

PERSHING'S ARMY IS ORDERED TO RETURN

Troops Already Under Way to Relieve Militia for Patrol Duty on Border.

CARRANZA TO STAND ALONE

Washington Decides to Let First Chief Settle His Own Problems. Homeward March Across Wastes to Be Hastened.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Withdrawal of the American military expedition in Mexico was ordered by the War Department today, and by the end of another week the entire command, after ten months on Mexican soil, probably will have recrossed into the United States.

The order went to General Funston, in command at the border, and left to his discretion the exact time of starting the northward movement and the details of carrying it out. For several weeks he has known of the Administration's determination to order the troops back to the border, and under his direction the expedition has been concentrated for the long march.

All Soon to Be in Motion. Officials here understand some advance units already have started north and believe that within 48 hours the whole column will be in motion.

At the border the regulars will relieve a considerable portion, if not all, of the National Guardsmen remaining on duty there. Already about 25,000 of the state troops in the border patrol have been ordered home and their movement probably will be under way by the time Pershing's men arrive on American soil.

Although officials have been silent on the subject of Mexico since failure of the Joint Commission negotiations, developments outwardly have coupled the troop withdrawal with Carranza's refusal to accept the Atlantic City protocol and have plainly forecast an intention to let the first Chief settle for himself hereafter the many problems endangering the tenure of the de facto government.

A patrol considered adequate to protect the border will be maintained rigidly, however, and notice has been served on Carranza that the United States will not hesitate to use its armed forces again, if necessary, to protect American territory and American rights. The Americans on the joint commission told their Mexican colleagues at Atlantic City this Government would never relinquish the right of unrestricted and unrestricted pursuit of bandits guilty of border depredations.

That Pershing's command, sent into Mexico last March to disperse the bandits who raided Columbus, will be regrouped at the border and put into a condition of preparedness for a recurrence of raiding, is not doubted here, and in that connection Army officers are observing with keen interest the preparations being made by Villa and his followers to occupy the territory that Pershing will evacuate.

Men to Be Kept Together. Of the 12,000 men in Pershing's command 10,000 have been concentrated at Colonia Dublan for the march north. Most of that number have been there for many weeks, but a large part arrived within the last two days from El Valle, which has been the southernmost point of the expeditionary force since the fight at Carrizal. The plan is to march the entire force out at the same time, leaving no detachment too far in the rear as a bait for attacks from wandering bands of rebels.

The first stop the army will make after leaving Colonia Dublan will be at Corralitos, 15 miles to the north, in the opinion of Army officers here. At Corralitos there is water. The next water is at Ojo de Federico, 20 miles farther on and between Ojo de Federico and the border the distance is 75 miles. In that long stretch there is little water, and it is believed here General Pershing will force his command to a fast pace after leaving the second waterhole. From Ojo de Federico there will go forward with the column a string of water tanks.

Few Traces to Be Left. Whether the railroad will be used for the transportation of any of the supplies will depend on the final Pershing's judgment. There is at Colonia Dublan a huge quantity of stores, increased now by those brought north from El Valle.

General Pershing will leave behind him as few physical traces of his presence as possible. Dispatches already received from his headquarters indicate that the flimsy shelters, adobe and wood, are being removed at all points where erected by the Americans. When the Americans evacuated Vera Cruz they left standing many light wooden structures they had erected and these promptly were utilized by the rebel forces. It has been indicated that the border guard will be maintained indefinitely at almost its present potential strength, even though the numbers. It is pointed out that the stationing of Pershing's 12,000 men along the border will make up for the withdrawal of more than an equal number of Guardsmen, because a large part of the strength of the Army on the border has been concentrated in supporting the column south of the line.

Villa May Occupy Zone. Many Army officers high in the service believe that the withdrawal of General Pershing will mean early occupation of the territory about Colonia Dublan by Villa and his followers. General Obregon has ordered the forces of Generals Marguila and Diegues to that section, but information at the War Department indicates that Villa, with a strong command, has been moving steadily forward into strategic positions nearby, prepared for a determined interference with Carranza's forces wherever he can.

Some slight anxiety was displayed at the War Department today over the outcome of the skirmishing between Mexicans and American troops on the border near Ruby, Ariz. No official report was received, but unofficial reports indicating the Mexicans might be de facto government troops gave rise to the suggestion that the encounter might develop a complication delaying the withdrawal of Pershing. Such a contingency, however, was not believed likely.

Ban on Patent Cereals Proposed. RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 27.—A bill prohibiting the sale or advertising in this state of patent proprietary medicines purporting to cure so-called incurable diseases was passed today by the upper house of the General Assembly.

Hawaiian Dry Bill Drastic. WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The Hawaiian prohibition bill was reported to the House today. It prohibits importation, receiving, shipping, manufacturing, selling, giving or use of liquor.

GIRL WHO SAYS SHE IS "QUEEN OF ALASKA," SAYS NEW YORK WINTER IS TOO WARM.



MISS LOUISE SACHEM.

GOUGH FOUND HOT

Winter Uncomfortably Warm Says "Alaskan" Girl.

SKYSCRAPER IS AMAZING

Big Buildings Are Like Snowdrifts, Says "Queen" of North Country, Who Is on Sight-Seeing Visit in Nation's Metropolis.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—(Special).—From a miner's cabin in the eternal snow wastes of Kuyukuk, in Northern Alaska, Louise Sachem, 19 years old, has come to New York to realize and see the immense skyscrapers and subways she was told of by miners who had seen them, according to her own story. She has created a sensation in New York by her eccentric mannerisms.

One of the first things Miss Sachem had to say when she reached here Saturday was: "Gee, it's warm!" This during a cold spell, where Miss Sachem had been told that below zero is the regular thing, she said.

Another interesting statement she made was that "chuck" cost more up in Alaska than it does in New York. That was a surprise; enough to make most people glad they were not living in Alaska.

Miss Sachem weighs 120 pounds, is five feet seven inches and is very pretty. She has taken her first ride in the "Nickelodeon" train, and has looked up the sides of the skyscrapers until her back ached.

"Lord! These high buildings!" she gasped. "It's like walking under a snowdrift."

Up around Kuyukuk Miss Sachem says she is known as the "Queen of Alaska." She is stopping at a prominent hotel, which she said was recommended to her as "a pretty good boarding-house."

MISS SACHEM IS KANSAS GIRL. Father Indicates Daughter Has "Put One Over" on New Yorkers.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 27.—(Special).—If the man who says he is her father can be believed, Miss Louise Sachem, the "Queen of Alaska," who has been the sensation of New York during the last week, came from Kansas City, Kan., originally, instead of Kuyukuk, Alaska.

Miss Sachem has been astonishing her hosts in the metropolitan city with tales of her Alaskan experiences, while she naively exclaimed at the wonders of civilization, upon which she said her eyes never had rested before. Two New York newspapers and many over the country have given much space to her stories and pictures of her.

More Louise is my daughter. She came home from Alaska last June. She'd been up there two years, working in boarding-houses, I believe. I don't know anything about Kuyukuk.

Mexican border station, a few miles west, but it is not believed he was present at the fight. It is not known by Americans at the scene of the fighting who commanded the attackers, though Captain Serrano was with them several days before the attack.

Bloodstains Found on Rocks. N. C. Bernard, supervisor of Pima County, returning to Arivaca from the scene of the fighting early tonight, furnished reports that the Mexican band which clashed with the Americans was a company of Carranza soldiers under Captain Serrano. He said he was informed they had been patrolling the line in that vicinity administering the customs.

"They were the only Mexican troops in the country west of Nogales," said Mr. Bernard, "and have always been known as Carranza followers. If they were not Carranza soldiers this week, they were last."

Mr. Bernard said the Utah cavalry pursued the Mexicans more than a mile into Mexico. In the rocks where the Mexicans hid themselves the American troops found a number of blood stains, he said, adding that they evidently carried off their wounded.

ARIVACA, Ariz., Jan. 27.—The Mexican bandits who have been keeping up a gunfight with American troops and cowboys Ruby, Ariz., were driven across the international boundary today by Americans. The Mexicans took refuge in adobe houses, but were routed out by troops and the houses burned. The Mexicans have fled to the hills.

The fight started Friday morning, when American cowboys saw Mexicans rounding up cattle on the American side of the boundary line. According to Americans arriving here tonight, fifteen cowboys, it is asserted, returned the fire of about 20 Mexicans, who kept firing until they were safe behind rocks on the Mexican side of the line.

NOGALES, Ariz., Jan. 27.—The fighting at Ruby, Ariz., between American troops and Mexicans was caused by some 25 irresponsible Mexican bandit troops, according to a statement made by Brigadier-General E. H. Sumner here last tonight. The bandits, he said, were cowards who were trying to recover stolen cattle. He said the Mexican bandits fired first from the American side of the boundary line.

R. D. HUME SUES BILYEUS. CASE IS ECHO OF FAILURE OF CASHIER COMPANY. Portland Files Action in Hillsboro Court, Charging Fraud in Transfer of Land to Wife.

HILLSBORO, Or., Jan. 27.—(Special).—R. D. Hume, of Portland, has filed suit in the Circuit Court against Thomas and Josephine Bilyeu asking a decree setting aside a deed made March 2, 1914, whereby Bilyeu transferred to his wife title to property lying partly within the limits of Hillsboro.

The suit is an echo of the failure of the United States Cashier Company, and Hume claims that there is due him from Bilyeu \$21,000 for the sale of patents by Hume in London, England. The complaint recites the bringing of suit in Multnomah County and the securing of a judgment, and alleges that the transfer was made immediately after his complaint was filed.

Notwithstanding, a consideration of \$5000 was given, plaintiff charges there was no consideration; that Bilyeu was insolvent and that the transfer was made to defraud him.

The property involved includes 35.14 acres, and the residence upon it was occupied by Bilyeu as a home. During the past few days of the cashier company he embarked upon an extensive plan of landscape gardening and beautification. During the past year most of Bilyeu's time has been spent in Chicago.

1,118,000 GET MORE PAY. Wage Increase Granted by 526 Establishments in 2 Months. WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Wage rises given from 2 to 10 per cent were granted to 1,118,000 workers in the United States during November and December, Secretary Wilson, of the Labor Department, estimated today in a compilation of figures covering 38 states and showing that 526 establishments increased the size of the pay envelope. The Secretary called attention to the fact that 244 of the increases were voluntary. Strikes brought 99 increases. The largest number of employees benefited were in the iron and steel industry. They number 365,000. The textile industries were next with 224,000. Most of the increases, the Secretary pointed out, were granted after the National election.

L. O. RALSTON WANTS JUDGMENT SET ASIDE

Judgment for \$24,200 in Case of Defunct Bank Declared Contrary to Precedent.

SIMILAR SUITS ARE CITED

Contention Made That Particular Point Upon Which Judgment Was Rendered Should Have Absolved Him.

In a proceeding unique in the annals of Oregon courts, the Circuit Court of Multnomah County is asked, in a suit filed yesterday, to set aside the decree for \$24,200 entered against L. O. Ralston, former president and stockholder of the defunct American Bank & Trust Company, on the mandate of the Supreme Court of the state.

Whether the attempt in the lower court is successful or unsuccessful, an appeal to the Supreme Court will be taken, in which Mr. Ralston hopes to force a ruling by that body on a demurrer said to be virtually identical in law to one sustained by the higher court in a similar case.

Through Attorneys Charles A. Johns and Fulton & Bowerman, Mr. Ralston is contending that the reason the Supreme Court of Oregon reversed the decree of a lower court in the suit of the Superintendent of Banks against Waterbury, Miller and others, to recover about \$50,000, founded upon their alleged liability as subscribers of unpaid capital stock of the American Bank & Trust Company, should have been the basis of a similar action in the appeal of the Ralston case from an unfavorable lower court.

Ralston Demurrer Ignored. In the Waterbury case, the Supreme Court sustained a general demurrer to the complaint on the ground that it did not state facts sufficient to constitute a cause of suit. In the Ralston case, a general demurrer was made but ignored by the Supreme Court in the opinion handed down.

Mr. Ralston asserts that the complaint in the suit against him is subject to the same criticism and has the same legal defects as the one in the Waterbury case.

By reason of this, the suit of Mr. Ralston against the Superintendent of Banks in behalf of the creditors of the American Bank & Trust Company, insolvent, and the American Bank & Trust Company, seeks to have the decree entered against him on the mandate of the Supreme Court set aside and declared null and void. That the Circuit Court has power to do that is contended by his attorneys. The matter probably will come to issue in the lower court on a demurrer to the complaint filed yesterday.

Verdict for \$50,000 Returned. Following the failure of the American Bank & Trust Company, the Superintendent of Banks began suit against Mr. Ralston to recover about \$50,000, based on his alleged liability as subscriber of unpaid capital stock. Circuit Judge Morrow rendered a decree against him for the full amount.

An appeal was taken and in the original opinion of the Supreme Court the amount of judgment was cut down to \$25,000. The case recently was heard and the amount was cut down to \$24,200. The mandate of the higher court was issued April 7, 1916, and entered April 29 in the lower court rendering judgment of \$24,200.

The Waterbury suit grew out of the failure of the same bank about the time the Ralston suit was commenced, and was for \$80,000. Judgment for the full amount was given by Circuit Judge Morrow, but an appeal was taken and the amount was cut down to \$24,200. The mandate of the higher court was issued April 7, 1916, and entered April 29 in the lower court rendering judgment of \$24,200.

Attorneys Awarded Fees. The Ralston case is that in which Attorneys L. H. Van Winkle and S. G. Sargent, as Superintendents of Banks in behalf of the creditors of the American Bank & Trust Company, insolvent, and the American Bank & Trust Company, seeks to have the decree entered against him on the mandate of the Supreme Court set aside and declared null and void. That the Circuit Court has power to do that is contended by his attorneys. The matter probably will come to issue in the lower court on a demurrer to the complaint filed yesterday.

Mayor Gill Is Indicted. (Continued From Page 2.) Gill's commissions from the estate was entered. This assignment was to James McFarland, to be applied on a note for \$1500 uttered by Mr. and Mrs. Gill and signed by Stanley Smith, a partner in the firm of Stanley Smith & Co., of Portland, for the same amount due April 27, 1917. The assignment is dated April 27, 1917. McFarland recently brought suit against the Mayor for \$15,000, asking a foreclosure of a mortgage on the residence of Mayor Gill and other property and for whatever commissions might be awarded on the Ferguson estate for an amount sufficient to satisfy both notes.

Hood River Lumbermen to Move. HOOD RIVER, Or., Jan. 27.—(Special).—J. E. Robertson, formerly manager of the Hood River Lumber Company, of this city, will leave Monday for Silverton, where he will become assistant general manager of the Silver Falls Lumber Company. Mr. Robertson, who has resided here for the past 10 years, has been prominent in the community and has served as member of the board of directors of the Commercial Club. Before coming to Hood River Mr. Robertson was associated with the Grant River Lumber Company, in Eastern Oregon. The family will remove to Silverton later.

Flour Rate Complaint Justified. WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Complaint that prevailing freight rates on flour and other wheat products from Utah and Idaho to San Francisco, San Jose, Stockton and other California and Nevada points are too high was found justified today by the Interstate Commerce Commission, which issued an order requiring the railroads to establish no later than April 16, rates that shall not exceed by more than 5 cents per bushel the present rates on wheat.

Read The Oregonian classified ads.

Important Announcement

Ever zealous in our efforts to perfect our faculties for best serving our patrons and to maintain this store's maxim of always giving the BEST VALUES—we announce that beginning with our fiscal year, February 1, we will inaugurate strictly a cash policy of buying and selling.

Charge Accounts Will Be Discontinued

By thus eliminating the expense and inestimable loss incident to the credit policy, we are at once enabled to give our customers the benefit of much lower prices on high-grade merchandise than can be offered by the other stores doing a credit business.

Comparative Prices Will Be Eliminated From Our Advertising

Every buying advantage we gain goes straight to the people who patronize us. We ask a fair share for ourselves—no more. We have never taken more, consequently we have more than the mere satisfaction of succeeding—we have the consciousness of having dealt fairly with those who have given us success.

The true test of value-giving is the comparison of offerings here and elsewhere, and by such comparison we are willing to leave the decision to your own best judgment as to where you can be served to the greatest personal advantage.

It is gratifying to learn that another prominent concern has also determined to discontinue the practice of quoting comparative prices.

COME AND COMPARE THESE OFFERINGS

Store Opens at 8:30 A. M.

Saturdays at 9 A. M.

Robert's Bros.
THIRD & MORRISON

The Most in Value—The Best in Quality

Store Closes at 5:30 P. M.

Saturdays at 6 P. M.

Out-of-the-Ordinary Values in Undermuslins

Garments for Both Women and Children At 39c Garment

Gowns in good styles and serviceable materials reduced to39c

Combination Suits in small sizes only, to close at39c

Corset Covers in broken lines, especially reduced to39c

Drawers in embroidery and lace trimmed styles, to close at39c

Skirts in embroidery and lace trimmed styles, to close at39c

Children's Muslin Skirts, in broken lines, reduced to39c

Baby Dresses, in many styles, especially reduced to39c

Brassieres, in all the best styles, especially reduced to39c

Most Wonderful Values in Embroideries

Four Great Lots to Select From At 25c Yard

45-inch Voile Embroideries in floral and conventional designs, with scalloped or margin edge.

27-inch Dainty Baby and Dress Flouncing, in ruffled hemstitched and scalloped edge styles.

27-inch Dress Flouncings in floral and conventional designs in medium and large patterns.

18-inch cambric, Batiste and Nainsook Corset Cover and Flouncing Embroideries.

EUGENE GROWERS MEET

FRUIT MEN'S ASSOCIATION HEARS REPORT OF SUCCESSFUL YEAR.

M. H. Harlow Is Elected President and Other Officers Are Named, Plant to Be Enlarged.

EUGENE, Or., Jan. 27.—(Special).—The Eugene Fruit Growers' Association, in an annual report by its manager, J. O. Holt, made public today, announces an increase in volume of business during the year 1916 amounting to 132 per cent. The total sales of the association's products aggregated \$262,274.74, and the amount paid to the growers, \$159,888.54.

The report was made at the annual meeting of the stockholders in the association, of whom there are 395 holding \$24,470 worth of paid-up stock. During the last week steps were taken to prepare for the enlargement of the plant in Eugene. A tract of land adjoining the association's property was purchased as a building site. The association was formed nine years ago. The report states that for the first time in its history all products were sold by January 1. During the year the association paid \$27,772 for labor. Officers of the association were elected for the ensuing year as follows: President, M. H. Harlow; vice-president, J. Beebe; secretary, J. O. Holt. Directors, M. H. Harlow, J. Beebe, E. L. Ayers, F. W. Miller, F. H. Chase, John Thramer, F. B. Harlow, George A. Dorris, F. L. Walte.

Food Prices Have Never Been Lower

AND THESE ARE OF THE HIGHEST GRADE

This almost unbelievable reduction on quality foods like these is made so that you will remember the opening of our new store—Monday, Feb. 5th.

Take advantage of this. It will never occur again.

THESE PRICES GOOD ONLY MONDAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY. (Tear this list out now—order early in the morning.)

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| Mellhenny's Preserved Figs, regular 25c per tin, 3 tins for 50c. | Arm and Hammer Baking Soda, regular 10c per package, 2 packages for 15c. |
| Shaker Salt, regularly 10c per box, 2 boxes for 15c. | Mayer's "Society Coffee," 2 lbs. for 85c. |
| Magnus & Lauer's Vanilla or Lemon Extract, 2-oz. bottles, regular 25c, for 15c per bottle. | Bluing, regular 2 bottles for 25c, for 3 bottles for 25c. |
| Stereo Cubes, regular 35c per tin, for 25c per tin. | Una Peaches, regular 15c, for 10c a can, or \$1.10 a dozen. |

L. MAYER & CO. 148 Third St.

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