

# PRESIDENT OPENS FIRE ON FOES IN INDIANA ADDRESS

## Wilson's Speech Virtual Announcement of His Candidacy, Plea For Party Unity and Reply to Critics.

### STRIKES RIGHT AND LEFT

#### Thousands Cheer When He Says Public Must Judge Whether He Knows What He Is Talking About.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 11.—President Woodrow Wilson, in veiled reference to the future, virtually announced his candidacy for the democratic nomination for president in his Jackson day speech here late Friday afternoon. An assembly of 4,000 people rose and cheered until the president himself called for quiet when he said:

"There may come a time when the American people will have to judge whether I know what I am talking about or not."

The president paused slightly, but the significance of his statement was quickly grasped by those of the assembly and a mighty cheer burst forth. After a moment the president, realizing how his remark had been interpreted, raised his hand and said:

"I did not mean to stir up anything. That was merely preparatory to saying that for at least two more years I am free to think I know the American people."

#### Defends Mexican Policy.

The president had been discussing his Mexican policy, after having discussed legislation enacted during his administration and the objective tactics of the minority and criticized the attitude of the republican party.

"As long as I am president," he snapped, "nobody shall interfere with the efforts of the Mexicans to get liberty. Europe has spilled blood and so can Mexico, if necessary."

Then he declared that the American people might some day have the opportunity to judge whether he knew what he was talking about. It was a challenge to the critics of "watchful waiting"—an announcement that he would not be swayed from the course he has adopted in dealing with the turbulent border republic.

The president's address left no doubt in the minds of his hearers that he will be a candidate for the presidential nomination. His address had been heralded as a pronouncement, a defense of his administration and an answer to his critics, and it was.

The president found vindication of his record in the returns from the last congressional election, citing that had it been a presidential election, the democratic candidate would have been elected with a majority of 80 votes in the electoral college.

#### Foes Within Party.

That the president takes cognizance of a certain element within the democratic party to put the administration on the defensive was indicated in a warning he gave to democrats not to break up the solidarity of the party. "If a man won't play on a team he must get out," he declared, adding in the next breath, "I am captain of the democratic team for the present." Those who seek to thwart the administration only gain an unenviable position for themselves, he said.

The president indulged in one of his rare fits of sarcasm when he referred to the republican party. "I would not speak with disrespect of the republican party," he said. "I always speak with great respect of the past; the past was necessary to the present, and it was a republic. The republican party is still a covert and refuge for those who are afraid, for those who want to consult their grandfathers about everything."

"The republicans do not know how to do anything but sit on the fence and continue. 'Every time the country really wants something done it returns the democratic party to power.'"

#### The Independent Voter.

"This country is now guided by the independent voter. There are few regulars of either party left. Only about one-third of the republican party is progressive and about two-thirds of the democratic party are progressives. Therefore, the democratic party is more progressive than the republican party."

The president called himself an "animated conservative." He declared amidst applause that the democratic party was carrying out the progressive aspirations of the nation. Praising the federal reserve act, he said that this was the first time in years when January 1 had not brought financial stringency to business men.

The president attacked the republican senators opposing the government ship purchase bill, whom he characterized as "self-styled friends of business."

#### Ship Purchase Bill.

He said the credentials of these men as "friends of business" will be harmed if they defeat the bill.

"I would rather pray for such men than abuse them," he went on. He declared the democratic party knows how to serve business and is steadily proving the fact. The country needs the ship purchase bill and will have it, he declared.

He was introduced by Governor Ralston, of Indiana, and the president's address was preceded by the singing of "We Take Our Hats Off to You, Mr. Wilson," by an actress.

### COLLEGE STUDENT BREAKS THROUGH ICE; DROWNS

Des Moines, Jan. 9.—Parents of Ben Phillips will come from Greenfield tonight to take charge of the body of their son, aged 22, a student at Highland Park college, who was drowned last night while skating in the presence of 100 comrades who were unable to help him because of thin ice. Phillips was a popular student who was working his way through college, expecting to enter Presbyterian ministry next year.

#### STEAMER ASHORE.

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 9.—The British steamer John Hardie, from Baltimore was reported ashore today in Back river. A wrecking tug was sent to her aid.

## COUNTRY LIFE IN AMERICA



### ATKINSON NAMED SPEAKER OF HOUSE

#### Surprise Sprung In Iowa Republican Caucus When First Ballot Gives Him a Majority.

Des Moines, Ia., Jan. 11.—Representative W. I. Atkinson of Clarksville Butler county was named speaker of the house of representatives at the republican caucus this morning. The vote on the first informal ballot follows: Atkinson, 38; Justin Barry, of Linn, 27; Henry Brady, of Dallas, 9.

There were 74 in the caucus so that Atkinson had just enough. Upon motion of Brady this ballot was made formal. This insures Atkinson's election when the houses organizes next week. Representative Griffin of Woodbury presided as chairman of the caucus.

### NATIONAL SYMPATHIES RUN HIGH IN ALSACE

Basel, Switzerland, (via Paris), Jan. 9.—German martial law is described by Alsations in Basel as "weighing heavily upon their countrymen at home." They declare that the speaking of French is classified as an offense under the orders issued by the commanding generals of the Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth and Twenty-first German army corps, who cite the imperial laws of 1878 and 1882 to support their contention. The testimony of the children and servants is taken before courtmartial as proof of guilt of talking French.

### HARD BATTLE FOUGHT IN GERMAN PROVINCE

Paris, Jan. 9.—French troops from the Congo, who have been occupying Edea, in German Kamerun have been attacked in force by a mixed detachment of German and native soldiers. The Germans were repulsed, leaving on the field 74 dead and wounded, one machine gun and 50 rifles.

### MEDALS GIVEN HEROES OF VOLTURNO DISASTER

New York, Jan. 9.—William C. Redfield, secretary of commerce, presented today to Capt. Paul H. Kreibohm a watch, and to 39 officers and seamen of the Red Star line steamship Kronland medals awarded to them by congress for their rescue of the 89 survivors of the steamship Voltorno, burned in mid-Atlantic on October 9 and 10, 1913. Each medal bore a draped figure pointing to a burning steamer.

### 50 DYNAMITE BOMBS LOCATED BY POLICE

#### Suspect Refuses to Open Trunk, Officers Break In and Find Explosives.

Trenton, N. J., Jan. 11.—About 50 dynamite bombs and fuses were found today by the police in the home of Inalle Gabrele, 28 years old, a resident of the Italian district of the city. Gabrele was arrested. The police have been searching the Italian district of Trenton since the finding of an exploded bomb in St. Joachim's church here last Monday. A clue led the police to visit Gabrele's house early today and they placed him under arrest when he refused to open a trunk. The trunk was forced open and the bombs found therein.

### STRONG STANDS TAKEN BY BRITAIN

#### Understood Reply to Wilson's Note Insists on Full Discussion of Right to Search Vessels.

Washington, Jan. 9.—Secretary Bryan and other administration officials were at work today going over Great Britain's preliminary reply to the American note protesting against interference with commerce on the high seas. Awaiting President Wilson's return to the city late today, however, all officials refused absolutely to comment upon it.

When the president returns the text of the communication will be laid before him.

Such study as officials have given to the preliminary reply has convinced them that probably it will be necessary to await the supplementary note promised by the British government before undertaking to continue the negotiations so far as they relate to the general board principles involved in the American note. That, of course will not prevent immediate consideration of special cases that may arise in connection with the new seizures or detentions.

Official circles regard the British position as conciliatory and while Great Britain has not yielded any of her substantial claims in regard to the right of search of neutral ships, the London foreign office has shown a disposition to discuss the subject in a friendly spirit.

There is a disposition on the part of the United States officials in the continuation of the negotiations to separate the question of the manner in which searches shall be conducted from the other questions relating to contraband. The British preliminary reply has held out hope that speedy adjustment of this question can be reported.

But the British note also makes it apparent that there must be full opportunity to discuss such questions as the right of a belligerent government to prescribe for itself what shall constitute contraband and the extent to which goods of that character may be allowed exported to neutral countries, which may serve as gateways for admission to an enemy's country.

### BIG INCREASE SHOWN IN UNFILLED STEEL ORDERS

New York, Jan. 9.—The unfilled tonnage of the United States Steel corporation on December 31 totaled 3,336,613 tons, an increase of 512,051 over November.

### STAY-AT-HOME MAN SCORED BY WOMEN

#### Young Men Who Dodge War Service Are Given White Feathers.

London—A seriocomic side to the events of these dark days, if one may use such an expression, is the war between the girls of the "white feather brigade" and the young "nuts" who shirk the country's call to arms. These girls are searching the parks and gardens and seaside resorts, where young men are holiday making, and if they balk at the suggestion that they should offer their services they are handed promptly a white feather.

Down Deal way these girls had lots of fun the other day with London and other young men, who were having a good time on vacation. The girls paddled the sea front, and to the coats of every idler they met they pinned a white feather.

#### Mistook Acts For a Joke.

The young men took it as a joke, thinking they were having favors bestowed upon them, until the town crier went round with the following call:

"Oyez, oyez, oyez! Ladies want to present to the young men of Deal and Walmer who have no one dependent on them the Order of the White Feather for shirking their duty in not coming forward in offering their services to uphold the Union Jack of Old England. 'God save the king.'"

Harry Provost Battersby, the author, being asked which white feather might be most suitable for the brigade, first suggested the down of a plucked goose, but now, conscience-stricken, he says he fears he has wronged a noble bird, which was, at least, once connected with a feat of arms; and even any bird will fight in defense of its home. Perhaps, he now thinks rift of fur from the tail of a skunk might display "manly" qualities, did one only know him.

### KAISER PUTS MILLIONS IN U. S. PROPERTY

#### From Tit Bits.

Thanks to the advice of financiers who, for obvious reasons, he admitted to his friendship, the kaiser's private fortune has increased to such an extent in late years that it was estimated a short time ago by the eminent German authority, Herr Rudolph Martin, that he is easily the richest man in Germany, having an annual income of \$1,000,000, derived from possessions valued at approximately \$200,000,000.

Apart from the kaiser's fortune, his son, the crown prince, has a separate income of \$50,000, drawn from property valued at nearly \$1,000,000, while the kaiser's brother, Prince Henry, enjoys some \$30,000 a year on account of an estate worth \$500,000. Altogether the principal members of the Hohenzollern family own property valued at approximately \$25,000,000.

The kaiser's fortune has been mainly built up by investments in many businesses. He has some very large holdings in the big German steamship lines, is extensively interested in the diamond mine enterprises of German West Africa, owns forests and lands to the value of \$3,500,000, carries on a large lumber business, and has a horse-breeding establishment in western Prussia, which brings him in a handsome revenue.

Furthermore, he has great financial interests in a municipal water works enterprise at Hanover, and founded an extensive pottery factory on his private estates at Cadmen.

Altogether the kaiser owns about 40 castles and country houses, valued at \$2,000,000, and various property in Berlin, approximately worth \$1,000,000. In seven different provinces he owns 70 estates, comprising close on 500,000 acres.

It is interesting to note that ever since Germany began to make preparations for a great war the kaiser has been investing immense sums of money on the other side of the Atlantic.

He is one of the largest land owners in the western states—not in his own name, of course—and owns a considerable section of property in the west of Canada. So notorious is the fact that it was at one time a standing joke at Vancouver that, although the kaiser was a large owner of property in a certain district, he declined to join the local ratepayers' association, which would have been materially assisted in its propaganda by the use of his name.

#### WIT FROM STAGE STARS.

"A one-part play is soon ended," warns Ethel Wright.

"Many a pointed argument is dull enough to sit on without pain," Olive Briscoe comments.

"The actor who knows all about actors has a heavy load to carry," Lillian Keller declares.

"However great the success achieved by an actor," Ida Hamilton remarks, "it rarely comes up to his expectations."

"Few people believe so thoroughly in worshiping stage idols as the stage idols themselves," observes Dorothy Bentley.

"The trouble with being absent-minded," laments Lillian Kingsbury, "is that you do not forget the things you wish to forget."

"The principal trouble with private theatricals," warns pretty Marguerite Sidrvin, "is that they are generally going to the public."

"It does little good to hold the key to a situation," ruminates Bertha Mann, "if the fellow before you has picked the lock."

"Every actress is willing to play a small part—the first time," is a trite observation of Rhoda Leresford.

"The happy actress is not the one with the best part, but the one who makes the best of a part," Suzanne Jackson insists.

"Perhaps the most needless of all worries," insists Hilda Englund, "is that the public will not accord us the proper credit."

"Opportunity never made an actor who did not appreciate the value of opportunity," is the sage and stage observation of Rupert Harvey.

"The hardest job ever cut out for a man," Gilbert White insists, "is to convince a farmer that actors and artists earn the money they are supposed to receive."

"A sure road to popularity," wisely observes Whitford Kane, "is to tell an actress who is 40 that she doesn't look 30, and look as if you meant it."

### GARRISON ASKS ARMY INCREASE

#### Wants Fighting Force Raised to 110,000—May Boost to 150,000—Other Improvements Are Sought.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 11.—Increase of the enlisted strength of the army to about 110,000 men, its full statutory strength, possible increase to 125,000 or 150,000 men, an increase of officers to the extent of 1,000, was recommended by the secretary of war. He also favors an increase of the strength of the coast artillery.

These new departures in army legislation are said today in Senate circles to be likely to grow out of the meeting of the Senate military committee Monday night.

The meeting was a special conference called by Senator Chamberlain, chairman, to consider the bills before the committee which have been introduced at the request of the secretary of war or with his sanction. These bills cover a wide range. It is not expected the committee will be willing at this time to approve all of them. But it looks today as if the committee would go part of the length which Secretary Garrison wants it to go.

### BLACKMAIL SUSPECT JUMPS FROM TRAIN

#### Robert Helt, En Route to New York to Stand Trial, Escapes From Officers.

Chicago, Jan. 11.—Robert Helt, being taken from Chicago to New York to be tried on a charge of using the mails in an attempt to extort money, escaped today at Pittsburgh, Pa., by jumping through a car window while the Pennsylvania railroad train was moving slowly through the yard.

This information was received here in a telegram from Deputy United States Marshal John Stach, who had Helt in charge. The fugitive was charged with threatening to murder H. A. Guess, of New York, a construction engineer employed by the Guggenheim, if he did not give him \$17,000, which Helt claimed the engineer owed him.

### STEALS SON'S BRIDE ON NIGHT OF WEDDING

New York, Jan. 9.—Franklin D. Wood, a young hospital interne, named his father as co-respondent in a suit for divorce from his wife, brought to trial in the supreme court today. It was alleged that the young man's father eloped with his bride on the night of the wedding and took her to Chicago. Young Wood's mother testified in the suit that she had found her husband and her son's wife occupying apartments together in Chicago.

### FIGHT CAPITAL PUNISHMENT.

New York, Jan. 9.—Announcement was made today of the incorporation here of the Anti-Capital Punishment society, whose object is the abolition of the death penalty in New York state. George Foster Peabody is president. Jacob H. Schiff, Bishop David H. Greer, Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, and Thomas Mott Osborn, warden of Sing Sing prison, are among the vice presidents.

### STRING OF SHIPS NEEDED IF BELGIUM IS NOT TO STARVE

After two weeks' investigations of actual conditions in Belgium, Arno Dosch, in a cable report to the New York World, has the following to say regarding Belgian needs, now the work of the commission:

"I have just made a two weeks' tour of Belgium to see how America's food was being distributed, and can say it is going to the right mouths by the swiftest and surest means. Only hungry Belgians are getting it and not one sack of flour has been taken by the German soldiers."

"But if Belgium is not to starve this winter the United States must send a continuous string of ships loaded particularly with grain and flour. What has arrived already has been eaten at once. There is no surplus."

"Immediate success in relieving the hungry has been due to two causes. The rapidity with which the American commission for relief in Belgium has delivered the food at the Belgian frontier, and the business methods of the national committee of relief, a Belgian organization. The latter, in ordinary times, is a remarkably well organized charity which has been used by the leading Belgian citizens and was expanded to carry on this work. It has advantage of organization without the soullessness of organized charity."

"It makes all who can pay, but it gives to all alike. It has 47 soup kitchens in Brussels alone, to which all classes of the people come. There is no shame in buying at a soup kitchen. The most beautiful memory I have carried out of Belgium is the sight of sweet and gentle Belgian women who run these spick and span kitchens."

"I saw the Liege branch of this committee issue bread to 60,000 people at one point. It took nearly three hours to do it, and though the line was four deep and kept moving rapidly, the record of each recipient of every loaf of that bread was kept. I was a quarter of a mile away in the narrow streets when the distribution began and I was swept along in that great army of hungry people pouring through the streets. Anyone who saw that hungry throng would stop eating bread himself to see that the Belgians got it. In the crowd I was recognized constantly as an American and dozens said: 'Oh! You are one of the people who are sending us bread.'"

"It was very touching. All the good will that went from America with the food had been preserved in trust by the grateful Belgians."

#### The Holy War Scare.

In a war news issue of the American Board Quarterly, is this important statement:

There has been so much talk in the newspapers over the declaration of "A Holy War" by the Sultan of Turkey, and so many friends appear to think that the Moslem world is about to indulge in a general massacre of Christians, that we have asked the senior secretary of the American Board of Christian Missions, Dr. Barton, to make a statement on the subject. Dr. Barton says:

All wars of the Turks, from their point of view, are "holy wars" and the public declaration that Turkey is now engaged in a holy war with the allies is tantamount simply to the declaration of the part of the allies that they are at war with Turkey. It is a simple declaration of war; nothing more, nothing less. From the Mohammedan standpoint, however, there is a great incongruity, recognized by the Mohammedans themselves and often evoked in carrying on a holy war, in the judgment of those who have best understood the situation, that, under these circumstances, what is commonly understood as a "holy war" can be fought. Turkey today under German leadership is a leadership in the Mohammedan world. No call for a holy war issued from Constantinople can have any influence over Mohammedans in general—ever. In Turkey—much less in Arabia, Egypt, Persia, India, and elsewhere. There is no need of any anxious thought on the subject of the effect of the war on the part of Turkey at this time.

#### The Pork Barrel Rollers.

How many of the people who support the so-called canal and harbor congress are aware that it is the chief influence which comes out avowedly and frankly in favor of "pork"? Its purpose is to perpetuate the wasteful mode of spending money on waterway improvements and to keep the barrel as near hog-head size as possible. And, by adhering to the "pork" program, it has hindered rather than helped the sane development of inland navigation. In support of our statement, and particularly for the edification of George H. Brown, a patriotic person who may happen to contribute to the support of the rivers and harbor congress, we quote this paragraph from the resolution adopted at the lobby's annual convention:

"We regard the policy of annual river and harbor bills as most essential to the economical prosecution and preservation of river and harbor improvements and commend congress for its continued adherence to this policy since its establishment several years ago. But we firmly aver that the real progress in the building up of a comprehensive plan of water transportation as supplementary of transportation by rail to meet the ever-increasing demands of commerce, require that such appropriations should be for not less than \$50,000,000 per annum."

Senator Weeks, of Massachusetts, made an earnest plea for a commission with jurisdiction over all government work on waterways, and authority to make up the annual budget. Congress, he said, ought to pass upon questions of money, but should appropriate the necessary money in a lump sum, leaving to the commission the expenditure of funds upon individual projects. One might have expected that part of his speech to be greeted with a few handclaps, but there was not a murmur of applause. But what does Senator Weeks think a lobby is for anyway?

#### Time.

From Overlier's.

Amid all the welter of talk about the new year—the pretty-pretty sentimentality, the ponderous preaching about good resolutions and the yearning for one great fact remains. This is Time. Time passed, Artemus Ward once wrote: it's a sort of way Time has. Here is one thing which no cynic has ever been able to handle successfully—ideals, innocence, love, even death, have been targets, but no sneer has ever touched Time. On and on stalk the years—the most inexorable of marchers. Time treats all alike—pugilist and debutante, king and gutter snipe. It plays no favorites. With each revolution the creeping minut hand puts on more hour behind. Perhaps the best thing a normal mind dwells on all this. It is better to realize that the marching morrows have their glorious and inspiring side. What is past is past, beyond our alteration; but the future is always just ahead, and it is ours.

#### The Hog Knows.

From Farm and Friends.

Actual feeding tests show that animals will choose as well the feeds they need as the most skillful feeder can do with his pencil, paper and tables of feeding values. Hogs given corn and meat meal in a self feeder, so that they could eat as much of each as their appetites called for, did better than those fed according to a balanced ration, figured out for them. Appetite is a guide which has served all animals since heard of.

#### Why Money is Feminine.

From Philadelphia Ledger.

Teacher—In French, money is feminine. Can any one tell me why?

Pupil—Yes ma'am, because it talks.