

WOULD ABANDON SMALLER FORTS

Secretary of War Will Do Away With Sixteen Posts.

TROOPS TO GO TO EIGHT POINTS

Army Will Be Divided for Convenience in Case of War—Fort D. A. Russell Posts to Date Five Millions—Expense Will Be Reduced.

Washington, Jan. 29.—Secretary of War Stimson, acting upon an exhaustive report from the general staff, has decided that no less than sixteen, and probably eighteen, existing army posts should at once be abandoned "in order to put an end to the extravagance and inefficiency resulting from improper distribution of the mobile army."

The posts condemned are: Apache, Arizona; Boise barracks, Idaho; Brady, Michigan; Clark, Texas; George Wright, Washington; Jay, New York; Lincoln, North Dakota; Logan H. Roots, Arkansas; McIntosh, Texas; Mackenzie, Wyoming; Madison barracks, New York; Mead, South Dakota; Niagara, New York; Ontario, New York; Wayne, Michigan; Whipple barracks, Arizona; William Henry Harrison, Montana; and Yellowstone, Wyoming.

Of Fort Apache it is said a possibility of Indian trouble near this post still exists, and that Fort Jay might be retained as headquarters of the eastern division and as the site of the eastern military prison.

Other Posts Doomed.

There is another formidable list of posts, which, while not recommended for immediate abandonment, are declared not to be located with a view of securing economy of administration and supply, or a full measure of military effectiveness. Consequently their garrisons will not be increased and ultimately will be withdrawn to such concentration centers as congress may authorize. These posts are: Ethan Allen, Vermont; Plattsburg barracks, New York; Robinson, Nebraska; Missoula, Montana; Logan, Colorado; Douglas, Utah, and D. A. Russell, Wyoming.

The latter post is shown to have cost to date \$4,925,486. It is said not to be located with a view to maximum economy or strategic effectiveness.

Secretary Stimson's report is made in answer to a house resolution by Representative Bulkley of Ohio. The inquiry has developed interesting information regarding the plans of the military strategists for the future disposition of the army and its movements.

Future Plans for Army.

The principal object is to dispose of the present small army with distinct reference to its mission in case of war. This first involves adequate forces for foreign garrisons, which cannot be reinforced from the United States after the outbreak of hostilities. With the remainder of the army a mobile force is to be organized and distributed among about eight of the great strategic points in the United States, instead of scattered in forty-nine posts, as now.

The following posts are said to be so located as to permit of their being retained as strategic concentration points: Fort Porter, Buffalo, N. Y.; Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia; Fort McPherson, Atlanta, Ga.; Fort Sam Houston, Texas; Fort Lawton, near Seattle, Wash.; and Vancouver barracks, Washington, near Portland; and the presidios of San Francisco and Monterey, Cal.

TAKING OF EVIDENCE ENDS

Missouri Lumber Case Will Be Argued in April.

Kansas City, Jan. 29.—Taking of evidence in the state's ouster suit against twenty-six lumber companies charged with violation of the anti-trust law was completed here before Special Commissioner R. M. Reynolds. Arguments in the case, it is said, probably will be heard next April, some time being required for the preparation of the mass of testimony for presentation to the supreme court. The suit was brought in 1908 against certain lumber companies and members of the Yellow Pine Manufacturers' association in Missouri on the grounds that they were trying to control the output of yellow pine and to regulate prices.

American Woman Wins With Folis.

New York, Jan. 29.—The long cherished wish of American women fanciers that their status as experts with the folie be settled was satisfied when Mrs. William H. Dewar of Philadelphia defeated Baroness de Meyer of England, who is one of the most skilled women with the folie in Europe. The bout furnished seven minutes' excitement for a large gathering of society women and a few men at the Colony club.



for President Woodrow Wilson

WILSON'S CAREER AN INSPIRATION

Young Men of the Country May Well Look Up to Him as Master of His Calling.

AS EDUCATOR AND EXECUTIVE

In Particular, His Record as the Governor of New Jersey Shows Him Worthy of Highest Position in the Gift of the People.

It would be hard to find a school boy over the age of twelve years who has not heard of the name of Woodrow Wilson.

Woodrow Wilson was born in Staunton, Virginia, December 28th, 1856. His father was the Rev. Joseph R. Wilson and one of the most influential clergymen of the south.

At the age of two years his father moved to Augusta, Georgia, where he took charge of one of the largest and most influential churches in the south. Augusta was then a city of about 15,000 inhabitants, and it was here that the boyhood of the future governor of New Jersey and president of Princeton was spent.

Rev. Wilson moved to Columbia, South Carolina, in the Autumn of 1870 and became a teacher in the Southern Theological Seminary which position he held for four years. Woodrow continued to attend school, but most of his training was under the direct supervision of his father, and in spite of his late years to start at books he soon qualified for college and at seventeen he was sent to Davidson College, North Carolina.

Princeton Training Valuable. In the autumn of 1875 he entered Princeton, where he graduated with the class of 1879. His going north to college was fortunate, for it gave him at an impressionable age an opportunity to understand the northern, as well as the southern, point of view.

In the autumn of 1885 he was called to the chair of history and political economy in Bryn Mawr College. This he held for three years, when he was called to a similar position in Wesleyan University. He remained there two years and was called to his alma mater, Princeton, as professor of jurisprudence and political economy. Later in 1902 he was elected president of Princeton—the second oldest university in the United States. He took his Ph. D. degree on examination in 1886, submitting as his thesis "Congressional Government." This is considered the highest degree conferred by institutions of learning.

When Dr. Wilson came to the presidency of Princeton he had been known as a scholar, author and public speaker, but he was untested as an executive.

In his presidential office he carried out the idea of leadership which he pronounced in his first book, and has held ever since, in office and out of office. He proposed something at Princeton that was a radical change from the old way; it was the complete reorganization of the university in such a way as to bring into daily communication and companionship representatives of all classes and of the faculty. The proposal was against the tradition of Princeton, for it lent toward breaking up the self-selective clubs. "It sounded a startling note of democracy and pointed out broad ways by which the youth of the country could be brought up for the service of the country."

Young Men Look Up to Him.

Woodrow Wilson has been an inspiration to many young men who have looked up to him as a master of his calling—always helpful to others, as individuals and as a body politic. He copies after no one and individual thought is traceable in every essay and book that he wrote, but always respectful of the rights of others. The reforms he has inaugurated since he has been governor of New Jersey—probably the worst corporation-ridden state in the union—has put him prominently before the world. All over the country thoughtful men are writing and saying that he will be the Democratic nominee for the presidency when the convention convenes next summer. He is by nature and adaptation the fittest man for that office to be found in the United States.

METAL REVISION BILL IS PASSED

New Steel Schedule Goes Through Lower House.

ALL AMENDMENTS VOTED DOWN

Republicans Put Up Stubborn Battle. Measure Reduces Tariff Duties on All Metal Articles About Thirty-five Per Cent From Present Rates.

Washington, Jan. 29.—The house passed the metal tariff revision bill. All attempts of the Republicans to amend the measure failed.

The bill, as it will go to the senate today, carries an average reduction on tariff duties on all metal articles of about 35 per cent from the rates of the Payne Aldrich law, now in force. It is expected, if it becomes a law, to increase imports by \$25,000,000 and reduce revenues about \$900,000.

Charges of "caucus domination" and "gag rule" were made repeatedly by Republicans, insurgents and regulars, as Underwood applied the house rules to shut off debate and the amendments off. Leaders Norris (Neb.) and Lorimer (Wis.) charged the Democrats with denying the house a fair chance to consider the bill.

Republican Leader Mann declared the presiding chairman, Representative Floyd (Ark.), and Underwood had usurped the powers of the house more autocratically than ever was done before in the history of the republic.

The attempt to amend the bill began as soon as Underwood shut off debate. Republicans fought this application of the cloture rule, but lost.

The insurgents made a determined attack upon the bill at various points. Amendments for free steel rails and free pig iron were offered by Representative Warburton (Wash.), Republican insurgent, and voted down.

ASSAILS RECORD OF JUDGES

Taft Delivers Impassioned Address on "Nostrums of Reform."

New York, Jan. 29.—President Taft spoke at the Waldorf Astoria to the Ohio society of New York, delivering probably the most impassioned speech he has made in many months, directed against the "nostrums of reform" and particularly aimed at the recall of judges.

In the efforts that the president said have been made to reform legislation in this country he saw much that was good. He saw the faults of the government in the United States today and admitted that in trying to eradicate them much might be accomplished by reformers. But in the effort to make the judiciary responsive to every "whim" of these people he saw destruction. He declared that the conservative element of the nation eventually must get together to present a movement that would make the courts the creature of popular will and might make the decision in every case, not in accord with the law, but in accord with what a majority of the people thought the law should be.

BIZARRE DANCES CLOSE HALL

"Grizzly" and "Trot" Cause Revocation of License in New York.

New York, Jan. 29.—The "turkey trot," the "grizzly bear" and similar dances have led to the downfall of Lyric hall, in Sixth avenue, probably one of the best known of the many dance halls or academies in the city.

The commissioner of licenses revoked the license of the place on the ground that "suggestive and indecent dances were to be seen there almost nightly. There was also testimony at the hearing before the commissioner that the hall that there was drunkenness, both on the part of young men and young women, and that there were many instances tending toward the impairment of morals."

COUNTY OFFICER MISSING

Thomas Edwards Disappears From Home in Yankton, S. D.

Yankton, S. D., Jan. 29.—Mystery surrounds the disappearance of Thomas Edwards, county commissioner of Yankton county, and for many years a well known citizen of Yankton. Edwards has not been seen for over a week. His friends are greatly alarmed, fearing that he may have lost his reason and is wandering over the country. No good reason for his sudden disappearance has been discovered. Messages are being sent to all parts of this and surrounding states in an effort to locate the missing man.

Hearing Is Postponed.

Los Angeles, Jan. 29.—The demurrer to the federal indictment charging Aloff Tveitmo, Anton Johansen, E. A. Chaney, and J. E. Munsey with conspiracy to transport dynamite will be argued Feb. 5, instead of today, the original date set. The change was made on agreement between counsel.

Texas Epidemic Is Abating.

Dallas, Tex., Jan. 29.—Success that has marked attempts of physicians to combat the spread of meningitis and the gradual eradication of the epidemic has developed such optimism among officials and citizens that public schools and theaters will reopen this week.

CARDINAL GILSON'S
Latest Photograph
Of Prelate Who Takes
Part In Celebration.



Gift by American Press Association.

INQUIRY IS ASKED IN EMMET COUNTY

Petition Charging Irregularities Sent to Governor.

Estherville, Ia., Jan. 29.—A petition containing the names of twenty-one prominent men of Emmet county has been sent to Governor Carroll asking him to investigate the affairs of the county.

It is rumored that for the last few years the affairs of the county have not been handled to the best interests of the people. Lately, with farmers taking the lead, quiet investigations have been going on, with the result that reports are made of loose methods.

Supervisor Dowden of Dolliver has been active in watching some of the work recently, and it is said through his efforts \$200 has been returned to the county bridge fund by a bridge company at Des Moines.

IOWA YOU H IN BUNCOED

R. T. Valentine of Ottumwa Loans \$90 to Stranger at Omaha.

Omaha, Jan. 29.—R. T. Valentine of Ottumwa, Ia., eighteen years old, was buncoed out of \$90 here and was compelled to telegraph home for money. The stranger told the Cg123456 1234 Valentine met a stranger on the train. The stranger told the young man he would make him rich if he would come and work for him.

Upon their arrival in Omaha the two went to the postoffice, where the stranger borrowed \$90 from Valentine and told him to wait for him and went into the building. After waiting an hour Valentine investigated, but could not find the stranger. He reported the case to the police. He did not ask the stranger's name nor his business.

Methodist Church for Webster City.

Webster City, Ia., Jan. 29.—Only one more Sunday is left to the Methodist congregation in this city for worship in the old church, according to plans adopted by the building committee. This committee has set Wednesday, Feb. 7, as the date for moving out of the old structure and beginning the work of raising it to make way for the new building. Many of the leading men of the church are planning to do overalls and take a hand in the affair.

Two Hundred Candidates Confirmed.

Mason City, Ia., Jan. 29.—Two hundred and nineteen candidates were confirmed in the St. Joseph's and Holy Family Roman Catholic churches of this city, the services being conducted by James J. Keane, archbishop of Du buque. He delivered a powerful lecture at the Princess theater on the divinity of Christ.

Much Corn May Be Ruined.

Rock Rapids, Ia., Jan. 29.—Thousands of bushels of corn may be ruined because the roads are becoming almost impassable as a result of the warm weather. It has been impossible for engines and shellers to get through the drifts, and the corn is lying on the ground.

Coffax Gets Library Building.

Coffax, Ia., Jan. 29.—Coffax at last is to have a fine building for its library. Andrew Carnegie has given the sum of \$5,500. The library board has closed a contract for a desirable site for \$2,500 and a new building will be erected as soon as the weather permits.

Follows Wife in Death.

Creston, Ia., Jan. 29.—The death of George Mann, an old resident of this city, occurred just two weeks from the date of his wife's death. Mr. Mann was seventy-eight years old. He was a native of Germany and was a veteran of the civil war, serving four years.

WOODROW WILSON GREAT DEMOCRAT

Judge Stringer of Illinois Recognizes Him as the Logical Leader of the Party.

IS FITTED FOR WHITE HOUSE

Statesman, Scholar and Proved Practical Executive, New Jersey Statesman Would Be Ideal Occupant of the Presidential Chair.

BY LAWRENCE B. STRINGER.
Democratic Candidate For the U. S. Senate From Illinois Against Lorimer.

Before meeting Gov. Wilson, I was somewhat predisposed in his favor, from having read many of his productions and having admired the great comprehensive grasp of economic situations which prevades all of his political utterances and writings.

Still while predisposed in his favor, until I had personally met and conversed with him, I was not convinced of his availability as a candidate for President.

Since meeting Gov. Wilson, however, all doubt in that regard, in my own mind, has been removed. Gov. Wilson is presidential timber of the exact kind and quality required at the present time. To begin with he is an intellectual giant, with a broad comprehensive grasp of every public situation. Throughout the east, he is universally regarded as the brainiest American living today. Even in private conversation, his intellectuality sentinellizes in every sentence he utters. He has a logical and analytical mind. His language is simple, easily understood, yet definite, incisive and convincing. He has been a student of political economy since his boyhood, has written varied books upon the subject and is conceded to be the highest authority upon theories of government in the country today.

While our presidents have generally been men of patriotic impulses, honest and conscientious, still few of them have been great intellectually. Thomas Jefferson was an exception to this rule. Woodrow Wilson, if elected president, by reason of his instincts, characteristics, training, fearlessness, patriotism, faith in the people and extraordinary intellectuality would indeed be a second Thomas Jefferson.

Ideal Chief Executive of State.

As governor of New Jersey, he has given that state a practical business administration, so conceded by all. He has shown himself to be peculiarly fitted for the executive office along the most practical lines. In meeting him, you are impressed with this fact. The schoolmaster is not in the least in evidence. He is plain, matter of fact, and his conversation is not pedantic or pedagogue, but direct, forceful and earnest.

Above all he is a man of the people. He was born with no silver spoon in his mouth. He is not a man of means or wealth. He is easily approachable. No dignity hedges him about. He resides in a very modest home at Princeton. On knocking at his door, no servant, liveried or otherwise, met us at the portals. It was the governor himself who opened the door for us, welcomed us in, took our hats and wraps and laid them aside, ushered us into his library, made us feel at home and talked to us neighbors who had dropped in for a casual call. There are no frills nor lure-below about him. He is essentially Jeffersonian.

As governor of New Jersey, he has fought for the plain people and they love him. In doing so, he has antagonized the interests. He knows it, but doesn't care. He has faith in the people and takes them into his confidence.

Sense of Duty Supreme.

I also found him to be a man of positive convictions with the courage of the same. He is fearless in his expressions of opinions. If they do not agree with your opinion, he is sorry, but he does not trim his views to conform with yours. His sense of duty is supreme. He would not change his views, unless convinced that he was wrong, even though it made him president. He is not a trimmer. He is not a politician, but is a statesman in all that word implies. He abhors machine politics and machine methods. He does nothing behind closed doors. Everything with him is in the open and he has no political or public secrets. What he says to you, he is willing the world should know. He is the soul of integrity and honor and he stands today as the one great champion of progressive ideas of government in state and nation. If elected president, no machine leaders, bosses or fractions will control or influence him. His sense of duty alone will actuate him.

Altogether I was exceedingly well impressed with Gov. Wilson as a man, as a statesman, as an executive and as a possible, if not a probable, future president. He seems to combine in one personality, great intellectuality, simplicity, modesty, fearlessness in the discharge of duty, sterling character, honesty of motive, effectiveness, executive ability, energy, enthusiasm, rugged honesty, practicality and Jeffersonian democracy. And what more what more would anyone want?

RAISES MULE-FOOTED HOGS

Missourian Brings Carload to St. Joseph Stock Yards.

St. Joseph, Mo., Jan. 29.—Ernest B. Graff of Rosedale, Mo., caused all kinds of excitement at the St. Joseph stock yards when he arrived with a carload of mule-footed hogs. He also caused considerable indignation.

Last summer a Nebraska man exhibited two mule-footed hogs in a tent at the yards. He declared they were the only hogs of their kind, and it is said the profits from his exhibit amounted to nearly \$1,000. The owner claimed to have discovered the hogs in Arkansas and his statement that they were curiosities was generally credited.

Graff was not especially proud of his carload of mule-footed hogs. He said, however, they had one advantage over other porkers, that the mule-footed hogs are immune from cholera. The disease made heavy ravages in the herds of northwest Missouri and northeast Kansas hog raisers last fall. The mule-footed hogs are just what their name implies. The hogs are like that of a mule, and is not split as are those of the ordinary hogs.

SEED CORN SPECIALS WILL COVER STATE

Every Station on Three Railroads Will Be Visited.

Omaha, Jan. 29.—A whirlwind campaign to get the residents of the great state of Nebraska to realize the seriousness of the lack of good seed corn has been inaugurated. During the month of February, eight, and possibly ten, seed corn specials will be run through the state for the purpose of bringing the condition of the seed corn to the attention of the citizens.

Although the details of the trains have not been worked out yet, it was decided that the trains will be run. Representatives from the Union Pacific, the Burlington and Northwestern railroads stated that the trains would be run by the three railroads.

These trains will be manned by experts from the Nebraska state experiment station, Chancellor Samuel Avery of the university, Dean Burnett of the agricultural station and C. W. Fugley of the extension department pledged themselves to provide sufficient lecturers to properly man the trains.

Every station and city on the three railroads will be visited. Stops of thirty minutes to one hour will be made in each, when speakers will address the meetings. The Commercial club and business men of the cities of the state will be asked to cooperate and thoroughly advertise the coming of the trains.

PATIENT ATE TOO MUCH

Nurse Testifies for Starvation Doctor on Trial at Seattle.

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 29.—"Love, kindness and friendship" were entertained by Mrs. Linda Burnfield Hazard, the fasting specialist, toward the girl she is accused of having murdered by treatment, according to Miss Nellie Sherman, a nurse, who testified for the defense. In opening the case, the defense sought to show that the fasting under which Miss Claire Williamson, the wealthy English heiress, died was a professional method and involved no offense.

Miss Sherman's testimony occupied nearly the entire day. At no time, she testified, did Mrs. Hazard withhold a proper quantity of nourishment from the patient.

UNDERSOLLS MIDDLEMAN

Dr. Madison C. Peters Opens Living Cost War in New York.

New York, Jan. 29.—Dr. Madison C. Peters opened his war on the middleman with volleys of carrots, potatoes, onions, beets and other vegetable ammunition. Within five minutes after his store began business fifty women and boys with baskets were on hand and in two hours his stock was bought out. Thus was the inspiration of Mayor Low Shank of Indianapolis transferred to New York.

Produce dealers and grocers of the neighborhood suffered. Dr. Peters didn't have sufficient vegetables to cut much of a hole in their sales. The clergyman found at the last minute that he would have to buy his stock from the commission men instead of the producer, so he didn't take as much as he will in the future when the business is running smoothly.

Burtons Good as Pills.

Middlebourne, W. Va., Jan. 29.—Fouled in his sleep in the dead of night from pain caused by indigestion, T. P. Swan swallowed three shoe buttons, mistaking them for pills. He went back to bed and was not bothered with the pain again until morning. He went to take a second dose of the pills, then discovered his mistake.

Largest Nebraskan Dead.

Falls City, Neb., Jan. 29.—August Horn, weighing 400 pounds, reputed the largest man in Nebraska, died here from what physicians declared to be cerebral meningitis. He was thirty-two years old. A little daughter of Horn is very ill with the same ailment.