

OPPOSITION BASED ON STATE'S RIGHTS

PALMER BILL PASSES HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES BY THE VOTE OF 232 TO 44.

PURELY A CHILD LABOR ACT

Would Bar Products Made in Whole or in Part By Children From Interstate Commerce.

Washington.—The Palmer bill to bar products of child labor from interstate commerce was passed by the house 232 to 44 after a lively debate and the issuance of a writ of arrest for absentees to suppress a filibuster.

Opposition to the bill, led by Representative Byrnes of South Carolina, was based on the contention that it interfered with the state's rights.

The measure declares it unlawful for producers, manufacturers or dealers to ship or deliver for transportation in interstate commerce the products of mine or quarry made wholly or in part by children under 16 years old, or products of mills, canneries, workshops, factories or manufacturing establishments made by children under 14 or those between 14 and 16 who work more than eight hours a day, or more than six days a week or after 7 o'clock at night.

Inspection by the Department of Labor would be authorized and fines of from \$100 to \$1,000 or imprisonment from one month to a year, or both imposed for violation. When Representative Palmer proposed suspension of the rules to pass the bill several Southern members protested and started a filibuster marked by repeated points of no quorum, roll-calls and rulings.

JANUARY EXPORTS OF COTTON.

300,000 Bales More Exported This Year Than During Last January.

Washington.—Cotton exports were beyond normal proportions during January. The quantity was more than 300,000 bales greater than last year, according to the monthly report of the census bureau.

Cotton used was less than the usual January total, as 500,000 fewer spindles were operated during the month. Manufacturing establishments held less cotton January 31 than they did a year ago but in independent warehouses, the quantity on hand was greater by 1,800,000 bales.

Exports included 585,534 bales to the United Kingdom; 217,982 bales to Italy; 99,913 bales to Germany; 70,901 to France and 397,845 bales to all the other countries. Total exports for the six months ending January 31 were 2,500,000 bales less than during that period last year.

England Causes All Trouble.

Washington.—Count Bernstorff, the German ambassador, presented to the state department a note from his government, announcing that Germany will consider recession from its announced intention of attacking the British merchantmen, if Great Britain will withdraw its efforts to prevent foodstuffs from reaching Germany's civilian population.

The note declares that Germany's plan to attack British merchantmen was a retaliatory measure adopted because of alleged violations of international law by Great Britain in trying to starve the non-combatant population of Germany and that the latter government is ready to withdraw from its purpose as expressed in the naval war zone decree as far as it applies to merchant vessels as soon as Great Britain, either of its own volition, or as a result of representatives from neutrals expresses her willingness to return to the usual practices of international law on the question of foodstuffs.

Germany Replies Friendly.

Berlin.—By wireless to Sayville.—"The German reply to the American note is reported to be firm in tone, though friendly in form," says a statement issued by the Overseas News Agency.

War Costing Allies \$10,000,000,000.

London.—In a statement explanatory of the arrangement made at the recent conference between the finance ministers of France and Russia, and himself in Paris, David Lloyd George told the House of Commons that the expenditures of the allies during the current war would be two billion pounds sterling (\$10,000,000,000) of which Great Britain was spending more money than her two allies. The present war, Mr. Lloyd George said, was the most expensive in material, men and money ever waged.

May Be Ship Trust Lobby.

Washington.—Investigation of all charges of influences at work for or against the administration ship bill was ordered by the senate. Vice President Marshall appointed Senators Walsh, Simmons and Reed, democrats, and Burton, and Weeks, republicans, to make the inquiry. There are only 15 working days left to the sixty-third congress, and some senators believe such an investigation, likely to be prolonged, makes improbable the passage of the bill before March 4.

MRS. FANNIE CROSBY



Fannie Crosby, well known hymn writer, died a few days ago at her home in Bridgeport, Conn. She was in her 95th year and continued to write hymns until a short time before her death.

HAS A COMPROMISE BILL

SHIPPING BILL IN AMENDED FORM TO BE PUT THROUGH HOUSE.

And Will Press it to Last, Even to Extent of Calling Extra Session.—The Compromise Plan.

Washington.—A compromise proposal designed to extricate the Administration ship-purchase bill from the deadlock that has blocked its passage in the Senate and to avert an extra session was put forward by House Democrats through Representative Kitchin of North Carolina, chosen majority leader of the next House.

The new plan, which proposes the passage of the shipping bill as a temporary emergency measure was developed at conferences on the House side of the Capitol while the Senate marked time with both opponents and supporters of the measure sparring for advantages. An adjournment of the Senate advanced the plans of the Democratic leaders to force a cloture rule that would end the determined filibuster.

As announced by Representative Kitchin the compromise contemplates passage through the House next week of the bill suggested by Senator Gore with an amendment that would terminate the Government's activities in the shipping business two years after the close of the European war. Despite President Wilson's announced determination to stand by the Senate bill in its present form, Representative Kitchin said House leaders, anxious to avoid an extra session, proposed to put this measure before the Senate and give the President an opportunity to accept it in the event of the failure of the pending bill.

The desire of both Republicans and Democrats to avoid an extra session, Representative Kitchin thought, probably would give the proposed plan sufficient support to get it through before March 4.

DACIA FINALLY SAILS.

Expected to Be Captured During Voyage Across Seas.

Norfolk, Va.—The American steamer Dacia finally sailed with her cargo of cotton for Germany, which goes via Rotterdam.

Great Britain has threatened to seize the ship, questioning her transfer from Germany registry and she already has been the subject of diplomatic correspondence between the United States and Great Britain. It generally is expected a British cruiser will take her somewhere before she arrives in European waters, and that the case will be fought out in a prize court.

Germany Needs More Money.

London.—Germany financiers have been summoned to a conference in Berlin with the finance minister who considers that a new loan of \$1,200,000 is required for the continuance of the war, says an American dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph. It is hoped that a large portion of this loan, the message adds, will be subscribed by the Krupp and other leading German firms in exchange for new army contracts.

Investigate Mexican Situation.

Washington.—Commission as President Wilson's personal representative to investigate conditions in Mexico, Duval West, of San Antonio, Texas, was on his way to the southern republic.

Torpedo Boat Destroyer Launched.

Philadelphia.—The torpedo-boat destroyer Winslow was launched at the Champ shipyards. Miss Natalie Emile Winslow, daughter of Rear Admiral Cameron McR. Winslow, Newport, R. I., was sponsor. The destroyer was named in honor of Rear Admiral John A. Winslow, who commanded the Kearsarge when she sank the Alabama during the Civil War and who was a first cousin of the sponsor's grandfather. The Winslow is 315 feet long and the contract calls for a speed of 29 knots.

GERMANY WANTS FOOD UNHAMPERED

HINTED BY AMBASSADOR THAT WARFARE ON MERCHANT SHIPPING BE RELAXED.

BUT ONLY ON CONDITIONS

Conditional Contraband Designed For Civil Population is Not to Be Molested.—War Zone Measures.

Washington.—The importance which the German Government attaches to the unrestricted shipment of foodstuffs for its civilian population was emphasized at the State Department by Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, who conferred with both Secretary Bryan and Counselor Lansing. While no formal statement regarding the Ambassador's call was issued by the Department, it was said afterward that he had hinted that warfare on merchant shipping might be relaxed if Germany could be assured of a continuous food supply for her non-combatant population.

The position of the German Government, it was explained, is that the proclamation of a war zone and campaign against enemy merchant ships was simply a retaliation against England's alleged violations of the Declaration of London in hindering conditional contraband for civilians from reaching Germany. This, according to the German Ambassador, is no less humane than the campaign on merchant vessels.

While declining to authorize any statement, officials admitted that the American note to Germany was open to the construction that no vessels, either belligerent or neutral, should be sunk unless previously visited and an opportunity given for the taking off of passengers. It was reiterated that while the rules of international law clearly compelled such steps, the position taken was based largely on humanitarian grounds.

An official who helped prepare the American note to Germany pointed out that the strong warning tone of the communication was not intended as a threat, but was a friendly act in a spirit of precaution lest the sinking of an American vessel with Americans aboard inflame public opinion in the United States to a degree which could not be estimated in advance.

ENGLAND CELEBRATES VICTORY

Great Britain Has Advised Using American Flag for Emergency.

London.—Berlin is celebrating the evacuation of East Prussia by the Russians, which is hailed in the German capital as another great victory for Field Marshal von Hindenberg. England is not attempting to hide her elation at the success of her airmen's raid on the German positions in Belgium, and all Europe is eagerly discussing the American notes to Great Britain and Germany and contemplating what the replies will be.

Great Britain has already intimated that British merchant ships have been advised to use neutral flags only in case of emergency, and no general use of such flags is anticipated. The German minister of the Hague has issued another warning to neutrals to the effect that in view of the alleged declaration of all the British ports as war ports and the use of neutral flags by British ships it would be dangerous for neutral merchantmen to visit the proscribed waters after January 18.

Serbian Fortress Blown Up.

Berlin.—By wireless to Sayville.—The Overseas News Agency says that according to Italian newspapers, the Serbian fortress of Semendria has been blown up by the explosion of its powder magazine after being shelled by Austro-Hungarian artillery.

Smallpox in County Jail.

Charleston, W. Va.—The Kanawha county jail here was quarantined when four cases of smallpox were found among the prisoners. Seven prisoners were taken to the state penitentiary at Moundsville after having been exposed to the disease here.

Albanians Invade Serbia.

London.—A large force of Albanians have crossed the Serbian frontier into the Department of Prisdorf, forcing the Serbian troops and local authorities to withdraw, according to a Reuter dispatch from Nish, Serbia.

Cotton From Wilmington.

Wilmington, N. C.—The Greek steamer Elin sailed from this port for Liverpool with a cargo of 5,550 bales of cotton taken on here. She arrived here from Savannah with a part cargo to complete loading.

Battle at Castano.

Washington.—Enrique C. Llorente Washington representative of General Villa receiver advices from Piedras Negras declaring that the Villa troops had defeated the Carranza forces at Castano, 18 miles south of Monclava.

Food Scarce at Tampico.

Washington.—A report to the state department from Tampico says the food situation there is serious. The local government has imported corn from Vera Cruz and sold it to the beans at a nominal price.

J. W. RAGSDALE



J. W. Ragsdale, congressman from Sixth District of South Carolina is faithful to his post at Washington during discussion of ship purchase bill, although his wife is very sick at their home in Florence, S. C.

SENATE WORKS 56 HOURS

REPUBLICANS SUCCEED IN FORCING ADJOURNMENT AFTER 56 HOURS SESSION.

Democrats Discuss Several Plans But it is Generally Believed Bill Cannot Be Brought to a Vote.

Washington.—Republicans and Democratic insurgents fighting the Government ship bill, with the aid of Senators Norris and Kenyon, Progressive Republicans who have supported the measure, forced the Senate to adjourn after the longest continuous session in its history. Debate had lasted 54 hours and 11 minutes.

This made more uncertain than ever the fate of the bill which the Administration has pressed so urgently on Congress. Many members of both houses concluded that an extra session seemed inevitable. There were some, however, who still hoped there yet might be time to dispose of appropriation bills and the ship-purchase measure in some form before March 4.

Adjournment came on a motion made by Senator O'Gorman, carried 48 to 46 after Senator Norris, deploring the filibuster, had proclaimed his conclusion that opponents of the bill could filibuster it to death.

Though disappointed over the loss of support from the Progressive Republicans, Administration leaders of the Senate would not admit the cause was lost. Anticipating a break in the Senate, President Wilson had conferred throughout the day with House leaders on plans to get the bill before the House and such a course may be taken, though Senate Republicans insist their fight will continue until the end of the session no matter what the Administration forces may accomplish in the House.

Insurgent Democrats led by Senator Hardwick, sought a compromise with their colleagues by which the party could be united in a renewed effort to pass the bill. The plan suggested was that the warring Democrats hold a conference after their commitment of the bill. Some of the insurgents then would propose that the bill be amended to provide that the proposed Government ship-purchase enterprise should terminate at a stated period after the close of the European war, and that purchase of interned ships of belligerents be prohibited.

SHIPS SEEK "SAFETY FIRST."

Another British Ship Flies Stars and Stripes to Protect Passengers.

New York.—Passengers on the Cunard liner, British Steamer Orduña, which arrived here from England, said the Orduña flew the American flag for nearly 24 hours on January 31 while passing through the Irish sea. The Stars and Stripes, they said, were hoisted Sunday, an hour after the Orduña left Liverpool and were not hauled down until early Monday.

The Orduña was to have sailed from Liverpool Saturday, January 30, but did not depart until 10:30 the next morning. Passengers heard the delay was caused by presence of a German submarine in the vicinity. The American flag was raised, they said, shortly after Orduña cleared the Mersey.

Lynching in Kentucky.

Mayfield, Ky.—Thomas Tinker, a white man under arrest on charge of shooting and killing Constable Richard Tart, was taken from county jail here and lynched by a band of fifty or more men who rode from Melber, where the constable was killed. Arriving in town, the band went directly to the jail and demanded that Tinker be given up. Jailer Douplin saw the futility of resistance, it is said, and the men took Tinker from his cell, hanged him to a tree, and then riddled his body with bullets.

GERMANY AND GREAT BRITAIN GET NOTES

DIPLOMATS AND OFFICIALS AT WASHINGTON ARE DEEPLY INTERESTED.

WAITING FOR THE REPLIES

Believed That Great Britain Will Give Assurances She Will Not Sanction Use of Neutral Flags.

Washington.—Reading of the official texts of the two notes from the United States to Germany and Great Britain developed in intense interest among officials and diplomats in the question of what would be the nature of the replies from the two belligerent Governments.

That Great Britain would give assurances of no intention to sanction the general use of neutral flags by British merchant ships was the belief of many officials. But the widest sort of speculation, based on a variety of conceptions of German's plans to wage a submarine war on merchant ships, was heard as to the probable response of the Berlin Foreign office. Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, declined to discuss the note to Germany as he had received no advice from Berlin concerning it. The British Embassy also was silent.

What excited most attention in Congress and among diplomats, however, was the serious tone of the notes even though qualified by the polite terms of diplomatic usage. The determination of the United States Government to have the American flag used only by ships entered to fly it and the warning that Germany would be held "to a strict accountability" if American lives or vessels were lost in the attacks on merchant vessels in the newly-delimited sea zones of war, practically were the sole topics of discussion in executive and congressional quarters as well as among the Ambassadors and Ministers of belligerent and neutral nations.

RUSSIAN INVASION CHECKED

Moving Back From German Territory, Also In Poland.

London.—The Russian incursion into east Prussia appears to be as short lived as were the previous Russian raids into German territory. German's superb equipment of strategic railways have enabled her within a few days to throw immense bodies of troops against the invaders.

In the present case the German soldiers appear to have been pushed into east Prussia from both Poland and interior points.

The situation in the Carpathians looks favorable to the Russians who in spite of snow blocked roads, are pressing against the Austrian defenses at three of the most important passes. Berlin admits the Russians have entered Hunzarian territory at several points in the Carpathian district but declares these positions were most dearly bought.

Big Spectacular Aerial Attack.

London.—Aerial warfare was waged on the largest scale in its history and under adverse circumstances from the standpoint of the weather. British airmen, buffeting snow in the air, swept over cities of Northern Belgium held by the Germans, dropped bombs on Ostend, Bruges and other places.

Thirty-four aeroplanes and sea-planes of the British navy took part in the operations and all returned to their base, without casualties to their drivers, although two machines were damaged. The raid was made to prevent the development of submarine bases and establishments which might further endanger British warships and merchantmen.

Although no submarines were seen the British admiralty statement indicates that the raid had satisfactory results for considerable damage is said to have been done to German positions, railway lines and railway stations.

At various points the airmen were received by a German fire from anti-aerial guns and rifles. None of the airmen is reported by the admiralty to have been wounded.

Citrus Fruit Record Broken.

Tampa, Fla.—Shipments of citrus fruits from Florida this season total more than 20,000 carloads, according to figures announced here. Present estimates indicate this year's crop will break all previous records.

FLASHES FROM THE WIRES.

Capt. Brewer of the American steamer, Wilhelmnia, bound for Germany with a food cargo, said that the voyage from New York was the roughest he had known in 25 years experience. Extra watchmen have been employed at Portland, Me., to protect the bridges between the city and the Canadian boundary.

Mrs. Fannie Crosby, famous hymn writer died in her 95th year at her home at Bridgeport Conn.

The cornerstone of the two million Lincoln memorial structure at Washington has been laid.

The 1916 convention of the National Association of Merchant Tailors has been awarded to St. Louis. A bill for statewide prohibition was passed 39 to 19 by the Iowa senate. It now goes to the house.

MOTHER! LOOK AT CHILD'S TONGUE

If cross, feverish, constipated, give "California Syrup of Figs"

A laxative today saves a sick child tomorrow. Children simply will not take the time from play to empty their bowels, which become clogged up with waste, liver gets sluggish; stomach sour.

Look at the tongue, mother! If coated, or your child is listless, cross, feverish, breath bad, restless, doesn't eat heartily, full of cold or has sore throat or any other children's ailment, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," then don't worry, because it is perfectly harmless, and in a few hours all this constipation poison, sour bile and fermenting waste will gently move out of the bowels, and you have a well, playful child again. A thorough "inside cleansing" is oftentimes all that is necessary. It should be the first treatment given in any sickness.

Beware of counterfeit fig syrups. 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.

Sure Enough.

Bacon—It is stated that it takes an average of 5,867 bullets to kill a single man in the present war. Egbert—Why, where in the world are the innocent bystanders?

TAKE A GLASS OF SALTS WHEN-BLADDER-BOTHERS

Harmless to Flush Kidneys and Neutralize Irritating Acids—Splendid for the System.

Kidney and Bladder weakness result from uric acid, says a noted authority. The kidneys filter this acid from the blood and pass it on to the bladder, where it often remains to irritate and inflame, causing a burning, scalding sensation, or setting up an irritation at the neck of the bladder, obliging you to seek relief two or three times during the night. The sufferer is in constant dread, the water passes sometimes with a scalding sensation and is very profuse; again, there is difficulty in voiding it.

Bladder weakness, most folks call it, because they can't control urination. While it is extremely annoying and sometimes very painful, this is really one of the most simple ailments to overcome. Get about four ounces of Jad Salts from your pharmacist and take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast, continue this for two or three days. This will neutralize the acids in the urine so it no longer is a source of irritation to the bladder and urinary organs which then act normally again.

Jad Salts is inexpensive, harmless, and is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and is used by thousands of folks who are subject to urinary disorders caused by uric acid irritation. Jad Salts is splendid for kidneys and causes no bad effects whatever.

Here you have a pleasant, effervescent lithia-water drink, which quickly relieves bladder trouble.—Adv.

Kindred Jobs.

"I nailed the lie." "And I hammered the liar."—Baltimore American.

IS EPILEPSY CONQUERED?

New Jersey Physician Said to Have Many Cures to His Credit.

Red Bank, N. J. (Special).—Advices from every direction fully confirm previous reports that the remarkable treatment for epilepsy being administered by the consulting physician of the Kline Laboratories, of this city, is achieving wonderful results. Old and stubborn cases have been greatly benefited and many patients claim to have been entirely cured.

Persons suffering from epilepsy should write at once to Kline Laboratories, Branch 48, Red Bank, N. J., for a supply of the remedy, which is being distributed gratuitously.—Adv.

Very Much So.

"Didn't you think the operatic prima donna had an unusually high voice?" "I should say she had! My seat cost me five dollars."

RUB-MY-TISM

Will cure your Rheumatism and all kinds of aches and pains—Neuralgia, Cramps, Colic, Sprains, Bruises, Cuts, Old Sores, Burns, etc. Antiseptic Anodyne. Price 25c.—Adv.

Doesn't Go Very Far.

Redd—What do you think of his new car? Greene—Oh, it's all right as far as it goes.

Ask your dealer for the free booklet, "Useful Hints for Horse Owners," issued by G. C. Hanford Mfg. Co., Syracuse, N. Y., manufacturers of Hanford's Balsam of Myrrh. Adv.

In the last 25 years the population of Germany has increased from 48,000,000 to 66,000,000.

Use Hanford's Balsam when all else fails. Adv.

If a man didn't make an occasional mistake his friends would have no kicks coming.