

# STIMSON UPHOLDS GARRISON PLAN OF MILITARY RESERVE

## Former Secretary of War Under Taft Says Scheme Is Next Best to Universal Service.

### OPPOSES NATIONAL GUARD

#### Militia Valuable Chiefly to States, He Says, and Suggests They Are Valuable as Secondary Line.

Washington, Jan. 24.—A letter on "Military Conditions," by Ellihu Root, former secretary of state, and an address, indorsing the administration's continental army plan, by Henry L. Stimson, former secretary of war, were features of the program of the final session today of the national Security experts' congress. A number of other addresses were also delivered.

The congress will close tonight with a banquet, at which Senator Lodge and former Attorney General Wickersham were to be the principal speakers. Senator Root's letter indorsed Secretary Garrison's contention that the national guard could not be depended upon for the army increase.

**Can't Depend on Guards.**  
"It is idle," wrote Mr. Root, "to talk of developing the national guard itself into an adequate army for national defense and any such attempt would inevitably result in the failure of the whole movement and the waste of all the energy and effort devoted to it. The national guard is for state purposes."

"There are good things in Secretary Garrison's plan. The doing of them would be progress in the right direction. But, in the meantime, let us take the first steps on any sort of a program that is directed toward a trained national citizen soldiery, under the instruction and administration and formative leadership of an adequate, though small, regular army."

Declaring himself in favor of compulsory universal military service as the true solution of the defense problem, Mr. Stimson said he regarded the program now advanced by Secretary Garrison as the sound initial step.

"If congress is not ready to sanction universal training," he said, "the measures which are enacted should be those who, so far as they go, are in accord with this great fundamental policy, which, as time passes and experience ripens, will lead most naturally to the establishment of such a system."

"One of the propositions being seriously urged before congress is that we should pay our state militia from the national treasury and should attempt to develop them into our federal citizen army while they still retain their legal character as a state force."

"Under the federal constitution, the national guard or organized militia is primarily a state force. Instead of a national reserve and I do not believe that any effective national citizen army can be created out of a force dominated by 48 separate sovereignties. For nearly 15 years strenuous efforts have been made by the federal government as well as by the state authorities to increase the number of the guard, yet it has remained nearly stationary."

**Objections to Guard.**  
"It seems to me that these defects can be traced directly to the fact that the national guard is in fact a state military force which we are also attempting to do duty for the national government. So long as such forces exist the states are tempted to slur their police duties and to rely wholly upon citizen soldiery for that purpose."

"What is even worse, there has gradually grown up among our laboring classes the feeling that the only soldiers with whom they are practically acquainted represent a different class of the community and are maintained for the purpose of being used against them."

"Instead of regarding the militia man as a citizen training to perform his duty of defending the country in case of real war, the laboring man has come to regard him as a representative of capital, being trained as a policeman against labor."

"Finally, this liability to state police duty has tended to shape the term of enlistment and the training of our militia to the disadvantage of their function as national troops. Instead of being trained for brief, but continuous periods of intensive work with the colors and thereafter being left comparatively free as reservists, the militia men are held to comparatively long periods with the colors under a system of weekly army drills, a system which is not only the least effective way of teaching a man to be a soldier, but also tends, from the length of time during which it imposes a continual though slight obligation upon him, to discourage enlistment."

"The national guard is, other than the regular army, our only present force of even partially trained soldiery. Nothing should be done to discourage its work, but, on the contrary, everything to stimulate and encourage it. But such encouragement should be in the direction of transferring it wholly into the service of the federal government and not of perpetuating it in its present status."

"Particularly, grant federal pay to the individual militia man for his weekly service rendered to the state, seems to blur the great lesson which is emerging from the European war. It is to yield again to the theory that we can induce men to serve their country, not as a duty of patriotism, but for pay."

Mr. Stimson indorsed, as "sound and intelligent," Secretary Garrison's plan to bring the regular army to its proper basis, but added that, personally, he thought the regular army now should be made larger still.

Referring to the recent Mexican border troubles and the demands of many for a punitive expedition, Mr. Stimson said: "It is conceivable that at almost any time the hands of our government may be forced by some such emergency, yet at the present time, with the great bulk of our army massed along the Mexican border, we have only 20,000 troops there available for such an expedition, and under sober calculation, the Mexicans have far more armed men and trained troops available for a punitive expedition into our territory than we into theirs."

of German invention is a new thief alarm, small enough to be carried in a vest pocket, which explodes a noisy bullet, any object under which it is placed is moved.

# PREPARING PLAN FOR TROOP MOBILIZATION

## Secretary Garrison and Fairfax Harrison Working Out Railway Scheme.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 24.—Comprehensive plans for use of the railroads in mobilizing the army are being drawn up by Secretary Garrison in cooperation with a committee of railroad officials headed by Fairfax Harrison, president of the Southern railroad. Secretary Garrison announced today that the committee has been authorized by all railroads to give him full information to supplement that already in possession of the army war college.

The work is in line with President Wilson's suggestion that full information is necessary for mobilization of the nation's resources. The president has discussed the question of industrial preparedness with all the members of his cabinet.

# POLITICAL EXILES AID ESCAPED SPY

## U. S. Secret Agents Believe Ignatius T. T. Lincoln Is Being Harbored By Refugee Band.

New York, Jan. 24.—Federal secret service agents received information today which convinced them that Ignatius T. T. Lincoln, self confessed German spy and former member of the British house of commons, was aided in escape from a United States deputy marshal last Saturday by "Group B," a powerful organization of European political refugees. The government agents also are satisfied that Lincoln has never left New York city and his boast that he walked the streets of Manhattan since his escape, is not an empty one.

Group B, the organization which the federal agents believed arranged Lincoln's escape and is now harboring him, is a body that was formed in this country in 1872. It is said to include in its membership several well known European political exiles.

Group B came prominently into public notice some years ago when it went to the aid of Jan Poren, a Russian political exile, whose extradition was demanded by the Russian government on the ground that he was a murderer. Bourne had attempted to start a revolution in the Baltic provinces of Russia. Theodore Roosevelt was then president and Group B succeeded in obtaining an order from him for Poren's release. Secret service men said today that they had learned that several members of Group B had visited Lincoln when he was held in Raymond street jail in Brooklyn. It also recalled that the fugitive was in the company of some of the group at the time of his arrest.

# POLICE HAVE NO CLEW TO CHICAGO HOLDUPS

Chicago, Jan. 22.—The police early today had no clew as to the whereabouts of the man who late yesterday shot and killed B. A. Johnson, a traffic policeman, and wounded Ernest Walsh, cashier of the Thomas Cook & Son's company, tourist agency, and escaped with between \$300 and \$1,000 belonging to the Cook company. The robbery was committed in the heart of the downtown section during the late afternoon rush hours and was one of the most sensational in recent years in Chicago.

A woman accomplice escaped with the robber and is thought to have boarded a train for the east. Search of trains at Toledo, Ohio, however, failed to give any trace of her.

# AMERICAN SUBMARINE RUNS INTO MUD BANK

San Diego, Cal., Jan. 22.—The crew of the U. S. S. Cheyenne, which was preparing early today to pull into deeper water the stranded United States submarine H-3, which grounded late yesterday on a mud bank, while rising to the surface from a cruise in San Diego bay. The underwater craft was resting high and dry on the bank and was not damaged. Part of her crew was sent to the Cheyenne and others were left aboard to keep things shipshape during the night.

Alleged failure of the lighthouse service to replace a buoy lost two years ago, was attributed by shipping men as one of the principal reasons for the accident.

# PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH HAS RAISED BIG FUND

Philadelphia, Jan. 22.—The relief and sustenance board of the Presbyterian church announced here today that their work has raised \$10,000,000 fund for the general assembly several years ago indorsed for its use has already been realized. The relief fund is to be used toward the maintenance of aged preachers and missionaries and to furnish relief to their families in case of their death.

The fund is to be invested so that it will produce \$500,000 a year.

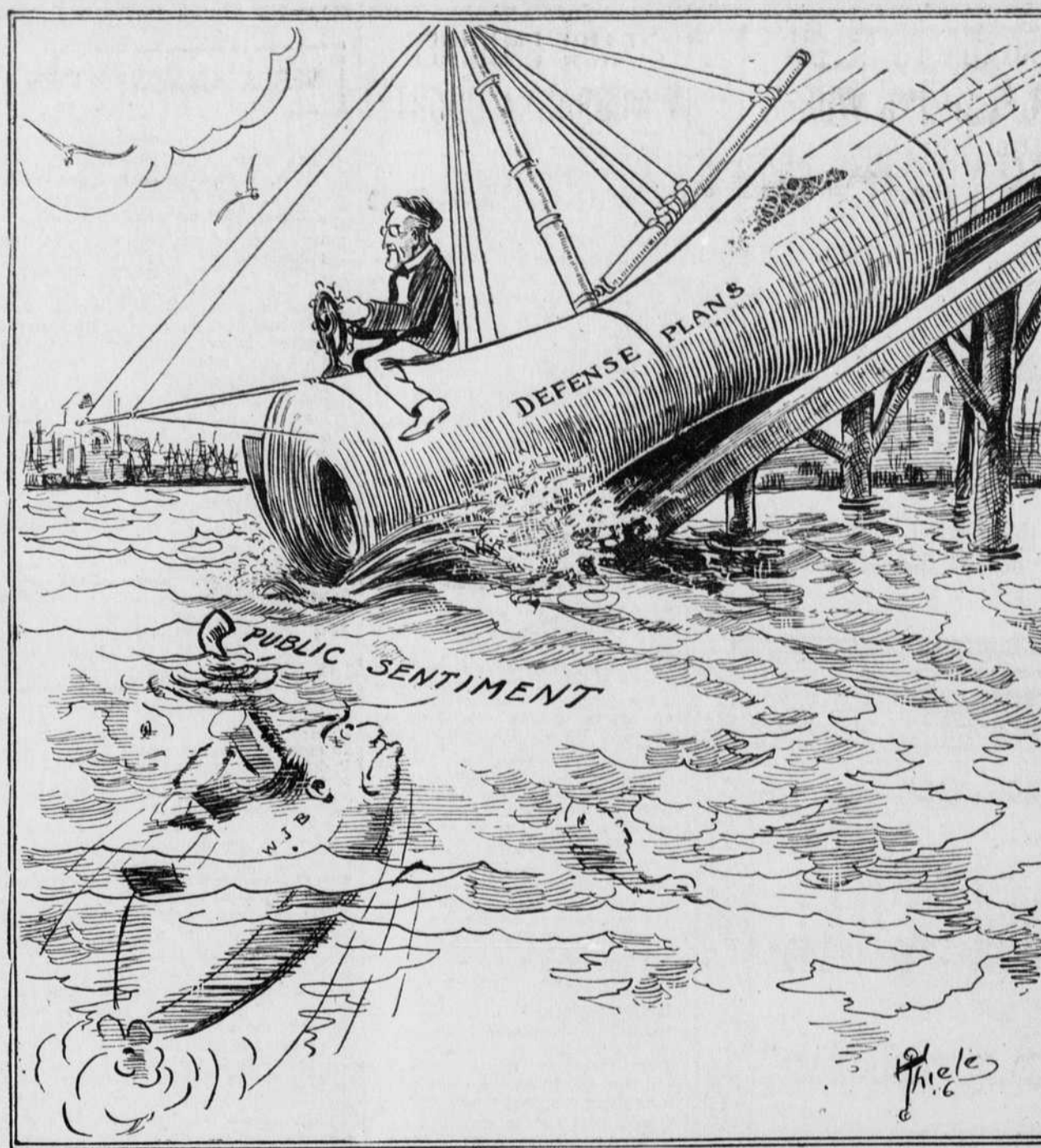
# M. S. ODLE ASPIRES TO SUCCEED HARDING

Des Moines, Ia., Jan. 22.—M. S. Odle, recent crusader, today announced himself as a candidate for lieutenant governor on the republican ticket. Mr. Odle says he will run on a platform favoring strict law enforcement in all sections of the state and the passage of the constitutional prohibitory amendment.

# FIGHTING REMOVAL.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 22.—Former Representative H. Robert Fowler, of Illinois, Henry B. Martin and Herman Schulze, of labor's national peace council, under indictment in New York for alleged conspiracy to violate the Sherman antitrust act by restraining the shipment of munitions of war to foreign countries, appeared here today before a United States commissioner to fight removal to New York. Arguments were made for the three men, but the hearing was not concluded and will be resumed Monday.

# LOOK OUT FOR SUBMARINES!



# VILLA IN FLIGHT HAS TIME TO WED

## Bandit General Takes Third Wife—Pursuit Grows Hot—Outlaws in Plot to Force Intervention.

Juarez, Mex., Jan. 24.—Although supposed to be the object of a determined search by three Carranza columns sent out to bring him in dead or alive, Francisco Villa, the proscribed Mexican chieftain, has found time to be married again and his forsaken his cavalry saddle to ride in a coach with his bride, according to Ignacio Enriquez, civil governor of the state of Chihuahua, who arrived here today.

# PART OF MEXICAN BANDIT GANG RUN DOWN AND SLAIN

Chihuahua City, Mex., Jan. 24.—Reports of the capture of General Villa, or of persons known to have taken part in the Santa Ysabel massacre, in which 18 foreigners were killed on January 10, are untrue, according to a statement by General Luis Herrera, who dictated the following signed statement today:

"The bandits who assaulted the train attacked by forces of the Americans were at Villa, General Cavazos, was charged with this task and as he is at present at Guerrero, no report so far has been received from him in this office regarding his campaign."

"We have three competent guerrilla companies engaged exclusively in pursuing bandits who assaulted the train in which the Americans rode. (Signed) 'Gen. Luis Herrera.' Rumors were current here all day yesterday concerning the capture of General Villa. Many people who know the country about San Geronimo generally scout the idea of Villa's capture, although admitting a bare possibility that he might be caught. Villa, with 200 men was reported in the vicinity of San Geronimo Tuesday night. Conditions here are approaching normal. Many foreigners are returning to Chihuahua City."

# RUMOR OF JAPANESE TROOPS IS SCOUTED

## California Excited Over Report Armed Japs Are In Camp at Calexico.

Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 24.—Government officials here said today they placed no credence in reports from Calexico, on the Mexican border, that several hundred armed Japanese had been seen in the Sierra Delbina mountains of lower California. Many gangs of Mexicans are working in that district on construction work, John B. Elliott, collector of customs said.

"They are housed in camps and possibly had the appearance of an army. In fact most of the Mexican camps are armed for protection against bandits. They may have been mistaken for Japanese."

# REBELLIOUS CHINESE ARMY GAINS VICTORY

## Rebels Defeat Chnifu Garrison and Move on Capital of Province.

Peking, Jan. 24.—The rebels in the province of Yunnan have defeated a body of government troops and are moving northward. The engagement between Yunnan revolutionists and the government forces took place at Sufu, Sze-Chuen province, the rebels having crossed the northern border of Yunnan. The force opposing them at Sufu was the garrison at that place, and after defeating it, the rebels marched northward toward the Tselu Thing, apparently with the intention of moving on to Tching Tu, the capital of Sze-Chuen province.

# STEAMER ON FIRE RETURNS TO PORT

## Mystery Surrounds Blaze in Hold of Vessel Carrying Cargo to Archangel, Russia.

New York, Jan. 24.—Mystery surrounds the fire which forced the Norwegian freight steamer Sygna to put back to this port today after having sailed yesterday for Archangel with a large cargo consigned to the Russian government. The fire broke out at quarantine and after quantities of steam had been turned into the Sygna's forehold, from which clouds of smoke were pouring when she reached port, it was believed the fire was virtually under control.

Officers and members of the freighter's crew said so far as they knew no explosion preceded the fire, but they were unable to offer an explanation of how the blaze originated in a hold which they say contained only structural steel and railway material. When asked if there was evidence indicating that the fire had been of incendiary origin, the officers said "that it was too soon to make an investigation."

Members of the Sygna's crew who covered the hatch of the forehold yesterday said there was no indication of fire when the freighter sailed and that it was early yesterday evening, before one of the watch saw smoke seeping from around the hatch. The cover was hurriedly taken off and while no flames could be seen, a great quantity of smoke rose from the hold.

The captain and officers were mystified concerning the origin of the blaze and it was decided to put back at once. Owing to the tightly packed mass of steel beneath decks, the crew of the fire boat found much difficulty in fighting the blaze and in attempting to enter the hold.

It was impossible to locate the center of the fire to learn the nature of the material that was burning, and for this reason the fire boat continued to pour steam into the hold for several hours. The Sygna will be docked partly unloaded and thoroughly examined to determine the cause of the blaze. Steel rails and various form of structural steel were said to be in the bottom of the fore hold, while on top of this material was a large amount of railway supplies, chiefly steel car parts for assembling in Russia.

The fire on the Sygna is the latest of a long series of fires and explosions which have occurred on vessels shortly after they sailed from this port and other American ports with ammunition or supplies for the allies. In numerous cases it has been found that the fires were caused by incendiary bombs or fuses, but several cases have gone unexplained so far as the public is concerned.

# FLOODED REGIONS HOPE FOR RELIEF

## Thousands of People Rendered Homeless and Many Thousands of Dollars Damage Sustained.

Chicago, Jan. 24.—A cold wave, said by the weather bureau to be sweeping eastward from the Rocky mountain region, today was held out as bringing hope for relief from flood conditions which prevailed in Illinois and neighboring states yesterday, as the result of torrential rains following a rapid rise in temperatures.

With thousands of persons temporarily made homeless, property loss running into hundreds of thousands of dollars, railroad traffic interrupted and several cities facing a possibility of epidemic as the result of pollution of their drinking water by the flood, the receding waters were watched with considerable anxiety.

Belated reports reaching Chicago early today told of extensive havoc wrought in city and country side within a radius of 50 miles of Chicago. Hundreds of farms in the Fox, Des-plaines, Rock and other river valleys are inundated.

**Dynamite Ice Jams.**  
Joliet, Aurora and Elgin, Ill., suffered most from the floods. Streets and basements were flooded, much lowland inundated and residents thereon driven from their homes, while in other cases the houses were floated off their foundations and carried away by the waters. At all three points dynamite was used to break ice jams which held the water in check, and with these broken and the waters subsiding many persons were able to return to their homes today.

In Chicago water in the sewers backed up and hundreds of basements were flooded, telephone service suffered when the conduit tunnels under flooded viaducts were flooded to the extent that traffic through them was impossible. Firemen were kept busy all day pumping out flooded territory. Street car service in some districts also was hampered by the high water.

Advices from outside the state reported flooded condition at Kansas City, Oklahoma City and other points.

# FIVE DEATHS REPORTED IN FLOODS OF OKLAHOMA

Oklahoma City, Okla., Jan. 22.—Five persons were drowned, numerous others endangered, much property destroyed and train service demoralized in Oklahoma by rain swollen streams. The damage centered in Murray county and in the Healdton oil fields. James Shener, of Sulphur, Okla., a wealthy bachelor, was drowned in the flood that passed down Rock creek, following a cloudburst. Mrs. Edward ex-Cleveland and three of her children lost their lives in the destruction of their home and store, north of Sulphur.

# FEAR OF FLOOD DAMAGE IN KANSAS HAS PASSED

Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 22.—Fear of further damage to bridges in this vicinity diminished today with the announcement of the weather bureau that there would be no great rise in the Kansas river here. The floods that yesterday pushed away a portion of a viaduct over the Kansas river, passed down steam. The bridge was believed safe.

In Kansas heavy rains had ceased and conditions were reported much improved.

# BRITISH SUBMARINE SUNK BY AEROPLANE

London, Jan. 22.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Rome says a British submarine has been sunk in the upper Adriatic by an Austrian hydroaeroplane, also an Austrian torpedo boat which went to the rescue taking the crews prisoners.

# ADVOCATES PEACE BETWEEN BELGIUM AND THE DUTCH

## German Press Reported to Be Printing Inspired Articles Suggesting Separate Pact.

### WAY BEING POINTED OUT

#### Not Bound By Entente Agreement—Lull In Fighting on All Fronts Is Reported.

London, Jan. 24.—An Amsterdam dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company states that the Frankfurter Zeitung discussing the possibility of a separate peace between Germany and Belgium, says that as long as Belgium has not signed the London agreement regarding the making of a separate peace, she is free to do as her interests command. The newspaper is quoted as adding that Belgium until now has been considered by the German chancellor as an object of exchange, and that sensible Belgians ought to be told not to wait too long or Belgium will be considered as a good prize.

### ANOTHER LULL IN FIGHTING ON Bessarabian FRONTIER

London, Jan. 24.—Another lull in the fighting on the Bessarabian front is reported from German and Austrian sources. It is reported that the Russians were prompted to refrain from the attack by reason of the heavy losses suffered in assaults against the Austro-Hungarian positions.

### TEUTONIC CONSULS FREED AT REQUEST OF UNCLE SAM

Washington, Jan. 24.—The Washington government has been informed that the entente powers will release the consular representative of the Teutonic powers arrested recently at Saloniki. The action of the allied governments is being taken at the request of the United States, the country having pointed out that their arrest was in violation of the rules of warfare, inasmuch as the Teutonic consuls were delegated to Greece and not to any entente country. Vigorous protests had been lodged with the entente powers by Greece, Germany, Austria and their allies. The Anglo-French caused the consuls to be arrested because they said they were conveying military information to the enemy.

### ALLIED FLEET BOMBARDS BULGAR COAST POSITIONS

Paris, Jan. 22.—A dispatch from Milan to the Temps says that the squadron of 16 warships of the allies which on Wednesday last bombarded Porto Lagos, the Bulgarian seaport on the Aegean near the Greek border, also shelled the military barracks and railway station at Dedoatch and destroyed a military train. The dispatch adds that among the attacking vessels was the Italian cruiser Piemonte.

### ADMITTED MONTENEGRINS HAVE NOT SIGNED PEACE

London, Jan. 22.—Further reports regarding the resumption of hostilities between Montenegro and Austria following a rejection of peace terms by the former, are lacking. A Berlin dispatch early today, however, quoted a Cologne newspaper as conceding that obstacles had arisen during the negotiations and that there had been a refusal of a part of the Montenegro army to lay down its arms.

# 30 CENT COPPER FOR FEBRUARY PREDICTED

## Unprecedented Foreign and Domestic Demand Sends Prices Soaring.

New York, Jan. 24.—An unprecedented demand for copper metal from foreign and domestic sources resulted yesterday in an advance in the quotation from 24¢@25¢ for delivery in the second quarter of the year. A price of 27¢ a pound was reported to have been offered for March delivery and rumors were current that 30¢ was bid for delivery in February, which, however, could not be confirmed.

# NORWEGIAN COAST TOWN OF MOLDE BURNS DOWN

Copenhagen, (via London), Jan. 22.—The Norwegian town of Molde was still burning at midnight. The greater part of it has already been reduced to ashes and it is threatened with entire destruction. Nearly 2,000 people are homeless. No casualties have been reported.

An earlier dispatch announced that the fire which started at Molde on January 21, has consumed the central part of the town and that the flames were being fanned by a high gale. Molde is a small seaport on the bay of Molde, to the southwest of Christian-sand. It has many historic associations and conducts a trade in timber, tar and fish.

# HENRY JAMES REPORTED TO BE SERIOUSLY ILL

London, Jan. 22.—Henry James, the American author, who took the oath of allegiance as a British subject last year has been seriously ill for several months and his physicians state that his condition is not improving. The chronic disease from which he suffers has been complicated by two light strokes of apoplexy.