

PERSHING'S MEN BEGIN WITHDRAWAL

LONG STAY IN DESERT IS ENDED AND OUR BOYS ARE COMING HOME.

CARRANZA TO GUARD BORDER

Leaves of Absence to National Guard Extended 30 Days, Which Indicates Early Scatter of Militiamen.

El Paso, Tex.—The American punitive expedition has ended its long stay in Mexico, and Pershing's men are now being for the border.

It is officially reported by army officers that actual withdrawal operations are under way at El Valle, the southern outpost of the expedition, and at San Joaquin, between El Valle and the field headquarters at Colonia Dublan.

Arrangements are also being made at Juarez for sending all available freight cars to Casas Grandes to bring out the stocks of goods and surplus supplies from the stores of the American Mormons and others who have been supplying the troops in Mexico.

Carranza Troops Ready.

The pitching of a large number of tents at Columbus for housing equipment and ordnance and other army stores is also considered and indication of the early arrival of the expedition from the field base.

Gen. Pershing's troops will be disposed along the border with headquarters at El Paso and San Antonio.

Andres Garcia, inspector general of Carranza consulates said that Carranza troops were ready to occupy the territory evacuated by the punitive expedition. The troops will be sent to the scene by means of the Mexican Northwestern Railroad, he explained, adding that a troop train has already gone to Casas Grandes.

All leaves of absence granted to national guard officers and men in this district have been ordered extended 30 days by the war department, indicating that the guardsmen would all be sent home soon.

WILL NOT JOIN PEACE LEAGUE

Statement to This Effect Comes From German Sources in Washington.

Washington, D. C.—From German sources here has come an authoritative statement that Germany, under no consideration, would enter a league to preserve peace if she should emerge from the war much more greatly damaged than her enemies.

The central powers were represented as believing that the proposal to establish such a league at the end of the war cannot be realized if the ultimate result of the conflict is such as to permit a completely victorious set of belligerents to impose its own terms upon the vanquished.

Germany, it was said, in making it clear that she stood ready to enter into a league, presupposed that the present war would result in a peace which all parties concerned would consider just and fair, but which would not be the case if the entente ever should be in the position to impose as terms the objects stated in its note to the president.

CALLS WAR GERMAN INVASION

Bill Introduced in Chamber of Deputies Would Infract Penalty for Any Other Name.

Paris, France.—Jules Roche, Republican deputy for Ardeche, introduced a bill in the chamber of deputies requiring government officials, officers, judges, newspapers and every one making any public reference to the war, to name it "The German invasion," under penalties provided for those aiding the countries hostile to France.

The object of the measure, the deputy says, is to prevent a false conception historically of the origin of the war. M. Roche and his colleagues supporting the bill point out that history refers to certain previous wars as invasions by Attila, by the Teutons and by the Cimbrians.

Recluse's Diary.

Chicago.—The life mystery of Charles Hagerdahl, 60, "the hermit of Halsted street," was disclosed by a diary found when he died. He was engaged to a Norwegian princess, whose death caused him to come to America and become a recluse, it set forth.

Guard Potatoes.

Chicago.—A de luxe special train with 45 cars of Colorado potatoes is en route from Lucerne, Colo. A special guard rides in each car of the shipment to protect the "spuds."

Danube Bridges Gone.

London.—"Disaster has overtaken the enemy," said a wireless press dispatch from Petrograd via Rome. "The bridges over the Danube have been swept away by currents and the Russo-Rumanian armies are advancing on a wide front."

Names Chief Signal Officer.

Washington.—Lieutenant Colonel George O. Squier of the army signal corps was nominated by President Wilson as chief signal officer with rank of brigadier general.

Dr. Grayson Promoted.

Washington.—Dr. Cary T. Grayson, friend and private physician of President Wilson, was honored for four years of keeping the president in good trim, by a promotion to medical director in the navy with the rank of rear admiral.

AMERICANS BUY BIRTHPLACE OF LAFAYETTE



Americans have purchased the birthplace of the Marquis de Lafayette in France, and by Americans the historic chateau is to be restored and perpetuated as a memorial, museum and home. Through the personal efforts of Mrs. William Astor Chanler and John Moffat this purchase was made, and the chateau is to become the property of the French Heroes fund. It is the purpose of the French Heroes to make this chateau in France a complement to Mont Vernon. In it are to be kept records of colorful days as well as those of the present war.

PROPOSES RAILWAY BOARD

HEAD OF TRAINMEN ASKS BODY OF EIGHT.

Non-Partisan Commission Could Aid Just Pending and Future Disagreements.

Washington, D. C.—W. G. Lee, head of the Trainmen's Brotherhood, presented to the house commerce committee a substitute plan for President Wilson's railway labor legislation.

A board of eight, equally divided between railway workers and operating officials, appointed by the president, would solve all the present difficulties over working conditions, he said, and would command unqualified support of the four brotherhoods.

Lee appeared primarily to oppose the Adamson bill to compel 90 days' notice of a strike or lockout.

"Let the president create, so as to take out of politics," said Lee, "a board of eight members for handling this work, four practical railroad workers, such as conductors, brakemen, trainmen or engineers, and four practical operating officials."

There would be few deadlocks on such a board, despite the fact that it was evenly divided. Men who know their subject as these men should would seldom be without a majority. Under such a plan both sides would get justice and there would be no necessity for the Adamson bill now before you or any other legislation relating to hours or wages."

HALF MILLION WAR PRISONERS

Russia Claims She Holds Many Teuton Prisoners and Great Quantities of Stores.

Petrograd, Russia.—Four hundred and twenty thousand German soldiers and 8,770 German officers were captured by Russian troops during the year 1916, according to figures published by the Service Journal in reviewing Russia's war achievements for the 12 months past.

In addition to these captives of men, Russian forces also took 525 cannon, 1,661 machine guns and 421 trench mortars and mine throwers.

Of the booty—both in men and guns—it is estimated that 80 per cent came from Gen. Brusiloff's three months of operation on a 300-mile front.

ANSWER BRITISH ARROGANCE

German Paper Says Reply Must Be Made With "Sword and Submarine."

Amsterdam, Holland.—"Our reply to British arrogance, their distortions and menaces must be the sword and the torpedo," declares an editorial in the Cologne Volks Zeitung, according to dispatches.

The expression is almost identical with those in nearly all German newspaper editorials in commenting on the note addressed to America by British Foreign Minister Balfour.

"A new falsification of history, designed to wipe out the bad impression created by the allies' reply to President Wilson," is the comment of the Cologne Gazette. "We know now exactly what the entente's aims are and will answer by deeds. Our sword will prove stronger than their lines."

Mob Tries to Lynch Two.

Clay, W. Va.—Sixty armed men stormed the jail in Clay with the intention of taking out Andrew Samson and his son, Howard, who are being held on a charge of murder. After firing several shots prominent citizens persuaded the mob to disperse.

Needed Company.

Cleveland.—Francis Duffy, without a girl, watched the theater crowd. Lonesome, he broke a show window and was lugging out a smiling model when the copper nabbed him.

Must Help Hubby.

New York.—Magistrate Harris in domestic relations court upset the program of years for Mrs. John Mackey when he ordered her to help wash dishes and take hubby to an occasional movie. He was being tried for cruelty.

Contract Is Awarded.

Washington.—The treasury department awarded a \$134,000 contract for the extension of the East St. Louis postoffice, to R. P. Barnsworth & Co. of Evansville, Ind. Completion within 15 months is specified.

British War Loan in India.

London.—The India office announced that the government has arranged to issue a war loan of unlimited amount in India. The entire proceeds will be handed to the British government for war purposes.

AMERICAN SAILORS MUST BE FREED

DIRECT ISSUE BETWEEN U. S. AND GERMANY OVER RECENT CAPTURES.

SOME ARE HELD IN BRAZIL

Regardless of Acts of Other Nations President Wilson Will Demand Full Rights for American Citizens.

Washington.—A direct issue between the United States and Germany over the activities of the raider campaign in South Atlantic waters was raised when word was received that three Americans were members of the crew of the British steamer Yarrowdale captured by the German raider and taken into a German port by a prize crew.

It is not likely, however, that anything will be done until it is definitely ascertained whether these or other Americans were among the 103 subjects of neutral countries, crews of the Yarrowdale and other captured vessels, who were taken as prisoners to Germany. The state department has cabled Ambassador Gerard at Berlin for this information.

If Americans are held as prisoners demand for their release will be immediately forwarded to Berlin, but full facts are awaited, as it was thought possible the German officers might have transferred the American sailors to other vessels, preparatory to landing them at neutral ports.

Brazil Expected to Free Eight. No direct action as yet has been taken toward demanding the release of the eight Americans landed at Pernambuco, Brazil, by one of the vessels seized by the German raider. The Brazilian government is expected to force the release of these men under the precedent established by the United States when the British sailors brought into Norfolk as prisoners on the German prize Appan were released by the United States.

The position of the United States held that belligerents could not hold prisoners of war on neutral soil. Brazil is expected to take a similar position.

Germany's capture of neutral prisoners raises a different question, as in this case the crews were taken prisoners to belligerent territory.

Regardless of what position may be taken by other neutral governments whose subjects were seized, it was authoritatively stated that the United States will demand full rights under international law for its citizens, even if they are employed as members of crews of belligerent vessels.

U-BOAT CHASES FREIGHTER

Two Sailors Wounded in Engagement as Submarine Fires 50 Shells.

Portland, Me.—Hearing the marks of several shells, and with two wounded seamen, the British freighter Palm Beach arrived with a story of a 40-minute chase by a German submarine. The freighter is in command of Capt. Mallory.

The vessel was coming from Cardiff and while in the English Channel was approached by a submarine, which came to the surface within a few hundred yards.

Capt. Mallory changed his course and put on steam, while the submarine followed, firing high explosives from a large gun. According to the captain, 15 out of 50 shots fired took effect.

All the shots were above the water line. Four lifeboats were carried away and one shot exploded in the engine room. During the chase two of the sailors were injured. The submarine finally submerged, supposedly because of the proximity of a large number of trawlers, and the freighter continued her voyage.

GUARDS PROTECT POTATOES

Greeley, Colorado.—Guards are riding in every car of a special train of 45 cars loaded with potatoes, which is speeding eastward. The value of the shipment is set at \$5,000. It is made up of extra choice tubers loaded from points in this district. Three men participated in the shipment.

The guards are required to tend stoves, which have been placed in every car to prevent freezing, as well as to prevent pilfering from the cars. Portions of the shipment are bound for Kansas City, Nashville, St. Louis, Topeka, Cleveland, Toledo, Peoria, Chicago and other points.

French Bar Liqueur.

Hazebrouck, France.—Traffic in spirituous liquors has been prohibited by the military authorities in the zone occupied by the army because of the prevalence of drunkenness.

France Likely to Change Time.

Paris.—The government is considering the question of advancing the legal time by one hour and has informed the committee on education that it is in favor of the step.

Pay for Overtime.

Cleveland, O.—William Sirl wants \$50,000 damages from a doctor, alleging he was kept prisoner in a plaster cast a week overtime until he paid his bill. Part of Sirl's shin was grafted into his spine.

Half Million Starve.

Rome, Italy.—The Corriere d'Italia says that 510,000 Syrians have died of starvation since the war began. The number of suicides among the populations of Beirut and Lebanon has increased to an appalling total.

Woman Wants Adoption.

London, O.—Major Moore is looking for "an old man of French or English extraction, worth \$10,000 or more, who will adopt a woman, 40 years old, living in Lansing, Mich."

Gerard Didn't Offer to Quit.

Washington.—State department officials said that while Ambassador Gerard has been requested to send on a report of his recent speech in Berlin and had done so, the report did not contain an offer of resignation.

Pedestrian Has Right of Way.

Milwaukee, Wis.—A pedestrian has the right of way over an automobile in crossing a street, Circuit Judge Oscar M. Fritz ruled in awarding Frank Klockow \$5,000 damages for injuries suffered in an auto crash.

HAPPENINGS of the week IN MISSOURI

David Wallace, a leading attorney of Ralls county, died of pneumonia at his home in New London the other morning, after a short illness. Mr. Wallace was a member of the Forty-second and Forty-third general assemblies from Ralls county and served that county two terms as prosecuting attorney.

The M. N. Alexander Produce Company building was totally destroyed by fire at Neosho recently. The loss is about \$7,000, all of which was covered by insurance. It is believed that defective wiring caused the fire. More than 400 chickens perished.

Everett S. Gidin, 40 years old, a miner, was killed the other morning when a roof cave-in caught him at the Bumble Bee zinc mine, one and one-half miles southeast of Joplin. One other miner was slightly injured.

The body of Tom Brown, an aged negro, was found the other morning at his home in Arrow Rock. He had been killed with an ax. There is no clue to the murderers.

Despite the abnormally low temperatures which have prevailed in the Ozark fruit belt this winter orchardists say the buds on apple trees are practically unharmed and present indications point to a large crop in 1917.

Frank Gilman, a farmer of near Grand Pass, was found dead recently. He went out to look after some stock and it is supposed he fell down a steep embankment. His neck was broken.

Engineer McClelland lost a leg in a heaton collision between two freight trains on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroad at Lewis Station, eight miles east of Clinton, recently.

Mrs. Mattie Akerman, professional nurse of Miami, eighteen miles north of Marshall, swallowed poison at her home and died in convulsions. No cause is given for the act.

Jitneys operating in Springfield in December totaled 170, according to a report of the city electrical inspector. Only seven discontinued business during the month.

One of the largest deals in undeveloped land in the Ozarks in a number of years was consummated at Eminence when a 5,500-acre tract on Current river in Shannon county was sold by C. L. V. Randall of Eminence for \$50,000.

D. M. Oberman, president of the Oberman Manufacturing Company of Jefferson City, announced to business men at Springfield that a recent conference that the company would establish an overall factory in Springfield, employing 1,000 persons. He was guaranteed a \$100,000 bonus.

George A. Milton, 79 years old, a Confederate veteran, was found dead in his home at Palmyra. He had been dependent since the death of his wife a short time ago.

Samuel B. Delano, president of the Commercial Club at Fulton, and a well-to-do retired farmer, died while at one of his farms recently. He was 79 years old and a G. A. R. veteran.

August A. Brown, who served in the famous Light Brigade of the British army at Balaklava, is dead at Elkton. He was 92 years old.

Judge W. F. Roberts, 85 years old, died recently at his home at Hallsville. He was for sixteen years presiding judge of the Boone county court.

Articles of incorporation have been filed in the recorder's office at Liberty of a company which plans to prospect for oil, gas and coal a few miles out from Kansas City in Clay county in a region where oil has been found in small quantities at a comparatively shallow depth.

Resolutions approving the administration of President A. Ross Hill of the University of Missouri were adopted recently by the student body of the school at a meeting, at which Luc C. Lozier, president of the student body, presided. Student speakers strongly endorsed Doctor Hill's administration.

Thirty paintings from the art collection of Daniel Catlin of St. Louis were given to the City Art Museum by his widow. The value of the collection is estimated at more than \$200,000. One of the paintings, "By the River," by Anton Mauve a Dutch artist, is valued at \$50,000.

Lucile, 7-year-old daughter of Fred Hershey, was burned to death while placing papers in the fire at their home in Jonesboro.

Playing with live embers in a stove at Sedalia, the clothing of Grace Davis, 7 years old, caught fire. The child ran to the home of a neighbor, where her clothing was torn from her. She died a few hours later in a hospital.

Col. L. A. Thompson, an uncle of Gen. John J. Pershing, head of the United States army in Mexico, is dead, according to word received at his home in Montgomery from the National Military Home at Leavenworth, Kas. He was about 89 years old.

Declaring rumors of peace has so affected the market as to make the move necessary, the local factory of the Brown Shoe Company was closed at Moberly. G. L. Tomes of St. Louis, manager of the company, stated the factory would remain closed indefinitely.

Twelve carloads of sheep have been received at Winona to be grazed on the lands of the Ozark Land and Lumber Company, fifteen miles south of there, where the pine timber has been cut.

THE BASIS OF CANADA'S RICHES

A Theme Discussed by the Wall Street Journal.

In speaking of Canada a short time ago the Wall Street Journal made the statement that "The basis of Canada's riches is the fertility of the soil, and no freak of warfare can injure that, while her grain will increase in demand as the population of the world grows. As an investment field Canada is worthy of consideration." These words are well worthy of attention, especially coming from such a source as this eminent financial journal. With a land area exceeding that of the United States and with tillable areas coming under cultivation, the wealth of Canada's future can scarcely be estimated, while the wealth today is such as to bring her most prominently before the world.

During the past year thousands of farmers in Western Canada sold their crops for more than the total cost of their land. Lands at from \$15 to \$30 an acre produced crops worth \$40 to \$75 an acre. Stock raising and dairying were equally profitable.

The year 1915 saw most wonderful crops and magnificent yields over the entire country, and many farmers wiped out indebtednesses that had hung over them long before they came to the country, and the year 1916 put them in a condition of absolute independence. A report to hand verified by a high official might seem marvelous, were the particulars not well known, and where are not other cases that would seem almost as phenomenal. This is a southern Alberta story:

A farmer wished to rent an adjoining farm on which a loan company held a mortgage. The applicant said he wanted the first ten bushels of wheat, after which he would divide, giving the loan company one-third. After threshing he paid into the bank at Calgary \$16 per acre for every acre cultivated, to the credit of the loan company, as their share of their third of the crop. Sixteen dollars per acre rent. His two-thirds was \$32 and in addition the first ten bushels of wheat. Land on this same acreage can be purchased for from \$10 to \$30 per acre. Wonderful yields are reported from all parts of this district. Recently 4,610 acres of a ranch were sold to an Illinois farmer; 300 acres of wheat in 1916 produced a yield that averaged 42 1/2 bushels of wheat per acre. George Richard, formerly of Providence, R. I., on a southern Alberta farm got 2,062 bushels of wheat from a 50-acre field, or over 40 bushels per acre, and from a 20-acre field of oats got a return of 70 bushels per acre and still had some sheaves left over for feeding.

A report just issued by the Alberta government gives the yield of wheat in the showing of 1916 as 28 bushels per acre; 45 bushels of oats and 30 bushels of barley.

Travelers through Alberta's wheat belt have had revealed to them scenes of agricultural productiveness unapproached in any other part of the world.

Alberta farms, selected with even moderate discretion, have raised men to independence and affluence with records of wonderful development unsurpassed amongst the phenomenal industrial success of which Canada well may boast.

Many almost incredible yields have been reported by reliable authorities, wheat exceeding 70 bushels per acre and oats 145 bushels.

Numerous records show that the cost of farms has been more than repaid by this year's crop. In one instance, land purchased for \$3,200 produced wheat which was sold for a little over \$10,000. During the year 1917 there will be an immense amount of labor required to take care of the crop in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

One of the problems which Western Canada has to face every year is the securing of an adequate supply of labor to handle the harvesting and threshing of its big crops. This problem, indeed, is always present in any country that has a big agricultural production; in the case of Western Canada it is enhanced by the comparative sparsity of population and the long distance from industrial districts, which can be expected to offer a surplus of labor.

In Western Canada the present difficulties are increased by the war. A very large number of Western Canada's small population have enlisted for service with the Canadian forces in Europe, and at the present time there is generally speaking no surplus of labor for the ordinary channels of industry, to say nothing of the abnormal demands of harvest time. The situation, however, has to some extent been met by the action of the Canadian militia department, who have released all such men who are still in training in the western military camps and who desire to engage in harvest work for a period of generally one month.

The actual number of men engaged in 1916 in harvest work was between forty and fifty thousand. Wages were higher than usual, running from \$2.50 to \$4.00 a day with board, and from \$35 to \$50 a month.—Advertisement.

Second Choice.

"I'm writing a story for one of the leading magazines," remarked Scribner, with a lofty air.

"Indeed," replied his caustic friend, "and which one of the inferior magazines do you think will publish it?"

Not Long Enough to Reach Here.

"I'll see by this paper that China has the longest National hymn.

Ill—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."

Authors and the Like.

"I suppose the time is coming when men will fly to and from their work in airplanes."

"Perhaps so," said the timorous person, "but if I live to see that day I'll envy the man who works at home."

Girls! Girls! Try It, BEAUTIFY YOUR HAIR

Make It Thick, Glossy, Wavy, Luxuriant and Remove Dandruff—Real Surprise for You.

Your hair becomes light, wavy, fluffy, abundant and appears as soft, lustrous and beautiful as a young girl's after a "Danderine hair cleanse." Just try this—moisten a cloth with a little Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. This will cleanse the hair of dust, dirt and excessive oil and in just a few moments you have doubled the beauty of your hair.

Besides beautifying the hair at once, Danderine dissolves every particle of dandruff, cleanses, purifies and invigorates the scalp, forever stopping itching and falling hair.

But what will please you most will be after a few weeks' use when you will actually see how really—fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair—growing all over the scalp. If you care for pretty, soft hair and lots of it, surely get a 25 cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any store and just try it. Adv.

Books in Prison.

Prison literature has many fine productions to its credit in prose as well as poetry. In his prison at Athens, Socrates completed his great argument for immortality; in a Roman dungeon Galileo made some of his greatest discoveries. In his prison in Wartburg castle Luther translated the New Testament into the German language. During his twelve years in Bedford Jail Bunyan dreamed his immortal dream of the "Pilgrim's Progress." Sir Walter Raleigh wrote the fragmentary history of the world to beguile the long years of his imprisonment in the Tower of London. Much of the New Testament also is prison literature. Some of the finest of the epistles of St. Paul were written during his imprisonment at Rome, and the Book of the Revelation of St. John was written while he was an exile on the island prison of Patmos.—London Chronicle.

GAVE HIS CANE AWAY!

Mr. S. P. Benton, Korrville, Texas, writes: "For several years prior to 1906 I suffered from kidney and rheumatic troubles. Was bent over and forced to use a cane. For these disorders I used Dodd's Kidney Pills, which proved to be the proper remedy. I am 64 years old, feel fine and once again stand as straight as an arrow. Dodd's Kidney Pills deserve great credit." Be sure and get "DODD'S," the name with the three D's for diseased, disordered, deranged kidneys; just as Mr. Benton did. No similarly named article will do.—Adv.

Too Many Now.

"What's become of the old-fashioned woman who exclaimed, 'frozen creature' every time she saw another woman immediately 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."

Might Get His.

"Guess Fluddub won't apply for country head next summer."

Why not?

"He was too prominent in the egg boxcut to take chances on getting into the clutches of a farmer on the latter's native heath."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

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 Dr. J. C. Fletcher. In Use for Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

Gain in Loss.

He that loses anything and gets wisdom by it, is a gainer by the loss.—L'Estrange.

COVETED BY ALL

but possessed by few—a beautiful head of hair. If yours is streaked with gray, or is harsh and stiff, you can restore it to its former beauty and luster by using "La Creole" Hair Dressing. Price \$1.00.—Adv.

One out of four Austrians has a substantial bank account.

A building trades council has been organized at Clarksburg, W. Va.

Lightness is the chief claim for an aluminum billiard cue that a Nebraska inventor has patented.

WHAT IS LAX-FOS

LAX-FOS is an Improved Cascara A DIGESTIVE LAXATIVE—Pleasant to take. In LAX-FOS the Cascara is improved by addition of certain harmless chemicals which increase the efficiency of the Cascara, making it better than ordinary Cascara. LAX-FOS aids digestion; pleasant to take; does not grip or disturb stomach. Adapted to children and adults. Just try a bottle for re-education of indigestion. 50c.

Rebuilt Ford

Another lot just completed by our rebuilding department. New 1916 Ford model for new cars. (Worship Imp. A. 1916 Co. 1000 Jerome St., St. Louis, Mo.) Only four blocks north of Union station.

PATENTS