

MYSTERIOUS LOSS OF 10,000 TROOPS

GREAT BODY OF MISSING MEN WHOLLY UNACCOUNTED FOR AFTER THREE MONTHS.

TOTAL DEATH ROLL, 40,709

Late Statement Shows Only Twenty-Nine American Prisoners Remain in German Hands.

Washington.—Official tables of the major battle casualties of the American forces in France, made public by General March, chief of staff, show that approximately 10,000 men remain wholly unaccounted for nearly three months after the ending of hostilities. The deaths, missing and known prisoners are tabulated up to January 10 for each of the 30 combatant divisions of General Pershing's army. The total is 56,592 of whom 17,434 are classified as missing or captured. An appended statement shows that only 29 American military prisoners were believed to be still in Germany on January 8 and that 4,800 prisoners had been checked up as returned and 118 died in captivity.

Some portion of the great body of missing men may be located as the return of the army thins out the American forces in France. Indications are, however, that the majority of the 10,000 finally will be added to the roll of honor shown in the tables of those killed or died of wounds, now recorded as 39,158 men.

To that figure also must be added 1,551 men of the Marine Brigade, figures for which, not carried in the tables, were obtained from official sources. This brings the grand aggregate of deaths from battle up to 40,709 on returns estimated officially to be 95 per cent complete.

WAS PENCHANT FOR TALKING THE CAUSE FOR TREATMENT?

Washington.—Reiterating in the house charges that National Guard officers were removed from their commands after practically continuous fighting service to make room for regulars, Representative Gallivan of Massachusetts, Democrat, read a letter signed by 40 wounded officers saying that investigation would prove that medical officers had been ordered to report as unfit officers who might replace the regulars first assigned for duty.

Referring to Major Gen. Leonard Wood, the letter read by the Massachusetts representative said:

"When General Wood visited the front he was treated more like a German spy than an officer of the United States. We have the word of several colonels that knew him well for this. He was ordered back from his visit here without being allowed to visit the Italian front or returning through England, as he was invited to do by Lloyd George.

"General Wood was the idol of the army, officers and men alike, and was one of the most efficient officers, yet he was kept in a corner all the time." Who did it?"

SOUTHERN CONGRESSMEN TO DISCUSS COTTON ACREAGE

Washington.—The plan of waging a campaign in the South to urge reduction of the cotton acreage, and retention by growers of all their cotton until a price of 35 cents a pound is reached will be discussed at a meeting of the members of the senate and house from the cotton states.

The meeting was decided upon at a joint session of the senate and house agriculture committees, called by Senators Smith of South Carolina, Sheppard of Texas, Smith of Georgia and Representatives Heflin of Alabama, Lee of Georgia, Jacobway of Arkansas, Candler of Mississippi and Young of Texas.

Mr. Heflin said the demand for American cotton is 6,000,000 bales greater than the supply and that just as soon as peace terms are signed prices will be advanced to 40 cents.

REACH COMPLETE AGREEMENT ON WAR TAX REVENUE BILL

Washington.—The war revenue bill, revised to raise about \$6,000,000,000 by taxation this year and \$4,000,000,000 annually thereafter, assumed final form when senate and house conferees reached a complete agreement on the measure.

The conferees already had announced agreements on all tax rate adjustments. Absence of President Wilson made doubtful the exact date the new law would become effective.

MILLION MARK PASSED IN DEMOBILIZATION OF ARMY

Washington.—Demobilization of the army passed the million mark during the past week, General March announced, with 6,127 officers and 353,411 men actually discharged. Of the officers mustered out 2,444 were on duty in Washington.

The demobilization has proceeded to such a point that general officers are being discharged from the war organization. General March announced honorable discharge of 33 generals.

PRINCE FUSHIMA



Prince Yoritomo Higashi Fushima, a cousin of the Japanese emperor, and also a commander in the Japanese navy, is in America with his suite. He has represented Japan a number of times in international courtesies, particularly at the coronation of King George.

FOUR BILLION IMPRACTICABLE

Act is Not Designed to Relieve War Profiteers of Taxation But to Make Them Pay Their Share.

Washington.—Governor Davis, of Virginia, in telegrams to Virginia members of congress, received, protested against the pending war revenue bill raising \$6,000,000,000 by taxation, asserting that the measure is "unconsidered and oppressive."

In reply, Representative Flood, of the tenth Virginia district, sent a long telegram to Governor Davis, in which he said in part:

"To defeat this bill, as you seem to suggest, would relieve war profiteers from taxation; the administration and congress favor taxing these profiteers; the present law does not do it."

PRESIDENT HAS BEEN LIED TO BY SOMEBODY SAYS MANN

Washington.—"Before the navy department took over the high-power wireless stations the matter was thoroughly investigated from every angle by legal and other experts of the department. We concluded that the only thing to do under existing conditions was to take over the radio plants."

This statement was made by Secretary of the Navy Daniels when his attention was called to the declaration of Republican Leader Mann, in the house, that the secretary of the navy should be impeached for having seized commercial wireless stations.

Mr. Mann referred to the wireless station to be established at Monroe. He read from the testimony of Admiral Griffin as follows:

"Congress did not authorize the Monroe station. The president authorized it."

"Seeking to lay the blame on the president," declared Mr. Mann, "I am willing to acquit him. The president approved the location of a radio station at Monroe, but the president did not undertake to say there was any appropriation for it. He was lied to by somebody."

BOLIVIA CLAIMS RIGHT TO OUTLET TO THE SEA

Paris.—That Bolivia intends to set up a claim for the provinces of Tacna and Arica, under the doctrines of President Wilson that nations are entitled to an outlet to the sea was indicated by General Montes, Bolivian minister to France. In a statement to the Associated Press he said:

"The claims of Chile and Peru to these provinces are based purely on political arguments while those of Bolivia are based on the vital right of access to the ocean through the natural channel of these provinces."

MEXICO AND CUBA RESUME DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS

Washington.—Mexico and Cuba have resumed diplomatic relations according to reports in official and diplomatic circles. The state department, however, had no information on the subject. It was said that Esquivel Garcia had been appointed Cuban minister to Mexico and General Jara, Mexican minister to Cuba.

Diplomatic relations between the two governments were severed several months ago.

PROHIBITION PROCLAMATION ISSUED BY SECRETARY POLK

Washington.—Ratification of the prohibition amendment to the federal constitution was proclaimed formally by Frank L. Polk, acting secretary of state. The proclamation is dated Jan. 29, but legal authorities of the department say ratification was accomplished when the thirty-sixth state acted favorably on January 16, and that under the terms of the amendment itself prohibition becomes effective one year from that date.

LABOR PROBLEMS BECOMING SERIOUS

SURPLUSAGE OF UNEMPLOYED THROUGHOUT THE NATION IS RAPIDLY GROWING LARGER.

NEW PLANS FOR STIMULATION

The Department of Labor Proposes Two Plans by Which to Relieve Acuteness of Situation.

Washington.—The reports coming to the department of labor show that conditions of unemployment are becoming more serious and that labor surpluses are growing throughout the nation.

"The labor surplus in many industrial centers has increased rapidly in the last 10 days," said a statement issued by the department of labor. "Plants heretofore engaged in war work are not changing back to peace activities fast enough to hold their proper proportion of labor."

"The department of labor's investigation of ways and means to stimulate building and improvements and augment the absorption of labor in industry disclosed these two important ways of getting results:

"1. Legislation enabling the building and loan associations of the country to use their real estate mortgages for collateral in a system of federal home loan banks; and

"2. Legislation to authorize immediate adjustment and payment by the government of reasonable claims growing out of the summary rescinding of war contracts."

"The former would permit home builders to avail themselves of almost \$2,000,000,000 in loans; the latter would provide much-needed, immediate capital for manufacturing. It is probable a proposed law on the former soon will be introduced in Congress. Legislation on the latter now is pending in the United States senate."

UNEXPECTED OBSTACLES BAR PROGRESS ON REVENUE BILL

Washington.—New and unexpected obstacles to the long-delayed war revenue bill developed, resulting in settlement of more minor disputes between the senate and house, but entailing postponement of final action by the conferees and submission of the conference re-draft.

While house discussion was proceeding, it was learned that the conferees had agreed to a compromise amendment for pay bonuses of \$50 each to enlisted men and nurses and \$200 to officers of the army, navy and marine corps upon discharge. The bonus would be paid to those already discharged as well as to those subsequently given honorable discharge or who resign.

PRESIDENT WILSON TALKS PLAINLY TO DELEGATES

Paris.—The crisis in the peace negotiations over the disposition to be made of Germany's colonies seems to have passed, momentarily at least.

It is too early to say President Wilson's view has prevailed in its entirety, but in American quarters there is confidence that a compromise plan, which has been accepted in principle, will be worked out with details which will be acceptable to the American viewpoint.

What he said did not appear in the official communique, nor has it been disclosed with any official authority but it may be stated that it was a very clear re-affirmation of the principles for which the President has previously contended. In phrases stripped of diplomatic niceties, it is understood, Mr. Wilson told the members of the supreme council he would not be a party to a division of Germany's colonial possessions among the powers which now hold them and then become a party to a league of nations, which, in effect, would guarantee their title. There are inferences that the President even referred to a peace of "loot."

ALL PRICE CONTROL OVER COAL BY UNCLE SAM ENDS

Washington.—All price control exercised by the fuel administration over anthracite and bituminous coal and coke will cease under a blanket order signed by Fuel Administrator Garfield and made public. Zone regulations and practically all rules for the distribution of fuel, as well as most regulations concerning oil and natural gas, promulgated under the Lever act as war measures, also are rescinded.

WILSON VICTORY IMMENSE BUT PROPOSAL MODIFIED

London.—The Paris correspondent of the Daily Mail says Japan on Thursday formally accepted the theory of internationalization of colonies and that it was understood South Africa had abandoned its opposition to the scheme. "President Wilson," the correspondent adds, "undoubtedly won an immense diplomatic victory, but has had to modify his original proposals to some extent."

MRS. BARNETT AND HER SON



Mrs. George Barnett, wife of the commandant of the U. S. Marine corps, was the first American woman to visit the Marne battlefields after the American engagements there. The picture was made with her son, Basil Gordon, a lieutenant in the marines.

HUN INTERESTS HAVE LAPSED

It is Generally Accepted View Among Those Having Interests That Germany Has No Claim.

Paris.—Germany's colonies occupied the entire attention of two extended executive sessions of the supreme council of the great powers and the disposition of this small empire, scattered over the African mainland, in Asia and throughout the Pacific, is presenting a territorial question of the first magnitude.

It is generally accepted view among those having interests in the matter that Germany's colonies should not be returned to her.

This in turn has developed another crucial question, namely, whether German sovereignty over these colonies should pass to the powers who may receive them or whether they should be entrusted to a league of nations which would exercise international control while giving a mandate to such powers as administer the particular colonies.

German East Africa is the most important territorial possession involved, as it has upward of 7,000,000 inhabitants. Besides being adjacent to the British South African commonwealth, it is a necessary link connecting the British in the south and the north, thus completing the British territorial chain between Cairo and Cape Colony.

CHINESE PROBLEMS QUICKLY SOLVED EXCEPT FOR JAPS

Washington.—In a statement, commenting upon a statement at Paris by Baron Makino, Japan's senior peace conference and toward the return of Tsing-Tao to China, the unofficial mission here of the Canton Chinese government asserted that Baron Makino must know that China's problems could be quickly solved if the Japanese ceased their activities in China. It also said it was disappointing that the baron failed to indicate the nature of the notes exchanged by Japan and China in 1915, under the terms of which it now was proposed to restore Tsing-Tao.

PLEDGE TO WHEAT FARMERS IS LIKELY TO BE COSTLY

Washington.—An administration bill appropriating \$1,250,000,000 to enable the government to carry out the guarantee to the farmer of a price of \$2.20 a bushel for the 1919 wheat crop was transmitted to the chairman of the senate and house agriculture committees by the food administration. The measure, which was drawn by food administration and department of agriculture officials, was described by some senators as an omnibus measure which would permit the president to continue the food administration in operation.

BATTLES BETWEEN POLES AND GERMANS CONTINUE

Berlin.—The battles with the Poles near the Brandenburg frontier continue. The Germans have again occupied Schoenlake, after sanguinary fighting.

Well-informed persons say the government, although it denies it, is not merely holding the national assembly at Weimar, but will transfer the seat of government there.

Further developments are awaited with interest.

GOVERNMENT PLANS RELEASE OF WIRE CONTROL DEC. 31

Washington.—Government control of telephone and telegraph properties would end next December 31 under a resolution ordered favorably reported by the house postoffice committee by a vote of 10 to 8. Chairman Moon announced he would ask for a rule to give it right of way. The resolution made no mention of cable properties and that phase of the situation was not discussed.

CHARGES AGAINST AMERICANS FALSE

INVESTIGATIONS SHOW CRIME WAVE IN PARIS TO BE DUE LARGELY TO OTHERS.

APACHES DRESS AS SOLDIERS

Paris Chief of Police Declares That the American Soldier Does Not Deserve Hard Name Given Him.

Paris.—That Apaches of all nationalities, dressed in American uniforms, were mainly responsible for the acts of violence which have caused broadcast publicity to be given to an alleged American crime wave in Paris, was shown by an investigation.

An opportunity was presented to verify at police headquarters the figures respecting crimes during last December. Thirty-four murders charged to Americans were discredited and dwindled to two; 244 hold-ups and assaults were reduced by 80 per cent.

Brigadier General William W. Harts, of the United States army, says:

"The reports concerning the large number of murders by American soldiers in Paris are untrue. The statistics show that the American soldiers are maintaining their high standard of discipline in every detail, wherever they may be."

The Paris chief of police, M. M. Mouton, said he was greatly pleased at the co-operation of the American detectives who have recently arrived here.

Chief Mouton refused to make a statement on the extent of crime, but said that outside of some thefts of automobiles, to the prejudice of the American army, American soldiers did not deserve the hard reputation which had gone abroad.

BRAZIL TO STAND WITH AMERICA IN CONFERENCE

Paris.—Brazil will support the United States and other leading powers in all matters brought before the peace conference, declared Dr. Epitacio Pessoa, head of the Brazilian delegation to the peace conference. This applies to the league of nations and other questions of general interest which Brazil has in common with other nations.

Dr. Pessoa said his assurance applied particularly to the disposition of requisitioned German ships, of which Brazil holds 43, and also to the question of indemnities for which Brazil will make a claim.

GOVERNMENT WOULD ACQUIRE SEVIER AND KEARNEY SITES

Washington.—Abandonment of 14 of the 16 national guard camps and purchase by the government of the sites of all national army cantonments was urged by Secretary Baker and Assistant Secretary Crowell before the house military committee. Camp Kearney, California, and Camp Sevier, South Carolina, would be the two guard camps acquired by the government, with the others returning to land owners at the expiration of present leases.

The recommendations were made without regard to future military policy, Secretary Baker explaining that he considered acquisition of the land solely as a business proposition.

Retention of the national army camps, Mr. Baker said, was favored because of large investments made there.

SENATE AGREES TO HIGHER PAY FOR MAIL WORKERS

Washington.—Items in the \$400,000,000 annual postoffice appropriation bill, carrying several millions of dollars for pay increases for postoffice clerks, letter and rural carriers and railway mail employees during the fiscal year, were approved by the senate with little discussion. The house had proposed to make the increases permanent.

TO ESTABLISH STEAMER LINES TO LATIN-AMERICA.

Jacksonville, Fla.—The South Atlantic Maritime corporation has been organized by the chambers of commerce of Jacksonville, Wilmington, Charleston and Brunswick, to establish regular lines of steamers from each of the five mentioned ports to South and Central American ports. The first steamer will sail from Savannah in March to be followed soon after by one from Jacksonville, then by others from other ports.

NO MATERIAL DECREASE SHOWN IN WAR EXPENSES.

Washington.—Although nearly three months have passed since the signing of the armistice, the American government's war expenses show no signs of decreasing materially. In January the treasury paid out about \$1,600,000,000 for ordinary war expenses, exclusive of allied loans, or only \$70,000,000 less than in December, \$58,000,000 less than in November and considerably more than in any month heretofore.

GREAT BELIEVER IN BLACK-DRAUGHT

Oklahoma Lady Tells How Her Husband Believes in Black-Draught and Uses It For Many Ailments.

Nowata, Okla.—Mrs. W. B. Dawson a resident of this place, says: "My husband is a great believer in Black-Draught and thinks it cures about everything."

It is splendid for malaria, headache, constipation (which usually causes headache), indigestion, or any kind of stomach trouble, and we just keep it for these troubles. I don't know when we haven't used it, and we always find it satisfactory.

I know it has done us both a lot of good and saved us many dollars. I use it in teaspoon doses at first and follow with small doses, and it sure does make a person feel like new.

It cleanses the liver better than any other liver tonic I have ever used, and after taking a thorough course nature asserts itself and you are not left in a constipated condition that follows a lot of other active medicines. This is one thing I like especially about it."

For over 70 years Theford's Black-Draught has been in use for many simple ailments and today is a recognized standard remedy in thousands of family medicine chests. It will pay you to keep Black-Draught in the house for use when needed.

Your druggist sells it.—Adv.

"SWELL MANNERS" IN 1855

Here is Proof That Our Grandfathers Were by No Means Unacquainted With Dainty Conduct.

Some people affect to think that nice table manners are of recent invention, and that our grandfathers were unacquainted with dainty conduct. To show such people how wrong they are allow us to quote from a treasured work, "Inquire Within, or 3,700 Facts for the People," published in Philadelphia in 1855:

"If possible, the knife should never be put in the mouth at all; but if it is necessary, let the edge be turned outward.

"The teeth should be picked as little as possible, and never with the fork. "Carefully abstain from blowing the nose, rinsing the mouth or spitting while at table.

"When napkins are provided, they are to be unfolded and laid on the knees. Use the napkin to wipe the mouth or the fingers; never as a handkerchief, or to mop the brow."

The "if possible" is what makes a hit with us.

An Attack of Influenza Often Leaves Kidneys in Weakened Condition

Doctors in all parts of the country have been kept busy with the epidemic of influenza which has visited so many homes.

The symptoms of this disease are very distressing and leave the system in a run down condition. Almost every victim complains of lame back and urinary troubles which, should not be neglected, as these danger signals often lead to dangerous kidney troubles. Druggists report a large sale on Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root which so many people say soon heals and strengthens the kidneys after an attack of grip. Swamp-Root, being an herbal compound, has a gentle healing effect on the kidneys, which is almost immediately noticed in most cases by those who try it. Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., offer to send a sample size bottle of Swamp-Root, on receipt of ten cents, to every sufferer who requests it. A trial will convince any one who may be in need of it. Regular medium and large size bottles, for sale at all druggists. Be sure to mention this paper.—Adv.

Poetic Geography.

At a recent examination for entry to the central officers' training school one of the men was given a mental test. The first question was answered correctly, as was the second; then the lieutenant in charge asked the man if he knew where the Suwanee river was.

The candidate thought for a minute and then with a self-satisfied smile answered: "Far, far away."—Corporal William R. Black, in Judge.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County—ss. Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE. FRANK J. CHENEY. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1918.

(Seal) A. W. Gleason, Notary Public. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. DRUGGISTS, W. Testimonials Free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

It sometimes costs a man six months of rheumatism to catch one little six-inch fish.

Keep your liver active, your bowels clean by taking Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets and you'll keep healthy, wealthy and wise. Adv.

Any man who hasn't a good opinion of himself is inwardly deformed.