

GENERAL DODGE, WAR VETERAN, CALLED TO REST

Prominent Resident of Council
Bluffs Succumbs at the Age
of Nearly Eighty-Five
Years.

PIONEER RAILROAD BUILDER
One of the Men Who Joined the
Atlantic and Pacific Oceans
with Links of Steel.

TO HAVE MILITARY FUNERAL

General Grenville M. Dodge died
Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock fol-
lowing a long illness at his home in
Council Bluffs.

General Dodge became very ill
some time ago and for the last week
was unable to take any nourishment.
Arrangements have been made for
a military funeral. Four companies
of the Iowa militia from Council
Bluffs, Red Oak, Shenandoah and
Glenwood will form the Iowa bat-
talion, and five companies of the Ne-
braska National guard from Omaha
will take part.

The General's Family.

General Dodge had three daughters,
Mrs. Montgomery, Mrs. Frank M. Pusey
and Miss Annie Dodge. Both of the
latter two reside in New York, where
the general's wife also lives and has
lived for many years. All live on Riverside
drive. Mrs. Dodge went to New York
many years ago for the purpose of
perfecting her daughter, Annie, to pro-
secute her art studies. Mrs. Dodge did
not come. She is old and very ill. They
have been estranged for many years,
but the husband amply provided for her
and her daughter. They never ceased to be
friends.

General Dodge had several grandchil-
dren. Grenville and Langford Mont-
gomery, sons of his daughter, are men of
prominence. Grenville lives in Philadel-
phia, and Langford is a naval officer.
He is commander of the destroyer Ham-
ilton. Mrs. Eleanor Parker is the daughter
of Mrs. Montgomery. She is in New York
with the other members of the family.
There is one great-grandson, Grenville
Montgomery, in Philadelphia. The general
has one sister, Mrs. Baird, at
Boulder, Colo.

The General's Career.

The death of General Grenville Mellett
Dodge marks the passing of one of Iowa's
most distinguished and best loved citi-
zens. It marks the passing of a man who
was known not only throughout the
length and breadth of his adopted state,
but a man whose name was familiar
throughout the United States and one
whose fame had spread to foreign lands.

General Dodge was the last of a
department commanders of the federal
armies of the civil war. He was also
the last of the men who conceived and
worked to a conclusion the problem of
linking the Atlantic and Pacific oceans
together by rail, for it was General Dodge
who in a great measure was responsible
for the construction of the Union Pacific
road, much of which was built under
his supervision, thus placing his home
city and Omaha on the great transcon-
tinental highway.

Eighty-Four Years Old.

General Dodge was born in Putnam-
ville, near Danvers, Mass., April 21, 1821.
His father conducted a little bookstore
in the postoffice building in South Dan-
vers and here young Dodge worked even-
ings during the winter. He was a great
reader and recently he told a caller that
when a boy in the village he read about
all the books on the shelves, liking best
those that dealt with scientific topics,
not caring for fiction or anything of the
kind.

Summers young Dodge found employ-
ment driving the delivery wagon for the
village butcher. In due time he gradu-
ated from the village school and in 1839
he entered the Norwich university at
Norwich, Vt., taking the military and
scientific course. Four years later he was
graduated as a civil engineer and the
following year he entered Captain Par-
son's (Continued on Page Two, Column One.)

THREE DEATHS IN FAMILY IN A WEEK

Mrs. Amelia Carstens Dies Monday
After Death of Husband Christ-
mas and Sister Sunday.

SON AND WIFE HAVE PNEUMONIA

Following the death of her hus-
band, August F. Carstens, on Christ-
mas day, and her sister, Catherine
Maukeping who lived with her, Sun-
day morning, Mrs. Amelia Carstens,
4402 Leavenworth street, died Mon-
day morning. Grief over the death
of her husband and sister was re-
sponsible for her death.

Mrs. Carstens was 75 years of age.
Her sister, who died the day before,
was 77 years old. Both were born
in Germany.

A double funeral of Mrs. Carstens
and her sister will be held at the
residence Wednesday afternoon at 2
o'clock. Burial will be in Evergreen
cemetery.

To complete the tragedy Mrs. Carstens'
only son, Henry C. Carstens, and his
wife are confined at Lister hospital, seri-
ously ill with pneumonia.

In addition to her son and daughter-in- law Mrs. Carstens is survived by five grandchildren and one great-grandson.

Schmidt Attorneys Allege Misconduct on Part of Jurymen

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 2.—Alleging
that the jury which convicted Mathew
A. Schmidt of first degree murder last
Thursday had misconducted itself, at-
torneys for the prisoner made a motion
today for a new trial on the charge that
he murdered Charles Hagerty, one of the
twenty men killed in the blowing up of
the Times building by James B. Mc-
Namara, five years ago. Hearing of argu-
ments on the motion for new trial was
deferred as per the stipulation entered
into last Thursday until Wednesday,
January 12.

On the same day David Caplan, alleged
accomplice of Schmidt and McNamara,
will appear to have his case set for trial.
He is also charged with the murder of
Charles Hagerty.

Both Schmidt and Caplan were in court.
Schmidt appeared cheery and spoke smil-
ingly to Caplan.

"I did not see anything in the papers
about your confession today," he said.
"You are slow this morning."

Reports that Caplan had something to
confess and would do so have been
printed.

The motion submitted today on behalf
of Schmidt, besides citing a large number
of legal points and precedents, alleges
that the jury which convicted Schmidt
after a deliberation of forty-six minutes
was guilty of misconduct because its
members had been permitted to take
motor car rides and on various occasions
had been allowed to dine at home.

Explosion on Ship at Brooklyn Dry Dock

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—One man was
killed, ten were seriously injured and
eighteen others are missing following an
explosion and fire today on the steam-
ship Astec at a Brooklyn dry dock.

MR. AND MRS. SULLENBERGER OBSERVE GOLDEN WEDDING

PONCA, Neb., Jan. 3.—(Special.)—Mr.
and Mrs. O. P. Sullenberger celebrated
their golden wedding anniversary New
Year's day at their home in this city.
Both are well known throughout the
county since their arrival here in 1869,
when they took a homestead a mile west
of the present site of Newcastle. After
a few years' residence there they moved
to what was then the little town of Iowa,
where Mr. Sullenberger and a few others
ran a saw mill. During the grasshopper
times in Dixon county Mr. Sullenberger
was a member of the relief committee.

In 1878 he moved to Ponca with his fam-
ily and has since resided here. In 1878
he was elected to the state senate. He
was a member of the county board of
superiority in 1876, the same year when
the Covington, Columbus and Black Hills
railroad was built into the county from
Sioux City.

After his return from the state senate
Mr. and Mrs. Sullenberger ran the Cen-
tral drug store in Ponca. It was here
he bought the drug store which was
located in the building now occupied by
the E. E. Rice grocery store. Later he
was for many years county surveyor of
Dixon county.

Mrs. Sullenberger is 74 and still en-
joys the best of health. Their son, En-
och, and daughter, Mrs. Bert Wood of Coun-
cil Bluffs, Ia., were present at the cele-
bration. Their son, Linn, is a missionary
in Guatemala City, Mexico.

MRS. KENNETH M'RAY IS DEAD AT LINCOLN

(From a Staff Correspondent.)
LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 2.—(Special.)—Mrs.
Kenneth McRay, wife of the chief clerk
in the office of the secretary of state,
died yesterday at her home in Lincoln.
Last week a child was born to Mr. and
Mrs. McRay and it was supposed that
she was getting along nicely. This morn-
ing, without warning, she passed away.
Mr. and Mrs. McRay were married
only about a year ago. Her parents live
in Chicago and have been sent for.

MRS. WILLIS REED HEARS OF ILLNESS OF FATHER

(From a Staff Correspondent.)
LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 2.—(Special.)—Mrs.
Willis Reed, wife of the attorney general,
was called to Malvern, Ia., early this morning
by a message announcing the very se-
vere illness of her father, T. M. Alshop
of that city, who is 87 years of age.
Mrs. Reed has been under the doctor's
care for several days, but took an early
train for Iowa. During the day Mr. Reed
received another message that Mr. Alshop
was better.

AMERICA PLANS FORCE AGAINST COMBINED FOES

Army and Navy Authorities Propose
to Spend Over Billion Dollars
to Defend the Western
Hemisphere.

TO DEFEND MONROE DOCTRINE

Possible Assault by Two Foreign
Powers from Pacific and At-
lantic Seen.

SOLDIERS FOR TWIN CONTINENTS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Possibility
of a combined attack by two fore-
ign powers to break down the new
pan-American doctrine evolved from
maintenance by the United States and
acceptance by South and Central
American republics of the Monroe
doctrine is one of the fundamental
bases for the national defense plans
formulated by army and navy strate-
gists.

They believe it essential in the formu-
lation of a national military policy, it
was learned tonight, to provide against
the eventuality of an assault upon the
doctrine by either an Asiatic or a Euro-
pean power, or even by an alliance
of two such powers, which might hurt
forces simultaneously at the Atlantic and
Pacific coasts.

Ultimate Aim of Plan.

A navy equal in strength to those of
any two world powers, except Great
Britain, and an army prepared to fight
for the integrity of the pan-American
idea anywhere in pan-America, is the
ultimate aim of the plan of the military
experts.

Ten years is the time the navy general
believes the United States has in
which to prepare for a readjustment of
world forces which follow the European
war. In setting 1925 as the time when
the United States navy should equal any
afloat, which means reaching the two-
power standard of the British navy—the
board estimated that much time would
elapse before the shock of the present
war passed sufficiently to permit any of
the belligerents to look to South and
Central America for colonial development
or trade aggression.

Plans of the army war college would
be consummated in six years. The army
officers take the position that the
United States must have an sufficient
troops and troop ships to land forces in
any threatened pan-American country
to meet an invader.

Policy Aggressive One.

All these preparations, it is now known,
have been presented by strategists to
the administration as essential to support
the Monroe doctrine, so that the United
States may be able to act alone, if neces-
sary, to preserve its ideal of no entan-
gling alliances. Such ideas, the military
students have stated, impose new duties
on the United States—duties that require
something more than a policy of mere
passive resistance.

While the administrative branch of the
government has submitted to congress a
definite plan which contemplates an in-
creased expenditure of more than \$1,000,000
on the military and naval establishments
in the next six years, all other agencies
of the government are acting to unify
and harmonize the pan-American nations.
To students of diplomacy the Pan-Ameri-
can declaration of President Wilson in
his opening address to congress; the
declarations for Pan-American unity
made to the Pan-American scientific con-
gress are by Secretary Lansing and the
general effort for unity of all the Ameri-
cans on a basis of friendship and equality,
take on added significance when con-
sidered in connection with the admini-
stration's preparedness plans.

A Significant Factor.

The recent announcement that the am-
bassador from Argentina, Brazil and
Chile has been selected by the United
States to represent it on the commissions
provided by the peace investigation
treaty with France, Great Britain and
Italy is regarded as one of the significant
factors in this connection.

Significance also is seen in the dis-
closure that an effort to postpone the
Pan-American congress on the ground
that sufficient time had not been given
to prepare an adequate scientific program
was met by the statement that the United
States was insistent on taking
prompt steps to further the spirit of Pan-
American accord, confidence, sympathy
and mutuality. South American capitals
uniformly report that the congress is re-
garded there as more political than
scientific and that approbation of the
sentiment of Pan-American unity is freely
expressed.

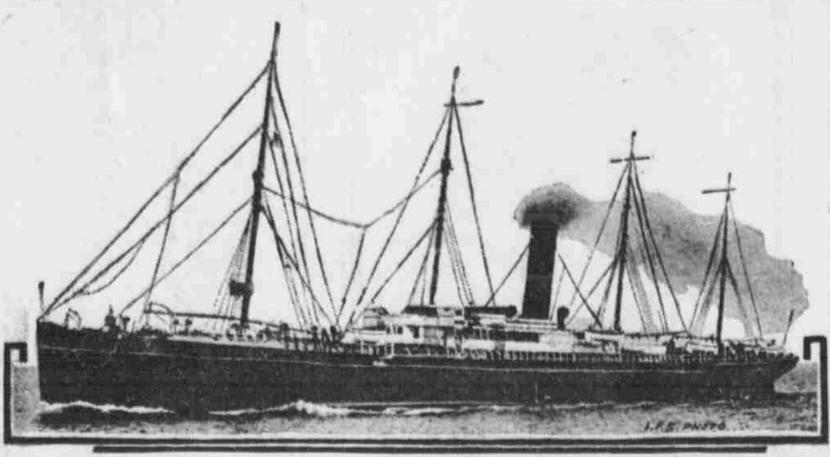
Information Not Revealed.

What confidential information the army
war college and the navy general board
may have gathered concerning the inten-
tions of any certain power or powers is
not being revealed; but there are certain
matters of general knowledge which are
known to have entered into the study of
possibilities upon which the theory of a
two-power attack upon the Monroe
doctrine was based.

Board's Recommendations.

To accomplish this the general board
then recommended for the navy:
1. Authorization in 1916-17 of \$60,000,000
in new ships, as against a total invest-
ment in fighting equipment now afloat
during the last thirty years of \$28,000,000.
2. Construction of four battle cruis-
ers and four dreadnoughts under this pro-
gram.
3. Expansion of ship building facilities
to admit of even heavier building pro-
grams in succeeding years.
For the army the war college recom-
mended:
1. Expenditure in 1916-17 of approximately
\$200,000,000 to provide a mobile
army of 1,000,000 men with a British con-
tingent.

LATEST VICTIM OF SUBSEA WARFARE—British P. & O. liner, Persia, which was torpedoed in the Mediterranean sea, with a loss of 300 lives.



JAPANESE FLEET IS SENT TO SUEZ

Mikado Starts Three Armored
Cruisers to Canal to Protect
Its Commerce.

SUBSEA SINKS TWO MORE SHIPS

TOKIO, Jan. 3.—Announcement is
made by the Jiji Shimbun that a
squadron of Japanese warships will
sail for the Suez canal, presumably
to protect Japanese shipping. It is
said the armored cruisers Kasuga,
Tokwa and Chitose have been as-
signed for this service.

Japanese Freighter Sunk.

TOKIO, Jan. 2.—The owner of the
Japanese freighter Kenkoku Maru has
been advised that the vessel was sunk
by a German submarine in the Mediter-
ranean on December 29. The members
of the crew were landed at Cannes,
France. The Kenkoku Maru was under
charter by a foreigner. It was loaded
with hemp at Manila and sailed for Italy
and England.

The Kenkoku Maru was a steamer of 1,100 tons. It sailed from Manila November 4.

British Ship is Sunk.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—The British steam-
ship Glenlye has been sunk. There are
about 100 survivors.

The Glenlye sailed from Shanghai for
London on November 25. It was last
reported at Singapore on December 5. Its
route would take it through the Suez
canal and the Mediterranean, and it may
be assumed it was sunk in the Mediter-
ranean on the Persia. Ville de la
Clotat, Yasaka Maru and several other
steamships.

The Glenlye was one of the largest
steamships which has been sunk since
the activity of submarines in the Mediter-
ranean became pronounced. Its gross ton-
nage was 9,285. It was owned by the
Glen line of Glasgow and was the largest
steamship of that line.

The Glenlye had been in service only
a comparatively short time, having been
built at Newcastle in 1904. It was 59
feet long, 62 feet beam and 34 feet deep.
Its master was Captain Webster.

The Glenlye had on board about 120
persons, passengers and crew. All with
the exception of three Europeans and
seven Chinese were landed. So far as
is known no Americans were on board.

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a comparatively short time, having been
built at Newcastle in 1904. It was 59
feet long, 62 feet beam and 34 feet deep.
Its master was Captain Webster.

Davenport Man Lifts Lid to Test Mule Law Repeat

DAVENPORT, Ia., Jan. 2.—The first
step in the flight of the Iowa Liquor
dealers' association to test the validity
of the repeal of the Mule law, making
Iowa dry, was taken this morning when
the saloon of John Hill, in Davenport,
was opened at 7 o'clock. A crowd of
men gathered in the place and liquor is
said to have been sold. About 7:30 o'clock
two special agents from the attorney
general's office entered the saloon and
told the proprietor and bartenders to
close up. The crowd was put out of the
place and a conference followed.

The special agents are working under
the direction of Attorney General Coon
of Iowa, who is here to conduct the
fight for the state. They are G. A. Brun-
son and G. E. Bidwell. John Hill, the
proprietor of the saloon; two bartenders,
Louis Wendt and E. A. Geisler, and a
porter, Henry Nissen, were placed under
arrest by the special officers and turned
over to Sheriff Eckhardt.

Later John Schnack and J. J. Naven,
two other saloon keepers who had opened
their places, were arrested. All were
released on their promise to appear. It
is probable that the criminal action
brought there by some of General Fran-
cisco Villa's personal following, declare
he is making toward the border in the
direction of Columbus, N. M., with about
a dozen followers. Rumors of the killing
of Villa by General Carranza's troops
were discredited today in dispatches
from Casas Grandes.

Great Oleo Plant in Denmark Burned

LONDON, Jan. 3.—The destruction by
fire on Sunday night at Aarhus, Den-
mark, of the oleomargarine and oil fac-
tory, one of the country's largest in-
dustrial establishments, is reported by
the Copenhagen correspondent of the Ex-
change Telegraph company. He adds
that this will temporarily put an end
to Scandinavia's entire manufacture of
oleomargarine, since this factory was the
only one of its kind in Scandinavia. The
establishment is said to have been in-
sured for \$1,000,000 with a British con-
tingent.

CAN HOLD TRADE OF SOUTH AMERICA

Roberts Says Question Whether It
Reverts to Europe depends
Upon American Merchants.

BUSINESS IS GROWING FAST

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Whether
the foreign trade of South America
reverts to European markets after the
war, will depend largely upon the
interest shown now by American in-
vestors, said George B. Roberts of
the National City bank of New York,
in a paper he read today before a
sub-division of the Pan-American
Scientific congress. He said that for
the last six months South American
countries had imported more heavily
from the United States.

"The exports of South America have
not fallen off as much as the imports,"
he added, "and are coming more largely
to the United States than heretofore.
This applies particularly to coffee, cocoa,
hides and wool."

Mr. Roberts explained that the finan-
cial crisis in a number of the South
American countries at the time the Euro-
pean war began was largely responsible
for the difficulties of business men in
those countries. The war prevented
them from receiving the financial assist-
ance they perhaps would have received,
especially in Argentina and Brazil.

Regular Trade Interrupted.

"But, as it was," he said, "all the
countries of South America suffered by
the curtailment of credits to which they
were accustomed, the interruption of
regular trade and the stoppage of con-
struction work. Imports have been
largely reduced in all lines.

"South America's trade with Germany
practically has ceased, and importations
from that country except the United
States have been largely reduced. It is
probable that a fair share of the new
trade diverted to this country by the war
will be permanent. Much depends upon
the interest taken by the United States
in the development of South American
enterprises. Trade will be created by
investments in South America."

Bryan Endorses Lansing's Plan.

William J. Bryan has declared in favor
of the administration's recent sugges-
tion for a Pan-American convention for
arbitration of boundary disputes.
"This evolution of the Monroe doc-
trine," Mr. Bryan said, "enforced by the
United States alone into a Pan-American
union, supported by all the American re-
publics jointly, will not only insure
solidarity of sentiment, but will by the
expenditure necessary for their protection
from possible attempts at invasion."

Mr. Bryan also advocated the adoption
of his proposal, while secretary of state,
that the United States underwrite bonds
issued by Central and South American
countries to develop their resources.

Villa Making Way Toward Border Near Columbus, N. M.

EL PASO, Tex., Jan. 3.—Arrivals
from Chihuahua City report today that
advices brought there by some of General Fran-
cisco Villa's personal following, declare
he is making toward the border in the
direction of Columbus, N. M., with about
a dozen followers. Rumors of the killing
of Villa by General Carranza's troops
were discredited today in dispatches
from Casas Grandes.

Dispatches from Chihuahua City today
declared that the telegraph line between
Madera and the capital had been cut, but
that Villa troops were said to be entering
Chihuahua City and surrendering horses
and arms.

Miller to Answer Charge.

YORK, Neb., Jan. 3.—(Special Tele-
gram.)—Deputy United States Marshal
Tom Carroll of Omaha left this morning
with Fred Miller to answer to the federal
court on the charge of attempting to rob
the Bradshaw postoffice. Miller was shot
by Marshal Trump and has been in the
Lutheran hospital here the last two
weeks.

Burned While Rendering Aid.

KEARNEY, Neb., Jan. 3.—(Special Tele-
gram.)—Desperately burned while ren-
dering aid at her home on Sunday, Mrs.
R. Babcock lies at her residence here,
perhaps fatally injured. The fire in the
house was extinguished by the fire de-
partment with a small loss.

Brecks Arm by Fall.

KEARNEY, Neb., Jan. 3.—(Special Tele-
gram.)—Icy walks claimed another victim
in Kearney yesterday when Mrs. Meta
Sonnelsand slipped and broke her arm
near the elbow while walking along Rail-
road street.

RUSSIANS ADVANCE BEYOND THE STRIPA

General Ivanoff Gains Ground as
Result of Heavy Fighting
on Southern Flank.

TWO OFFENSIVE ACTIONS CLASH

LONDON, Jan. 3.—The latest dis-
patches from the southern extremity
of the Russian front indicate that
heavy fighting is continuing, with
the Russian army of General Ivanoff
gaining ground.

One correspondent reports that
these operations began with an off-
ensive movement on the part of the
Austrians, designated to straighten
their line and that after repulsing the
attack, the Russians assumed the
initiative. It is evident that the Rus-
sian advance has now extended a
considerable distance beyond the
Stripa river.

In other dispatches it is asserted that
the Russians having advanced as a threat
against the Teutons in their Balkan op-
erations, while the Austrians and Germans
felt the necessity of improving their
positions against the attack expected from
General Ivanoff early in the spring.

Whatever may be the facts, there is
(Continued on Page Ten, Column Six.)

France Releases Men Taken from American Ships

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 2.—The
State department was officially ad-
vised today that the French govern-
ment, in response to representations
made by the United States, has ordered
the immediate release of Germans re-
cently removed from American ships on
the high seas by the French cruiser De-
scartes. The advice was received through
the French embassy. The State depart-
ment also was informed that the men
arrested were turned over to the
American consul at Port de France, Mar-
tinique, where they were taken for de-
tention.

Four American steamships were held
up near Porto Rico last month by the
Descartes, which in each case removed
one or more Germans or Austrians. Chief
Seward Schwabe was taken from the
Carolina on December 8. On the follow-
ing day one German and two Austrian
members of the crew of the Coamo were
taken on board the Descartes. On De-
cember 15 the purser of the Borinquen,
William Garbe of Brooklyn, was re-
moved. The fourth vessel held up was
the San Juan, from which two second
cabin passengers, Germans, were re-
moved.

Punishment of the Subsea Commander Scarcely Salutary

LONDON, Jan. 3.—Commenting on the
sinking of the Persia, the Westminster
Gazette says:
"If the German and Austrian naval
departments had timed and continued
their action with the deliberate inten-
tion of reducing their respective foreign
offices to absurdity and prove by so
satiric and tragic touch that the puni-
shing of their shippers and their ex-
planations offered to the American gov-
ernment were but a contemptuous flummery,
they could scarcely have done
better."

The Pall Mall Gazette says:
"The mockery of President Wilson's
protest and the derision of the armors
offered could scarcely have taken a more
wanton or insulting shape."
"Berlin and Vienna, we were sure, are
quite prepared to work upon a commer-
cial tariff in their slaughter of Ameri-
can citizens so long as Washington is
content to put a price on them."

MRS. BIESENDORFER DIES AT AGE OF THIRTY-THREE

Mrs. Hannah Biesendorfer, wife of Jo-
seph Biesendorfer, died yesterday from
heart trouble. She was 33 years of age,
and was born and reared in Omaha. She
was the daughter of Mrs. Catherine
Barry. In addition to her mother, Mrs.
Biesendorfer is survived by her husband,
one son, five brothers and three sisters.
Funeral services will be held from the
residence, 304 South Thirteenth street,
Wednesday morning at 8:30 to St. Cath-
erine's church at 9 o'clock. Interment
will be in Holy Sepulchre cemetery.

AUSTRIA ASKS A SUSPENSION OF JUDGMENT

State Department Instructs Penfield
to Make Inquiries as to Na-
tionality of U-Boat Sink-
ing Persia.

WILSON LEAVES FOR CAPITAL

President Will Come Back to Take
Personal Charge of Situation,
Again Become Acute.

WILL SEND NOTE TO TURKEY

BULLETIN.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Germany
no longer contends that the Lusitania
could be classed as an armed vessel,
a contention which was advanced as
a justification for the destruction of
the ship with more than 100 Ameri-
can lives. Secretary Lansing dis-
closed today that the contention had
been abandoned in the course of the
negotiations for settlement now in
progress between the United States
and Germany.

BULLETIN.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Secretary
Lansing indicated today that the
United States probably will take no
step in the case of the Japanese liner
Yasaka Maru, torpedoed in the
Mediterranean because W. J. Leigh,
the only lost passenger who was sup-
posed to have been an American, never
established his American citizen-
ship. Leigh was born of American
parents in China.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 3.—The
new international crisis brought on by
the Teutonic submarine campaign in the
Mediterranean moved forward swiftly
today.

President Wilson has cut short his
honeymoon at Hot Springs, Va., and will