

INEFFICIENCY OF U. S. ARMY DUE TO CASTE

What is Matter With Army?—Snobbery and Feudalism—Undemocratic, Inefficient, Unpopular and Filled With Danger of Militarism—Based on British Models.

By GILSON GARDNER.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Snobbery, social caste and feudalism are what's the matter with our army. The United States system is modeled on that of England—a system which has no place in a republic. It is undemocratic, inefficient, unpopular and filled with the danger of militarism.

Who says so?
Two officers in the regular army with whom I have talked, but who are forbidden by army regulations to talk for publication, have told me so. Among others who think so I find Will Irwin, war correspondent and writer; Congressman Callaway of Texas, Dill of Washington, Sherwood of Ohio, Bailey of Pennsylvania, Gordon of Ohio, Dies of Texas and a dozen others. The opinions of Herbert Quick and Louis Post are well known. Lieutenant Edgar Z. Steever, U. S. A., who has worked out the Wyoming plan of military training, is another who has shown by his works what he thinks of the present antiquated system.

Shaw on British System.
The British army system—which is ours—is described by George Bernard Shaw in a letter just received in Washington as no better than the Prussian system. With the Prussian law just adopted, Shaw says the result will be "compulsory soldiering of the Prussian type, with abandonment of every civil right, helpless submission to cruel and degrading punishments without trial by jury for the smallest assertion of self respect against—not discipline—but insolence and class domination."

employment in occupations which have no relation to national defense and are either menial or merely theatrical; and barracks life, a thing indescribable even by its advocates."

Shaw urges Americans to take warning by the fate of England and not to shrink at conscription, "which," he says, "the firing of a single shot may make irresistible at any moment, but to prepare for it by discussing and defining the conditions on which citizens can accept military service in case of need without abandoning themselves to the hopeless slavery of a soldier. This is the real preparedness which the American nation needs."

Learn From France.
"Shaw is absolutely right," said Will Irwin. "I have given a lot of thought and study to this army problem and I have seen the different European armies in action, and I am convinced that today what this country should do is to go and sit at the feet of France and learn of her. The French army is a democratic army—the most democratic army in the world. And it is now admitted to be the best army in the world, and I do not except the German army with all that has been said about its efficiency. In the French army the officers are recruited from the ranks. They go up on the basis of merit. They are not officers because they have inherited title, political influence or money to buy a commission, as in England, or because they belong to an upper social caste as in the United States. France gets more and better officers by promoting the good men. One of the weaknesses of the

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VILLA LOCATED NEAR HEARST RANCH
EL PASO, Tex., Feb. 10.—Official reports from western Chihuahua received today at military headquarters in Juarez stated that General Francisco Villa, west of the Santa Cruz ranch, traveling between Santa Ana and Las Cruces. It was stated that a band of his men attacked and burned ranch houses yesterday at San Juan, near the Hearst property at Babicora.

LONE BANDIT HOLDS UP TRAIN ON UNION PACIFIC

Robber Secures \$100 From Thirty Passengers Near Rock Springs, Wyo., on Fast Oregon-Washington Limited—Returns Purse With \$70 to Woman.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Feb. 10.—A lone bandit held up and robbed twenty passengers on a Pullman on east-bound Union Pacific train No. 18 last night between Green River and Rock Springs, Wyo., according to reports to the railroad's headquarters here. The robber escaped by leaping from the train when the alarm spread. A posse has left Green River in pursuit.

The bandit is supposed to have boarded the train at Green River. The first intimation of his presence was said to have been when he covered brakeman M. Taylor in the sleeping car with a brace of revolvers. Taylor was compelled to pass a hat in which the passengers were told to deposit money and other valuables.

According to trainmen several shots were fired to intimidate the passengers.

Secured Hundred Dollars.
ROCK SPRINGS, Wyo., Feb. 10.—Approximately \$100 in money was taken from thirty passengers by a lone bandit who last night held up Union Pacific train No. 18 near here. A purse containing \$70 was returned to a woman passenger, the bandit remarking he did not want to rob women.

A posse headed by Sheriff McCourt and Union Pacific agents is searching for trace of the robber.

According to the account given by trainmen the robber first appeared in the observation car, intimidated a lone woman passenger and forced brakeman Taylor to precede him into the buffet compartment. Here several men were ordered to throw up their hands and, when one was slow about complying, the bandit fired two shots to obtain speedy action. Money and valuables were collected quickly and the bandit, following Taylor, proceeded into the sleeping car where passengers in their berths were systematically robbed.

Conductor Flees.
James Fitzgerald, conductor, was covered by the bandit and robber, but ran from the car as the latter glanced into a berth. The robber fired at Fitzgerald ran, but without effect. Fitzgerald continued through the cars until he encountered the head brakeman, who thinking something wrong with the train, signalled for the brakes.

As the train slowed down the bandit took alarm, leaped to the ground and escaped about a mile west of Rock Springs.

Railroad men state this was the first robbery on the Wyoming division in sixteen years.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 10.—Union Pacific train No. 18, held up near Rock Springs, is the fast Oregon-Washington limited from northwest points to Chicago.

WESTERN UNION VICE PRESIDENT DEAD

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—Belvidere Brooks, vice president of the Western Union Telegraph company, died at his home here today of heart trouble. He had been in poor health several months. His death was sudden.

Mr. Brooks had been in the service of the Western Union forty years, starting as a telegraph operator in Texas, where he was born in Wheelock July 6, 1859. He rose to the position at El Paso and occupied the same position at Galveston. He was later made assistant superintendent at Denver and from there was promoted to be general superintendent of the eastern and southern divisions with headquarters at New York. He was elected general manager of the Western Union in 1910 and vice president two years ago. He is survived by four sons.

MILITARY PLANS OF CONTINENTAL ARMY DOOMED

Republicans of House Military Committee Inform President That Opposition to War Department Plans Is Unanimous—Favor Strengthening National Guard.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—President Wilson was told today by republicans of the house military committee that they believed that the committee was practically unanimously opposed to the continental army plan sponsored by the war department. They said they believed the committee favored strengthening the national guard and empowering the president to draft it into the regular army in time of war.

The republicans left the white house with the impression that the president still believed the continental army plan the best so far devised. He expressed the conviction, they said, that the committee would bring out a bill for an adequate army.

The president told them that while he did not believe it feasible to substitute the national guard for the continental army, he favored strengthening the national guard. The president urged speed and was told that the committee will begin framing the army bill next week and that it should be ready for the house in three weeks or a month.

Representative Kahn, republican, said after seeing the president that there was no disposition on either side to inject politics into the bill.

It was argued, the president was informed, that the regular army should be increased to approximately the strength suggested by the war department.

NAVY THREATENED WITH OIL SHORTAGE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Lieutenant Commander I. F. Lauder, in charge of the naval petroleum reserves at San Francisco, today told the senate public lands committee that unless the naval oil reserve in California were exempted from the pending oil land leasing bills the navy would be without enough oil to supply its oil-burning battleships.

The north half of the reserve, he said, was of only doubtful value, and only the south half could be depended upon for enough oil for a future supply. The accessibility of the valuable reserve depends, he said, largely upon suits now pending to oust the Southern Pacific, which holds patents on alternate sections.

WHITE REFEREE OF WILLARD BOUT

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—Charley White of this city was today selected to referee the ten-round bout between Jess Willard and Frank Moran on March 8. The choice was made by the toss of a coin after the managers of the two heavyweights had eliminated the names of all proposed referees except White and Jack Skelly.

White was alternate referee for Tex Rickard, the promoter of the contest at Reno when Johnson won the heavyweight title from Jeffries, July 4, 1910.

SWISS-GERMAN FRONTIER CLOSED

ZURICH, Switzerland, Feb. 10.—The closing of the German-Swiss frontier is along stricter lines than ever before. All persons are vigorously searched and the mails and freight traffic have been entirely suspended. Merchandise is piling up at the frontier stations, trains being used only for military purposes.

AN ARM GONE IN BATTLE BUT STILL HE IS BELIEVED TO BE 'STRONGEST MAN' IN MEXICO



GEN. OBREGON.
First photograph taken of General Obregon, commander of Carranza's army, since he lost an arm in battle. Obregon, who has absolute control of the army, is believed by many to be stronger than Carranza himself and perhaps the coming "man of might in Mexico."

SEEK FREEDOM OF UNITED STATES FROM ARMS TRUST

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The senate naval committee's recommendation for an armor plate plant voted, despite notice that the armor manufacturers will raise the price \$200 a ton if Senator Tillman's plant bill goes through, was formally presented today to the senate with the declaration that the government is being overcharged and that the sole remedy is a federal factory.

"So long as present conditions continue," the report says, "armor manufacturers are in a position to force the government to stand and deliver. Men in pursuit of wealth are essentially hoggish and greedy and the protective interests seem to have been prolific in producing some magnificent spectacles."

All efforts of the government to bring about competition among armor manufacturers, the report says, have been made.

The three bids in the last competition agreed to a cent, it quotes Secretary Daniels as saying.

CLAIM ZEPPELIN SANK WARSHIPS

BERLIN, Feb. 10.—The Cologne Gazette publishes a report that on the occasion of the last Zeppelin raid over England the cruiser Caroline and the destroyers Eden and Nish were sunk.

An official British statement of Monday referred to a report in the Cologne Gazette that the Caroline had been sunk in the Humber by a bomb during the recent Zeppelin raid, and asserted that neither the Caroline nor any other British warship or merchant ship was struck at that time.

DAY IN CONGRESS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Senate: Met in executive session at noon to consider Nicaraguan treaty. Sub-committee continued hearings on nomination of Louis D. Brandeis for supreme court. House: Naval and military committees heard witnesses on national defense. Hearings on the administration shipping bill were begun.

AUSTRIA ASKED TO EXPLAIN ATTACK TANKER PETROLITE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Secretary Lansing announced today that he had sent to the Austro-Hungarian government through Ambassador Penfield, a dispatch asking for an investigation and an explanation of the attack by an Austrian submarine on the American tank steamer Petrolite.

The secretary said that published statements that demands have been made upon the Vienna government were "not true," but that it was within the range of possibility that demands of some sort might be made in the future should the investigation and explanation asked warrant them.

The secretary's dispatch called attention to affidavits from members of the crew of the Petrolite and to information from other sources to the effect that the ship was stopped in the Mediterranean near Alexandria by an Austrian submarine which fired upon her and wounded one man in her engine room.

The submarine commander asked for food, which Captain Thompson of the Petrolite refused. He thereupon sent a boarding party on the American ship and removed one American member of her crew who was held as a hostage while the Austrians took the food they required from the Petrolite's stores.

Novel questions are involved in the case. Warships under certain stress may take food from merchantmen if they give proper receipts or payment, but it is realized that if submarines are to be permitted to do so, every neutral ship might be made a base for their operations.

CLOSER CO-OPERATION BETWEEN ALLIES

PARIS, Feb. 10.—The establishment of a closer and more fruitful collaboration between the allies was indicated yesterday by Aristide Briand, the French premier, as the chief purpose of his visit to Italy. "I undertake this journey with the greatest confidence," said M. Briand to the Paris correspondent of the Corriere della Sera of Milan before he took the train for Italy. "I feel certain that I shall gain from your statesmen, who have given such splendid proofs of intelligence and wisdom, the strongest support in carrying out the task of establishing among the allies a closer and more fruitful collaboration."

BRANDEIS TOLD OF HIS POSITION IN RATE CASE

Carmalt Testifies Contradicting Assertion Made by Thorne Accusing Brandeis of Betraying Cause—Was Employed to Develop All Sides of Case for I. C. C.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—James W. Carmalt, chief examiner of the interstate commerce commission before the senate sub-committee investigating the nomination of Louis D. Brandeis to the supreme court bench today, denied the declaration of Chief Justice Thorne, chairman of the Iowa railroad commission, that Mr. Brandeis had concealed from him the attitude he would take in arguing the interstate rate case before the commission.

Yesterday Mr. Thorne, who was associated with Mr. Brandeis in the trial of the rate case for shippers and the commission, declared he was "dumbfounded" when Brandeis at the outset of his closing argument conceded the contention of the railroads that existing rate returns were inadequate for the prosperity of the roads and the best interests of the public.

Knew Beforehand.
"Mr. Thorne asked me what Mr. Brandeis' position would be in the argument. There was no doubt in my mind what Mr. Brandeis' position would be. I had discussed it with him and he had told me. There certainly was no disposition to conceal it from Mr. Thorne. I am confident that I told Mr. Thorne that Mr. Brandeis would take the position that the net operating income of the carriers was not adequate, with special stress on the Central freight association territory. Further, I said he would take the position that the methods pursued by carriers to obtain greater revenues through a horizontal 5 per cent increase would not be the proper ones."

Developed All Sides.
Chairman Chilton stated that his understanding was that Mr. Brandeis was employed to assist in developing "all sides of the case," and asked Mr. Carmalt if Brandeis helped Mr. Thorne develop his side. Mr. Carmalt replied that he did, and said that the data collected from the railroads by the commission under the general direction of Mr. Brandeis was available to all.

Under cross-examination by Senator Cummins, Mr. Carmalt testified Mr. Brandeis did not merely state his view that the net return of the railroads was insufficient, but he announced that such would be his position in the argument of the case. "Did Mr. Brandeis discuss the propriety of his making this concession which was the vital point of the case made up by Mr. Thorne?" asked Senator Cummins. "No, it did not occur to me as being improper."

GARRISON RESIGNS FROM CABINET

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Lindley M. Garrison, secretary of war, has tendered his resignation to President Wilson. It is understood that it will be accepted, although comment is withheld at the white house.

ONLY ONE SET OF INDICTMENTS TODAY

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 10.—Only one of two sets of indictments voted by the federal grand jury against Franz Bopp, German consul general, Baron E. H. Von Shaeck, vice consul, and four others, will be returned today in the United States district court, officials said. The clerical force, it was said, had finished only the indictments charging a conspiracy to set on foot a military expedition.

HIGHEST WATER IN WILLAMETTE IN SEVEN YEARS

Snake and Columbia Also Rising Steadily—Ice Jam in Columbia Is Holding Back Waters—Vessels Are Torn Loose From Moorings—Portland Docks Under Water.

PORTLAND, Feb. 10.—Rising at a rate of 1 1/2 inches per hour, the Willamette river at Portland at noon today had reached a stage of 18.5 feet above low water mark, the highest it has attained in seven years. Between the hours of 8 and 12 it had risen a half foot. Docks and warehouses are flooded, but little damage has been done as their contents had been removed.

If the river continues to rise at its present rate it will reach a stage of 20 feet tomorrow. The district weather forecaster, however, predicted the river would come to a stand at 19 feet tomorrow and remain nearly stationary Saturday.

Columbia Is Rising.
The Snake and upper Columbia are rising and may prove a factor in keeping the Willamette at a high stage. At Lewiston, Idaho, the Snake river has risen 2.4 feet during the last twenty-four hours. The Columbia rose 1.5 foot at Umatilla, Ore., and 1.2 at The Dalles. At Vancouver, Wash., just above the mouth of the Willamette, the Columbia increased 2.2 feet in depth.

If the ice jam in the middle Columbia breaks today, the flood water, which has been held back there, will have a tremendous effect on the Willamette, causing it to rise much higher than otherwise would be the case. No word has been received from there on account of the wires being down. The upper Willamette and its tributaries above Oregon City, except the Yamhill, were falling today. The latter stream rose 2.5 feet in the last twenty-four hours.

Vessels Torn Loose.
The sea-going gasoline vessel Jack Burnham was torn from her moorings at Hawthorne dock and carried down stream. A tug took her in two after she had lodged against a pier of the Morrison bridge. The lines holding a sunken large parted this morning and the wreck whirled down stream and struck against the steamer Wauna, which, however, suffered little damage.

Clackamas on Rampage.
OREGON CITY, Feb. 10.—The Clackamas river overflowed its banks and flooded the truck gardens north of here today. On the county road between Oregon City and the Park Place district the water is four feet deep. The Green Point residence district was also flooded by the backing up of water from Logus lake.

The Willamette river above the falls here became stationary early today at the 15-foot stage. The lower Willamette is thirty feet above low water mark and still rising. Thousands of mill employes have been temporarily thrown out of work.

Electric Line Suffers.
CORVALLIS, Ore., Feb. 10.—Re-

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SNOW DISAPPEARS WITHOUT DAMAGE

WALLA WALLA, Wash., Feb. 10.—After four days of thaw the snow in the Walla Walla valley has almost disappeared and no damage has been done, the thaw being so gradual that expected floods failed to materialize. Streams are running bank-full however, although no damage is expected except from minor washouts. The Oregon-Washington Railroad and Navigation company is tied up on its branch lines, but none of the washouts are serious. Three days more of temperatures that have prevailed this week will wipe almost the last vestige of the greatest snow the valley ever has known.