IN FIGHT WITH COWBOYS.

Tucson, Ariz.—According to telephone advices from Arivaca, Ariz., about 14 miles south of here, fighting has been in progress all day at a place called Stonehouse between Mexican troopers and American cowboys. When the cowboys attempted to drive their cattle from the boundary line, the Mexicans opened fire and reports said the Americans retreated and were reinforced by a part of troop B, Utah Cavalry, who returned fire.

BLAME THE WAR



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NEW BASE FOR TROOPS

OJA FEDERICO, EIGHTY MILES NORTH OF COLONIA DUBLAN IN CHIHUAHUA.

Column Will Enlarge at Columbus.—De Facto Troops Occupy Evacuated Territory.—El Valle is Permanently Abandoned as Outpost.

El Paso, Texas.—Ojo Federico, 80 miles north of Colonia Dublan, Chihuahua, will be the temporary field headquarters of the American punitive expedition during the withdrawal operations. After retirement of the American troops, Major General Pershing and his staff will proceed to the border at Columbus, N. M., in the rear of the expeditionary column.

General Pershing has perfected his plans for moving the headquarters equipment to Ojo Federico at once and it was considered probable that he had already sent advance detachments there to establish the headquarters camp.

El Valle (San Buena Ventura) has permanently abandoned as an outpost of the American expedition at dawn when the Fifth United States Cavalry, which had been acting as a rear guard for this preliminary withdrawal movement started northward.

Juarez, Mexico.—Two thousand de facto troops reached Jimenez, Chihuahua, early in the day from Torreon, en route to Chihuahua City to police western Chihuahua after the evacuation of the American punitive expedition, an official message from Jimenez stated. These troops were sent north following the receipt of orders from General Obregon, Minister of War.

PROVISION TO FORBID STRIKES STRICKEN OUT BY SENATE.

Committee Again Defeats Effort to Incorporate Suggestion by President.

Washington.—For the second time since it began consideration of railroad legislation to supplement the Adamson law, the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee declined to approve a provision suggested by President Wilson forbidding a strike or lockout pending investigation of a labor controversy.

The vote was ten to five, with three Democrats, Senators Underwood, Smith, of South Carolina, and Thompson, voting with the Republicans in the negative.

On the first vote 10 days ago, the committee turned down this provision seven to three. A further effort may be made to win the committee's approval, and if this is unsuccessful, a fight will be made for the provision on the floor of the Senate.

Chairman Newlands said the committee was still at work on an investigation bill with this feature eliminated, and was confident that approval would be given a measure that would prevent obstructions to interstate commerce without actually forbidding a strike.

The action of the committee came shortly after representatives of the four railroad brotherhoods informed President Wilson that they desired to suggest changes to the bills now pending. The President asked that the suggestions be submitted in writing, and promised to give them careful consideration. The brotherhood leaders declined to make public their proposals at this time, but it is understood they follow the lines indicated in hearings before the House Committee and provide for a permanent investigating commission composed partly of employers and employees, without any strike prohibiting feature.

FORTIFICATIONS BILL FAVORABLY REPORTED.

Washington.—The House fortifications committee reported favorably a \$1,000,000 bill providing for a comprehensive scheme of defense for New York harbor, eight 16-inch mortars for Cape Henry, two 16-inch guns for the Puget Sound, \$4,800,000 for an elaborate aero service for coast defense, and \$80,000 for anti-aircraft guns. Emplacements are provided also for eighteen 12-inch long range guns.

LANSING PROTESTS TO MEXICAN CHIEF

COMMUNICATION REGARDS CERTAIN PROVISIONS PROPOSED IN NEW CONSTITUTION.

RELATING TO FOREIGNERS

Objects Because Chief Executive May Expel Anyone Without Recourse to Appeal.—Not in Accord With Other Nations.

Mexico City.—Secretary of State Lansing has sent to General Carranza, through Charles B. Parker, American Charge d'Affaires here, a communication in regard to certain provisions which it had been proposed to include in the new Mexican constitution. The communication calls attention to articles vesting the Executive with power to expropriate property without judicial recourse, and also the article providing that civil commercial companies cannot own properties of a greater area than is necessary to accomplish the purpose for which they are formed, and placing the power to determine what area is necessary in the hands of the Executive.

The communication says that if the latter provision were made retroactive, it might be confiscatory as no provision is made for compensation.

Attention is called to the article providing that there be no exemption from taxation. If this were given a retroactive effect, says Secretary Lansing's communication, it would impair contracts of many foreign corporations now operating under agreements providing periods of exemption by the federal or state governments.

Regarding article 33, dealing with the expulsion of obnoxious foreigners, objection is made because the proposed article permits the executive to expel anyone, without recourse to appeal, whose presence is deemed inadvisable by him. The letter states that this is not in accord with the usual practice of nations that cause be clearly shown.

FIGHTING UNABATED IN MARSHES NORTH OF RIGA.

With Germans Having the Advantage—Cold Weather Halts Operations in Rumania.

The big battle between the Germans and Russians over the frozen Tirul marsh, southwest of Riga, continues unabated. Further progress for the Germans along both sides of the Aa River is reported by Berlin, which claims an advance over a front of about six miles and the capture of Russian fort positions together with 14 officers and 1,714 men and 13 machine guns.

Petrograd admits the southeast of the river, the Russians have had to fall back a third of a mile, but says the attacks by the Germans on the marsh were repulsed.

Aside from this battle, the fighting in the various other theaters continues to be carried out mainly by the artillery and small reconnoitering and raiding parties. In Rumania, the extremely cold weather has virtually put an end to the operations for the moment.

GREAT BRITAIN ELECTRIFIED BY PRESIDENT WILSON'S SPEECH

Press Gives His Utterances an Unfriendly Reception.

London.—President Wilson's address to the United States Senate has furnished the British Government and public with a surprise as electrifying as his mediatory note to the belligerents. With the exception of The Manchester Guardian and The Daily News, which are the only papers in Great Britain that can be classified as pacificatory in policy, the press gives the President's utterances an unfriendly reception and engages in much speculation over the meanings which it is considered, may be concealed behind certain passages.

INDIANA LOWER HOUSE PASSES PROHIBITION BILL.

Indianapolis, Ind.—By a vote of 70 to 28, the lower branch of the State Legislature passed a bill prohibiting the sale, manufacture, distribution or advertisement of liquor in the state after January 1, 1918. The bill now goes to the senate. Fifty-two Republicans and 18 Democrats opposed it.

PERSHING'S BAGGAGE REACHES COLUMBUS.

El Paso, Tex.—Part of the field headquarters equipment and baggage reached Columbus, N. M., from Colonia Dublan together with quantities of supplies and munitions, passengers from there said. Arrangements continue to be made in Columbus for receiving the expeditionary troops. After a brief rest there it was said the plan was to move the troops to El Paso, Douglas and other border points where cantonments will be provided.

GIANT SUPERDREADNAUGHT MISSISSIPPI IS LAUNCHED.

Newport News, Va.—The great red-coated hull of the superdreadnaught Mississippi was moored to a pier at the plant of the Newport News Shipbuilding & Drydock Co., where hundreds of workmen began the work of preparing her to take first rank in the Nation's sea forces. The battleship, the third American man-o-war to bear her name, was launched here before a distinguished company

IS CHILD CROSS, FEVERISH, SICK

Look, Mother! If tongue is coated, give "California Syrup of Figs."

Children love this "fruit laxative," and nothing else cleanses the tender stomach, liver and bowels so nicely.

A child simply will not stop playing to empty the bowels, and the result is they become tightly clogged with waste, liver gets sluggish, stomach sours, then your little one becomes cross, half-sick, feverish, don't eat, sleep or act naturally, breath is bad, system full of cold, has sore throat, stomach-ache or diarrhea. Listen, Mother! See if tongue is coated, then give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," and in a few hours all the constipated waste, sour bile and undigested food passes out of the system, and you have a well child again.

Millions of mothers give "California Syrup of Figs" because it is perfectly harmless; children love it, and it never fails to act on the stomach, liver and bowels.

Ask at the store for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly printed on the bottle. Adv.

The Beautiful.
"Snow in the city is pestiferous, in the suburbs a poem," opines the Baltimore American. To which the Syracuse Post-Standard rejoins: "Snow is a delight in city and country when it doesn't degenerate into slush."

Infections or inflammations of the Eyes, whether from external or internal causes, are promptly healed by the use of Roman Eye Balsam at night upon retiring. Adv.

Too Suggestive.
First Tramp—I wish I could git off dese fast freights for a ride in a first-class coach.

Second Tramp—Every cloud has its silver lining. In de passenger coach dere is an ax and saw to remind you of a wood pile.

Whenever You Need a General Tonic Take Grove's

The Old Standard Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic is equally valuable as a General Tonic because it contains the well known tonic properties of QUININE and IRON. It acts on the Liver, Drives out Malaria, Enriches the Blood and Builds up the Whole System. 50 cents.

Foolish Striving After Happiness.
We all seek happiness so eagerly that in the pursuit we often lose that joyous sense of existence, and those quiet daily pleasures, the value of which our pride alone prevents us from acknowledging.—Sir Arthur Helps.

Shutting Him Off.
Newspaper—I have a three-year-old boy that is unusually smart.
Nagsby—Yes, so I have been told.
Newspaper (flattered)—Ah, who told you?
Nagsby—You did—a moment ago.

Still on the Job.
Hyker—My wife's mother has been dying for the last five years.
Ptyer—And she isn't dead yet?
Hyker—No, she's very much alive. You see, when her husband croaked he left her his dyehouse.

Translation.
"What on earth did that fellow mean when he said, he was a peregrinating pedestrian, castigating his itinerary from the classic Athens of America?"
"He meant he was a tramp heading his way from Boston."

Its Lead.
"I see that your woman reporter has a decided tendency for military happenings."
"I guess that is because she puts too much powder on her nose for news."

Not an Occasion for Praise.
In doing what we ought we deserve no praise, because it is our duty.—St. Augustine.

You can't always judge the dinner by the price.

Before starting the youngsters to school give them a piping hot cup of

Instant Postum

School teachers, doctors and food experts agree on two points—that the child needs a hot drink, and that the drink shouldn't be coffee.

Postum fills the need admirably and its very extensive use among thoughtful parents, coupled with the child's fondness for this flavory, nourishing food-drink, show how completely it meets the requirement.

"There's a Reason"

No change in price, quality, or size of package.