

DEBATE ARMY BILL

OPponents AND PROponents OF UNIVERSAL TRAINING PRESENT ARGUMENTS.

SENATE IS LIKELY TO ACT

Indications Are That Upper House Will Either Pass or Reject Measure, but Chance of Action in House at This Session Is Believed Slight.

By GEORGE CLINTON.
Washington.—It seems entirely probable that the senate will debate and either pass or reject a bill for universal military training before this short session is ended. The indication is that Senator Chamberlain's measure on this subject will be reported favorably before long. The hearings are drawing to a close.

It is perhaps true that on no matter of legislation which has been before congress for years have the lines of favor and disfavor been so sharply drawn as on this piece of proposed legislation which would give the youth of the United States, irrespective of their poverty, wealth or social standing, a military training. It is only the truth to say that the proposal has grown in favor in congress since it became so clearly manifest that the legislation in its effect would be so broadly democratic. This means that no young man, no matter what his family's position, power or wealth, could escape what the young man without money, power or position must give to his country.

It is not at all likely that universal military training will become a fact in this country for some little time. It is, however, entirely within the possibilities that the senate will pass the measure at this session. It is known definitely that some of the advisers of the administration have changed their minds about the legislation. Originally they were opposed to it and now they are in favor of it. There are men here ready to predict that if the senate shall pass the measure, although there is no hope that the house will act at this session, that President Wilson next year will suggest universal military training in his address to congress.

Hearings On for Some Time.

The subcommittee of the senate committee on military affairs has been holding hearings on universal military training for a long time. Opponents and proponents of the measure have been appearing daily to give their views. There is in Washington an organization called the American Union Against Militarism. This organization is opposed to universal military training. It has just had its hearing before the senate subcommittee. The organization produced some physical training experts, a number of college students, some general educators, some representatives of "parents' associations," and some former enlisted men of the regular army to bear evidence against the necessity of universal military training.

Unquestionably the reason for the growth of favor of the measure in Washington is due to the difficulty in getting volunteer recruits either for the regular army or for the National Guard. The last army bill passed by congress has not met the expectations of the men who supported it. They say so. George E. Chamberlain, Democratic senator from Oregon, but who is a native of Mississippi, has just made a statement declaring that a real understanding of the bill and what it will do will cause its opponents to change their minds on the subject of universal military training.

Capital Mourns for Cody.

News of the death of Col. William F. Cody, familiarly and affectionately known as Buffalo Bill, was received with sorrow in the capital. In Washington Colonel Cody always has been a marked and familiar figure.

Among those who watched Buffalo Bill's illness, with alternating anxiety and hope and fear for the outcome is Lieut. Gen. Nelson A. Miles, U. S. army (retired). Through many campaigns Miles and Cody camped, rode and fought side by side. There was a brotherhood of affection between the two men.

Colonel Cody came to Washington every winter of the latter years of his life. He always met General Miles who makes this city his home, and together they lived over the old days on the plains from the time that Miles was in the field against the Arapahoes, the Cheyennes and the Kiowas, through his campaigns against the Sioux of the North and ending only when the last great Indian uprising following the ghost dance craze, closed with the surrender of Kicking Bear, Short Bull and the rest of their followers at Pine Ridge, S. D., in February, 1891.

I knew Buffalo Bill intimately in the not-so-old days. He was a gentle soul, but an untiring and hard fighter when the necessity came. In December, 1890, the Indians of the Northwest became affected by Sitting Bull's prophecies of the coming of an Indian Messiah who would set all things right. The buffalo were to return in the herds of another day, the white man was to be overcome and the red man was to be restored to his own.

Sitting Bull was killed near Standing Rock agency by Indian police. Big Foot and his band of 300 Indians, firm in the belief that the "ghost dancers" would turn the bullets of the white man, met and fought the Seventh cavalry at Wounded Knee, creek. The band virtually was exterminated and

about seventy troopers of the Seventh cavalry were killed or wounded. Adviser to General Miles.

There were 3,000 Indians "off the reservation" at this time. Troopers were brought from all over the United States to quell the uprising. I was sent as a newspaper correspondent from Chicago to join the forces in the field near Pine Ridge agency. On my way west Buffalo Bill boarded the train at Chadron, Neb., to make his way to Pine Ridge there to join General Miles who had sent for him to act not only in his old capacity as scout, but as adviser concerning the means to bring the campaign to an end with as little bloodshed as possible.

Buffalo Bill was in the field with General Miles at this time until the last of the Indians surrendered. His counsel was invaluable. He knew virtually every one of the chieftains who with their following were on the war path. Miles knew them also and these two men between them, by the employment of trusted Indians whom they could dispatch to the hostile camps, managed after some weeks of time to induce the Indians to come into Pine Ridge agency, and there to surrender. Of course Miles' disposition of his military forces aided greatly.

"Church of State" Celebrates.

Washington naturally enough has scores of public buildings. A disappointed cynic has said that unnaturally enough Washington has a church for every one of its public buildings.

Brooklyn has been called the city of churches, but it has no more claim to the name than has this capital of the country. Washington has many churches and about several of them cluster incidents of historic interest.

At this writing there is being celebrated the one hundredth anniversary of the founding of St. John's Protestant Episcopal church on Lafayette square in this city. St. John's is a small church and it is by no means the oldest church in the town, although it holds the interest of strangers perhaps more strongly than any other sanctuary in the capital. It is a quaint church architecturally, beautiful in a plain way, and its pews always are filled at the Sunday services and pretty well occupied at all those held on the week days.

It is this century-old edifice which is known as the "church of state," a semi-humorous reference to the fact that many presidents of the United States have attended its services, and because even if a president is of another religious persuasion, a pew in the church is always maintained for White House occupancy.

From all over the country there have come to Washington noted men and women to attend the celebration in this month of the "year of a hundred years." The bell of St. John's which calls the church members to service on Sunday made its first "presidential appeal" to James Monroe. John Quincy Adams, if memory of the history of his life serves, was a Congregationalist, but he attended St. John's church. In addition to Monroe and Adams, Van Buren, the first Harrison, Tyler, Taylor, Fillmore and Arthur were worshippers in St. John's.

Presidents' Wives Among Worshippers.

There is a real reason for the setting aside of a pew in St. John's for the use of every incoming president. It may be that the president himself was not an Episcopalian, but as several chief executives of other religious persuasions have married members of the Episcopal church, the wives and the children of such chiefs of state have attended St. John's.

President Wilson's wife is an Episcopalian while he is a Presbyterian. His two immediate predecessors in office had Episcopalian wives while they were members of other churches. Theodore Roosevelt is a member of the Dutch Reformed church and William H. Taft is a member of the Unitarian church, but both of their wives are Episcopalian and both attended St. John's.

Mrs. Wilson attended St. Thomas' church, but just before her marriage left that parish to attend services at St. Margaret's, another Episcopal sanctuary. Virtually she is the only wife of a president who, being an Episcopalian, has not regularly attended services in St. John's.

The church is situated well within sight of the White House, being directly across Lafayette square, a most pleasant Sunday morning two minute's walk through the beautiful park with a statue of Lafayette on one side, one of Rochambeau on another, and with General Jackson in the middle foreground. Occasionally former Presidents Roosevelt and Taft attended St. John's church with their wives, but nearly every Sunday each went to the church in which he held membership.

New Cedar for Pencils.

The eastern red cedar or juniper is becoming so scarce and valuable that the pencil manufacturers are turning to the California incense cedar for a source of their supply. This incense cedar resembles the eastern red cedar more closely than any other wood. It is somewhat lighter in color, however, and a chemical process is being used to stain the wood to resemble eastern red cedar. A large percentage of our pencils are now being made from California incense cedar. The tree is felled and cut up into large planks. These planks are again sawed into small slats a little wider than the diameter of a pencil.—Scientific American.

Punch bowls of molded ice, with delicate flowers incased therein, are being turned out for social functions by some ice manufacturers.

U. S. FLYERS FOUND

LIEUTS. ROBERTSON AND BISHOP RESCUED IN MEXICO BY SEARCHING PARTY.

ONE TOO WEAK TO TRAVEL

Army Aviators, Who Have Been Missing for Nine Days, Were Within Thirty Miles of the Border When Searching Party Arrived.

Wellton, Ariz., Jan. 22.—After a tramp of nine days across the Sonora desert, Lieutenant Robertson and Lieutenant Colonel Bishop, the missing United States army aviators who have been lost since Wednesday a week ago, were found by a searching party of the New Cornelia Copper company about thirty miles south of the Mexican border and about sixty miles south of here. Lieutenant Robertson was brought here in the afternoon by auto, but Lieutenant Colonel Bishop was so weak that he could not be moved from where the pair were found.

Lieutenant Robertson said that he and Lieutenant Colonel Bishop landed about 12:30 o'clock Wednesday at a point in Mexico about 200 miles south of the Arizona border. Taking the water out of the radiator of the airplane the two army officers started to tramp northward across the desert. They husbanded their water as best they could. They had reached a point 30 miles south of the international line when they encountered the searching party from the copper company.

Lieutenant Robertson said that when he and Lieutenant Colonel Bishop left San Diego he set his compass for Calexico by the compass. There seemed to have been a deviation of the instrument and also a drift of air currents which threw him off his course.

The two aviators were found in the Ajo mountains, 60 miles south of Wellton, at ten o'clock Thursday morning by a searching party composed of Winfield Paxton, G. A. Gamble and R. S. Hovatter. Robertson, when discovered, was staggering along all but dead and unable to talk much. He said that he and Colonel Bishop had landed at 12:30 o'clock in the afternoon of the day they left San Diego. They deserted their machine in a barren waste of country and started to wander in the direction which seemed to them would the sooner bring them to civilization.

Day after day and night after night the two army aviators traveled, subsisting on the food they carried with them, which was so scant it lasted but a little time.

On last Wednesday Bishop became so weak he could walk no further. He told Robertson he had better go on and save himself if he could. Robertson bade his comrade good-by and left him to what he thought would be his fate. He had walked 30 miles from the point where he left Bishop when picked up. Immediately after he was rescued a party was dispatched for Bishop and another rescue party was sent out from Yuma by Colonel Wilson of the Fourteenth infantry. It will be necessary to carry Bishop 12 miles from the mountain fastness where he is located to a conveyance.

MANY DIE IN POWDER BLAST

Munitions Factory Blown Up Near London—Loss of Life May Be Large.

London, Jan. 22.—The following official communication was issued on Saturday: The ministry of munitions regrets to announce that an explosion occurred in a munitions factory in the neighborhood of London. It is feared that the explosion was attended by a considerable loss of life and damage to property. Woolwich arsenal lies seven miles east-southeast of the heart of London. The arsenal itself has become the center of numberless workshops. Within the arsenal, 67,000 workers are employed.

RUSS CAPTURE TWO POSTS

Deliver a Successful Surprise Attack Near Baranovitchi, the Petrograd War Office Claims.

Petrograd, Jan. 22.—In a surprise attack delivered at night, the Russians captured two field posts from the Germans near Baranovitchi, the war office announced on Friday. Seventeen Germans were made prisoner and the remainder of the garrisons were put to the bayonet.

Near Zberow, in Galicia, the Teuton forces, after a strong bombardment, attempted to capture the heights held by the Russians southwest of the town. Some of the attackers penetrated the Russian trenches, but were driven out by a counter-attack.

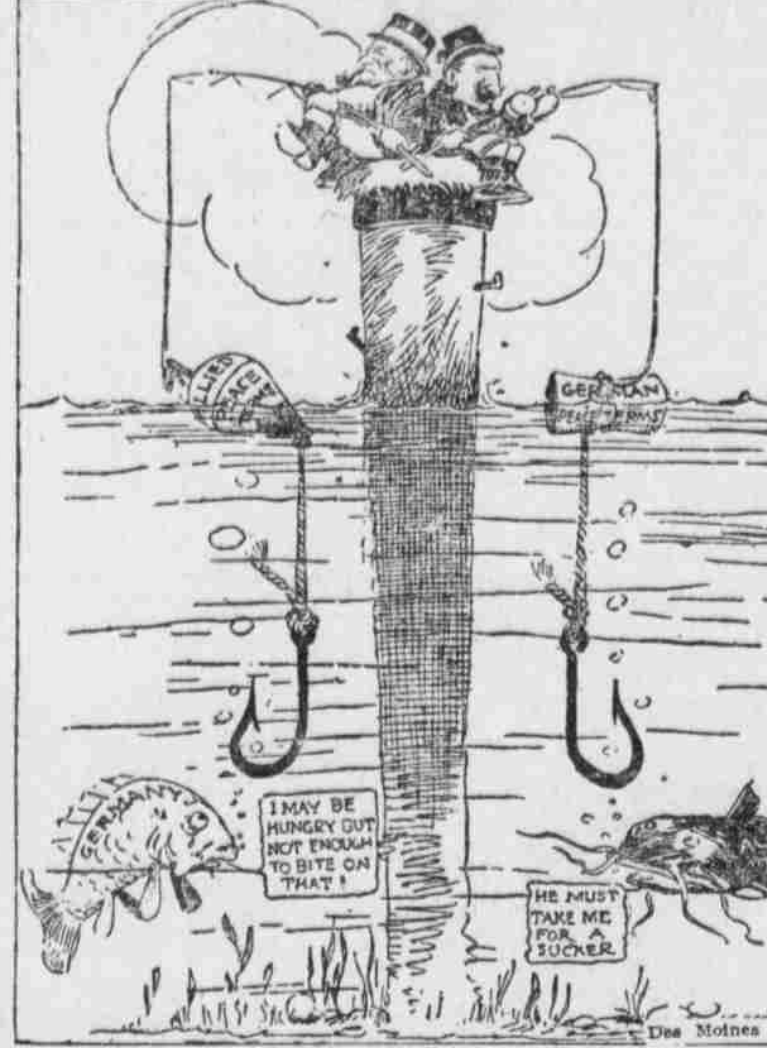
4-Cent Drop Ends Egg Famine.

Chicago, Jan. 22.—The egg famine came to an end on Friday. Prices on the wholesale market sold 4 cents a dozen lower than on Thursday. Wholesale values were brought down to 40 cents a dozen in car lots.

T. R.'s Annoyer Eludes Detectives.

Philadelphia, Jan. 22.—Mrs. Ida von Claussen Dona, who was ordered re-committed to the Middletown (N. Y.) state hospital, is here, having avoided, she said, detectives, who were about to carry out directions of the court.

ALL HOOKS AND NO BAIT



GERMAN RAIDER OUT ADMIRAL DEWEY DIES

BRITISH ADMIRALTY ADMITS LOSS OF EIGHT SHIPS. HERO OF MANILA BAY SUCCUMBS AT WASHINGTON HOME.

Survivors Reach Pernambuco and Give Details of the Sea Rovers' Exploits. Head of American Navy and Ranking Naval Officer of World, Passes Away.

Buenos Aires, Jan. 19.—A German raider, believed to be the protected Cruiser Vinex, has sunk ten merchant steamers and two French schooners in the South Atlantic, according to dispatches received here from Pernambuco and Rio de Janeiro, detailing the landing of survivors at Pernambuco.

One additional message from Rio declared that the raider had sunk still another British ship—without warning—causing the loss of 400 persons.

According to information received at Rio de Janeiro from a British official source, seven vessels in the Atlantic have been sunk and none captured by a German raiding vessel. The Brazilian minister of marine has made formal request for a report from Pernambuco, but as yet has not received a reply.

First news of the raider came in dispatches from Pernambuco detailing the landing there by the Japanese steamer Hudson Maru of sailors from five steamers sunk by the Teutonic commerce destroyer 30 miles off Pernambuco. The ships which fell victim were said to have included the British steamers Dramatist and Radnorshire, the latter bound from Bahia to Havre and London, and other French and allied merchantmen.

A subsequent message reported the sinking of "English and French merchantmen off the Brazilian coast, including the Voltaire."

London, Jan. 19.—Eight British and two French merchant vessels are believed to have been sunk by a German raider.

The steamships St. Theodore and Yarrowdale were captured. Their whereabouts is unknown.

The ships sunk by the German raider are: British—Dramatist, Radnorshire, Minieh, Netherbyhall, Mount Temple, King George, Georgic and Voltaire. French—Nantes and Ashieres.

IMPORTANT NEWS ITEMS

London, Jan. 19.—Victor Alexander Bruce, ninth earl of Eglinton and Kincardine, is dead.

London, Jan. 19.—The reichstag will not assemble this month, but will meet on February 10, according to an Amsterdam dispatch to the Central News, Lexington, Ky., Jan. 10.—Jacob Tantz, David Long, Frank Long and Richard Fee, the last three young boys, were killed near Harlan when an old mine caved in.

Detroit, Mich., Jan. 18.—E. H. Thomas of Chicago was elected vice president of the Lumber Carriers' association of the Great Lakes, at the closing session of their convention.

Chicago, Jan. 19.—A. B. Brinkerhoff, general freight agent for the Chicago & Northwestern railroad in Chicago for 20 years and former president of the local freight agents' association of Chicago, died at his home in Huntley, Ill., aged eighty years.

Deputy and Bandit Slain.

Okonah, Okla., Jan. 20.—One bank robber and a deputy sheriff were killed in a battle between an Okfuskee county posse and bandits near here. Another robber was wounded and captured.

Admiral J. H. Watmough Dies.

Washington, Jan. 20.—Rear Admiral James H. Watmough, retired, ninety-five, last survivor of the frigate Constitution, who raised the first American flag in California in the Mexican war, died of a gripe.

PLOT TO KILL WILSON

PROSECUTOR QUOTES ARTICLES FROM "RED'S" PAPERS AT SAN FRANCISCO HEARING.

CLUB KNOWN AS "BLASTERS"

Purpose of Movement Backed by Anarchists Was to Stop Preparedness in the United States at Any Cost, Says E. A. Cunha.

San Francisco, Jan. 20.—President Wilson's life was threatened by an anarchist organization known as "The Blast," of which Thomas J. Mooney, on trial here for bomb murders, was a leader with Alexander Berkman, assistant District Attorney Edward A. Cunha charged here on Thursday.

Beginning his address Cunha outlined the history of the bomb explosion here last July in which ten persons lost their lives.

"I will prove," said Cunha, out of court, prior to opening argument in the Mooney trial, "that Mooney and Berkman belonged to an organization known as 'The Blast.' The purpose of the organization was to overturn the government and stop preparedness at any cost."

Cunha quoted an article in Berkman's paper, the Blast:

"We want to warn the weathercock in the White House that it may not prove safe. Suppression of the voice of discontent leads to assassination."

"Vide Russia," read the article written March 4, 1916, in protest of alleged federal suppression of free speech in Chicago and New York.

"I will connect Mooney with this conspiracy by letters in his own writing and by articles he wrote in the Blast. I will show that they planned to create a prejudice against and to betray the American Federation of Labor."

"I will show that before the parade Mooney declared 'preparedness must be thrown back into the teeth of its advocates.' Mooney declared that if the government had a large army the revolution would be nipped in the bud."

Cunha said that Mooney and the other conspirators in their campaign against preparedness decided that the first one of them to be approached by a recruiting officer should shoot him down.

TEACHER AND MUSICIAN SLAIN

J. M. Couch of Oklahoma City Charged With Double Murder—Spurned by Woman.

Oklahoma City, Okla., Jan. 20.—Charged with shooting and killing Miss Nelle M. Dunn, a teacher in the Wheeler school building on Thursday afternoon and suspected of later shooting to death Rowland D. Williams, vocal teacher holding a position in the same building in which Miss Dunn was employed, John M. Couch surrendered to Deputy United States Marshal Stallings at Guthrie, Okla., where he was lodged in the federal jail.

While a warrant has been issued charging Couch with the murder of Miss Dunn, the police believe he also killed Williams. It is believed Couch killed the girl and then lay in wait in the building until Williams came by. Couch was a brother-in-law of Miss Dunn. Mrs. Mary Couch, wife of the accused, said Couch had for several years attempted to force his attentions on her sister, but that Miss Dunn shunned him.

Williams had taught music in the schools of Fort Worth, Little Rock and Memphis.

NAMES GRAYSON AN ADMIRAL

President Names Friend for Medical Director of Navy—New Position Created by Congress.

Washington, Jan. 20.—Dr. Cary T. Grayson, friend and private physician of President Wilson, was honored for four years of successfully keeping the president in good trim by a promotion to medical director in the navy with the rank of rear admiral.

The new position is one of two created by congress at its last session. Doctor Grayson now holds the rank of past assistant surgeon.

In addition to Doctor Grayson's name, President Wilson on Thursday sent the following naval promotions to the senate:

Medical Inspector William Braisted to be medical director; Naval Constructor David W. Taylor to be naval constructor inspector; Paymaster General Samuel McGowan to be pay director, and Civil Engineer F. R. Harris to be civil engineer; Lieut. Col. George O. Squier of the army signal corps to be chief signal officer with the rank of brigadier general.

Teuton Ship Sails From Zebrugge.

London, Jan. 22.—A Reuter dispatch from Flushing, Holland, reports the German steamer Ursula Fischer passing there from Zebrugge, on its way to Antwerp. "This is the first German ship that has passed in this direction."

Treasury Clerk Kills Self.

Washington, Jan. 22.—W. W. Eldridge of Flint, Mich., chief of the division of issue, which has to do with the issuance of bank notes in the office of the comptroller of the currency, shot and killed himself here.

Scully Holds House Seat.

Trenton, N. J., Jan. 22.—The court of errors and appeals affirmed the supreme court decision that a recount in the Third congressional district was legal. This makes final the re-election of Congressman Scully (Dem.).

Wilson Picks His Escort.

Washington, Jan. 22.—President Wilson has decided to use the Second cavalry troops at Fort Myer, Va., as his personal escort at the inaugural ceremonies. This ends a competition between many organizations.