

**THE APPEAL STEADILY GAINS BECAUSE**  
 1—It is the organ of ALL Afro-Americans.  
 2—It is not controlled by any ring or clique.  
 3—It asks no support but the people's.

# THE APPEAL

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

**THE APPEAL KEEPS IN FRONT BECAUSE**  
 1—It asks no support but the people's.  
 2—It does so impartially, wanting no words.  
 3—Its correspondents are able and energetic.

VOL. 50, NO. 49.

ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., DECEMBER 5, 1914.

\$2.40 PER YEAR

## WOOD POINTS OUT U. S. WAR PERILS

Lays Down Four Fundamental Army Reforms Needed.

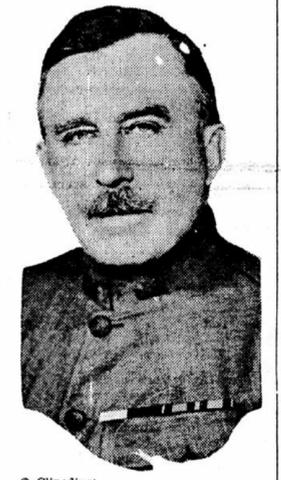
### WOULD ESTABLISH RESERVE

Serious Menace Is Found in Lack of Ammunition—Creation of Three Tactical Infantry Divisions With Contingent Limits Urged—Legislation to Eliminate Unfit Officers Proposed.

Washington.—Herewith is presented the vital section of a report which General Leonard Wood, formerly chief of staff, now in command of the department of the east, with headquarters at Governor's Island, made to the secretary of war the other day. Recommendations in the report for the reorganization of the army are accepted by military men as the first steps that must be taken in any plan for preparing the army for a great war. It is upon these recommendations that Representative Gardner based, in part, his resolution for an investigation of the military defenses of the nation.

When the Gardner resolution is finally considered by the rules committee at the coming session of congress the following recommendations made by General Wood will be presented as a concise embodiment of the fundamental needs of the army: "First.—The establishment of a reserve of trained men for the regular army sufficient to bring it immediately to full statutory strength and to replace the losses of the first three months of war.

"Second.—The prompt provision of the remaining 42 per cent of our very modest project for field artillery guns as yet unprovided for and the necessary ammunition for those now made



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or under manufacture. The present shortage in ammunition constitutes a grave source of danger. Ammunition of this type cannot be bought in case an emergency should arise requiring its use without great delay; no nation carries it for sale. It cannot be manufactured in this country, no matter what efforts we make, without such delay as would probably render it unavailable during the emergency. The condition is a very grave one, greatly diminishing our chance of success in case of war, and should be remedied with the least possible delay. The importance of promptly securing this ammunition cannot be too strongly stated.

"Third.—The creation of the necessary organization to give three complete tactical infantry divisions within the continental limits of the United States.

"Fourth.—The enactment of such personnel legislation as will eliminate effectively the unfit and stimulate the efficient officer to continued efforts through establishing a condition under which progress in rank and command will have a close and dependent relationship upon capacity, fitness and accomplishment. Such is not the condition now.

"The first and second of the above recommendations deal with conditions which should be corrected with the least possible delay, as their continuance means disaster in case of war. Their correction will take time, and measures looking thereto should be pushed as rapidly as possible.

"The third is necessary to complete one field army of regular troops within the continental limits of the United States. It means a field army of about 70,000 troops in a population of more than 90,000,000.

"The fourth is essential if we are to attain the highest degree of efficiency. General Wood's recommendations deal only with the regular army and its most apparent weaknesses. Questions relating to the militia and a volunteer army have been argued in the war department and before congress ever since the miserable showing made by the embryo soldiers who jumped from the factory and office into the country's service during the Spanish war.

## ADVERTISING PAYS PARSON.

In Two Years He Married Ninety-two Couples at Paris, Ill.

Terre Haute, Ind.—The Rev. H. H. Peters, pastor of the First Christian church of Paris, Ill., desires the patronage of couples who go over the state line from Terre Haute to the Illinois Gretna Green. He is not diffident. Therefore he has written to a Terre Haute newspaper to have it say: "Paris has a sure enough marrying parson—the Rev. H. H. Peters of that city has qualified. In less than two years he has married ninety-two couples, of whom twenty-two couples were from Indiana. The First Christian church of Paris is a large organization of over 1,200 members. The church is located one block from the public square and within a half block of the interurban station. The parson has an office in the church and is ready to meet the young people at all hours. If people are determined to leave Indiana to get married they can do no better than strike for Paris and look up the marrying parson."

## HIGH COST OF EDUCATION.

Doubles in Twelve Years in Minneapolis Schools.

Minneapolis.—It cost \$39.81 per pupil for elementary education in Minneapolis public schools in 1914, as compared with \$18.39 in 1902, and the high school cost per pupil in the same period has mounted from \$38.42 to \$72.69. These comparisons have been made by Miss Katherine Braze, secretary to School Superintendent F. E. Spaulding. The cost of heat, light and upkeep of buildings is not included in these figures. In 1902 there were 61 buildings in use, 906 teachers and 39,682 pupils, as compared with 74 buildings, 1,423 teachers and 49,167 pupils enrolled in 1914. The wider range of courses and the care given defective children are given as causes for the increased cost.

## MOTOR ARTILLERY TO SPEED UP WAR

Tractors Carrying Big Guns Not Daunted by Bad Roads.

London.—That motor artillery may be used by the belligerents before the present war is over is the conclusion of an automobile expert expressed in an article published here. He bases this idea on the success of motor transport over broken country. Approving the phrase "This is a motor war," he says:

"One of the most interesting phases, in face of future developments of automobilism for military purposes, is those vehicles which have been designed and which are being used for breaking across country where roads do not exist or where surfaces are exceedingly bad. In this connection some extraordinarily ingenious pioneer work has been done in this country, notably the Diplock-Pedrail. If the inventor had received more support undoubtedly this system of self-propelled vehicle could have been brought to a stage at which its practicability would have been recognized throughout the world today.

"As it is, since 1878 he has been perfecting his machinery every year and got it to an extraordinary stage before the war broke out. Some of the heavy machines that the Germans are using reveal, moreover, that they have not been slow to study his ingenious scheme whereby a self-propelled road vehicle can also be made to break across country, over plowed fields or any other surface that it may be necessary to negotiate.

"In Belgium the Germans have been using heavy motor tractors with wired wheels in front, designed to insure steering way when going through slime, in that whichever way they tend to slide they must presently dig themselves in deeper laterally. The rear driving wheels are really a variant of another British idea evolved in some of the motor sledges that were taken with Captain Scott on his antarctic expedition."

## COW EATS "FRUIT" ON HAT.

Knocks Woman Down and Injures Her to Get Ornaments.

Peckham, Colo.—The fondness of the family cow for fruit came near causing Mrs. Paris Cogburn serious injury and resulted in the destruction of a fine new hat and its ornamental trimmings. The cow saw the fruit on the hat just as the woman left the house and started for it. She knocked Mrs. Cogburn down and stepped on her hip while she munched the hat.

Help arrived, and the woman was taken into the house, where medical assistance was summoned. She had a deep gash in her hip.

## English Walnut Record.

Galt, Cal.—On the farm of Alfred C. North at Valley Oaks a young English walnut orchard holds a record which many of the old settlers claim to be the most remarkable in the state. Last March North put out forty acres of young walnut trees. By actual measurement recently it was found that a number of the trees stand twelve feet high, showing a growth of ten feet in seven months. A large acreage in this vicinity is being planted to this variety of walnut.

## DREAM REVEALS HOMICIDE.

Mother's Vision of Slain Son Leads to an Arrest.

Butte, Mont.—The arrest of A. J. Crisler, for whom officers had been searching since the finding of the body of Jonas Brown, a homesteader, in a shallow grave near a homestead claim which had been occupied by Crisler, is reported from Regina, Canada. Brown was murdered near Glasgow, Mont., in the northern part of the state, his head having been split open with an ax, presumably as he slept as Crisler's guest. The body, attired only in night clothes, was dragged to a hole nearby and a few shovelfuls of earth thrown in. Suspicion attached to Crisler when he was seen driving a team that had belonged to the missing man. It was a dream of Brown's mother that her son had been murdered and buried that caused her to arouse the officers, and a search revealed his decomposed body. The crime was committed last April.

## HUNTS HONEY, FINDS BANDIT.

Section Foreman Discovers Sole Survivor of Bank Robbers' Gang.

McMurray, Wash.—While looking for a honey tree in the woods near Pili-chuck, Andrew Austin, foreman of a Northern Pacific section, discovered a man sleeping. The man corresponded to the description of the lone survivor of the gang of Sedro-Woolley bank robbers, for whose capture a reward of \$1,000 has been offered. He had a well filled cartridge belt about him and an automatic pistol in a holster, while on his face was a ten days' growth of beard. Austin stole quietly away and notified officials of his discovery, with the result that within a short time the surrounding country was filled with men eager to capture the outlaw. The search had been conducted heretofore along the international boundary.

## GIRL WIDOW WITNESS AT FATHER'S TRIAL

He Killed Her Boy Husband, and She Is in Pitiful Dilemma.

Haverstraw, N. Y.—Unique in dramatic situations that murder trials have brought about is that which will arise when William V. Cleary, the Democratic boss and town clerk of Haverstraw, comes to trial in New City shortly for the killing of his eighteen-year-old son-in-law, Eugene M. Newman. It lies in the harrowing position in which the dead lad's girl wife, Cleary's daughter, will find herself. To appear upon the witness stand in defense of her father involves the necessity of aspersing the memory of her youthful husband; to ignore her father's desperate plight and remain away from the courtroom or to take the stand and be forced to give evidence against him obviously carries with it poignant distress, the torture of filial affection. Newman was shot dead in Cleary's office last July.

Eugene Newman and Anna Marie Cleary were first attracted to each other when he was in knickerbockers—a lad of fourteen—and she at sixteen had just assumed the dignity of shoe top-skirts. The only shadow on it all was Cleary's attitude. He didn't like the boy. There wasn't the objection of their being so youthful, for they did not ask to be allowed to marry immediately. They said they knew they were too young and were willing to wait. But when Newman was eight years when Newman entered Cleary's office with the marriage certificate in his hand he was shot.

The state declares that Cleary was prompted by vicious spite against the girl because he had overridden Cleary's opposition and outwitted him by marrying the boss' daughter. On this crucial point, of course, the testimony of young Mrs. Newman might prove all important. In her tragic quandary she has said of her problem: "I dare say my father was so furious to think Gene and I had run away and been married that he absolutely lost his head. For any one to attribute any other reason for my father killing my husband is to cast a slanderous reflection on my husband that I will not permit. Now that my husband is dead his memory is too sacred to me for me to stand by and allow persons to throw mud on his character.

"Please do not ask me if I have forgiven my father. You must realize that I am in a terrible position. My husband is dead, and no atonement my father could possibly make can bring him back to me. The least I can do is to protect his memory. On the other hand, my father stands in danger of dying in the electric chair, and ever to protect my husband's memory I can not allow my father to suffer that fate. My one hope is that I will not be called at the trial."

## Hog Slays Valuable Horse.

Dillsburg, Pa.—David Bishop, a farmer of Monaghan township, near Granton, lost a valuable horse by death in an unusual manner several days ago. Mr. Bishop was riding the horse to the barn when a large hog at the side of the road made a sudden jump to the horse's hind feet, sinking its long tusks into the horse's side and tearing a long, deep cut, which caused death before a veterinarian could be called.

## HEROIC ZOUAVE SAVED A BRIDGE

Gave His Life to Foil German Ruse in Belgium.

### HIS BODY NOT IDENTIFIED.

Found Amid Many Other Dead After French Victory—Correspondents Tell Many Unusual Stories of Incidents on Firing Lines—Raid on London by Air Is German Plan.

Paris.—A note appended to a recent official statement from the war office tells of one of the many side tragedies and heroic deeds of the war.

In Belgium a few days ago, the note says, a German column marched on Dri Grachter bridge, forcing before it a group of French zouaves who had been



© 1914, by American Press Association. A BELGIAN FIRING ON GERMANS FROM BEHIND A TREE.

taken prisoners. The French trenches ceased firing after the Germans had forced the zouaves to cry out "Cease firing!" When the zouaves were very near the bridge, however, one of them yelled out in a commanding voice, "Open fire, mon dieu!" Involuntarily the French trenches opened a volley at the command. The result was that every zouave was killed, and all the Germans were finished off with mitrailleuse. The French then took the bridge.

The name of the French hero who gave the command to fire remains unknown. There was nothing from which he could be identified in the heap of bodies on the bridge.

Many other touching stories are told by correspondents.

In a diary found on a dead German officer at Dixmude appears this description of the horrors of war:

"Man is becoming a beast. There is no respite from the roar of the guns. We continue to shoot, starve and die. One of our positions across the Yser has been destroyed, and that means a more horrible inferno than ever.

"On every side are the dead and dying. Our colonel and major—indeed, three-fourths of our battalion—were left on the bloody field. Moreover, the confusion of the units is unbelievable.

"A regiment, battalion or company no longer exists. All is now debris. We just wander about and have nothing to do but make targets for the enemy. The whole thing is impossible, but the only order we hear from our base is, 'Go on!'"

Russia's soldiers take a sporting delight in battle. They carry this quality so far that they sometimes embarrass their officers.

Cossacks chafe for action. When they can't have action they search for imitations and sport. During a recent hunt songs were sung, races run and imaginary Turks' heads pierced by wildly charging horsemen. The Austrians fired and killed the pony of a Cossack jockey who was three yards from the winning post. The jockey rose and with a terrific exertion of will dragged his pony past the winning post. He was declared the winner.

## Bank Clerk Kills Three Bears.

Waukegan, Cal.—Three bears were killed within five miles of here in one day by Van B. Young, bank clerk, who was out hunting alone with two dogs. He came upon a mother and her cubs. The mother was dispatched quickly, but the cubs put up a strenuous fight before they were finally killed. This is more single handed bear killing than any other local hunter has heard of.

## RAISES CHICKEN THIEVES.

Otherwise Known as "Skunks, Which Are Profitable."

Greenville, Cal.—Greenville has now established one of the most unique industries in the state—namely, a skunk ranch. Early in the spring Will Stevens, a butcher, formerly of Goldfield, rented the F. W. Peck ranch and entered the business on a small scale. Young skunks were captured in various parts of Indian valley and placed in pens. They grew and multiplied rapidly.

The business proved so lucrative that larger pens of corrugated iron were made, and the number of skunks increased. The skins sell for from \$3 to \$6 each. The oil is also valuable and is sold to druggists. Stevens now has large skunks that will be ready for market in a couple of months.

The skunks will eat all sorts of scraps and waste food, but are especially fond of milk and vegetables. They seem to like human companionship and when called come to be petted. To see forty chicken thieves with their long, white striped bodies and bushy tails feeding at a trough like so many pigs is an interesting sight.

## CHURCH WOMEN HUSK CORN.

On Farmer's Offer They Add to Aid Society Fund.

Marshalltown, Ia.—When Charles Miller, a Jasper county farmer, offered the Ladies' Aid society of the Christian church at Kellogg an acre of his best corn if the women would pick it, he found he could not run a "hunk." The women snapped up the offer in a hurry. Attired in overalls or in old clothes they in two hours picked and cribbed the entire acre, which yielded forty-eight bushels. A citizen who was interested in the society's work offered the women 80 cents a bushel for the corn and an additional 5 cents if they husked it. This they did.

Four other citizens agreed to donate 5 cents for each bushel husked, so that the forty-eight bushels brought the church women \$1.05 a bushel or \$50.40, which goes into the society's treasury.

## HUMPBACKED SALMON ARE MOVED TO MAINE

Bureau Places 7,000,000 Eggs in Hatcheries There.

Washington.—Seven million eggs of the humpbacked salmon spawned in Alaskan waters have been rushed across the continent by the federal bureau of fisheries to replace the all but extinct Atlantic salmon of Maine waters. Their destinations are the bureau hatcheries at Green Lake and Craig Brook, Me. Dr. E. M. Smith, director of the bureau, is personally interested in the attempt to give Maine a new salmon industry.

With the single exception of the Penobscot river, where Atlantic salmon come to spawn, there are but few salmon left in the waters of Maine. In the fall of 1913 the bureau sent 16,000,000 humpbacked salmon to that state, but because of the tendency of that species to spawn prolifically only every second year the bureau is planning to liberate a new stock of the young fish next spring, which will spawn, it is expected, in the "off" year.

The humpbacked salmon will spawn near the mouth of a small river or stream, while the other Pacific coast varieties as well as the Atlantic salmon insist on the headwaters of large streams as spawning places. The Chinook salmon of the Columbia river will very often "run" 2,100 miles upstream to spawn, while the humpbacked variety has no objection to spawning as near as 2,100 feet to the mouth of the stream.

## FLOWER STALK SAVES BOY.

His Guardian Uses It to Pull Him Out of Cistern.

St. Joseph, Mo.—A sunflower stalk in the hands of Mrs. Adeline Grimm saved the life of six-year-old Francis La Bouff, who had fallen into a cistern in Mrs. Grimm's back yard. The boy was playing near the cistern, and when he stepped on the covering the rotten boards gave way, and he plunged through into the water. Mrs. Grimm, who is the boy's guardian, heard his screams, pulled a tall sunflower out by the roots and thrust one end through the hole. The youngster clung to the end of the stalk while she pulled him from the water. The water in the cistern is more than six feet deep.

## PRACTICES LAW AT 85.

Minnesota Man Attends to All Details of His Legal Business.

Rochester, Minn.—Charles C. Wilson, dean of the Olmsted county bar, celebrated his eighty-fifth birthday recently. Mr. Wilson daily gives personal attention to a lucrative law practice, attending to all of the details himself. His legal talent was recognized by the state in 1892, when he was appointed official reporter of the decisions of the supreme court. He resigned in 1896, when the legislature reduced the salary from \$3,500 to \$2,000 a year.

Mr. Wilson has never been an office-seeker, but has devoted his time to the practice of his profession.

## TO VIEW CHINA'S FLOOD AREA.

Engineers to Examine Ground For \$20,000,000 Reclamation Plan.

Washington.—The first step in the American Red Cross' far-reaching plan for the prevention of floods in eastern China through a \$20,000,000 reclamation project has been completed with the selection of a board of engineers to examine the ground. The plan has the approval of President Wilson, who was authorized by congress to lend the Red Cross a specified number of army engineers skilled in river work.

The board will consist of Colonel William Luther Sibert of the corps of engineers, U. S. A., builder of the Gatun locks and dam at Panama; Arthur Powell Davis, chief engineer of the United States reclamation service, and Daniel Webster Mead, professor of engineering in the University of Wisconsin. Charles Davis Jameson, general advisory engineer, who made the preliminary examination of the afflicted district and on whose report this board is being sent to China, will accompany the engineers.

When the work is undertaken Colonel Sibert will have the Red Cross recommendation at the request of the Chinese government for appointment as engineer in chief of the conservancy work.

## DARING RESCUE OF CHILD.

Reading Laborer Carries Two-year-old to Safety With Teeth.

Reading.—A two-year-old child, Mary Perloria, wandered from her home, near the old Seyfert furnace, to be discovered several hours later on a decaying bridge 100 feet above the Reading railway tracks. A strong breeze and the weakened bridge made her position extremely dangerous, and the only way to reach her quickly was by a rough climb up the precipitous side of a cinder bank.

Stephen Cirrella, a young Italian laborer, was the hero who rose to the occasion. While hundreds of neighbors watched he climbed the sharp bank of slag, painfully tearing his hands and legs, crawled out on the shaking bridge structure, seized the belt of the little girl's dress between his teeth and carried her thus back to safety and her anxious parents.

## COURTESY TO AN OLD WOMAN WINS \$25,000

Mrs. Oster of Denver Rewards Young Man.

Denver.—For being courteous to an aged woman Robert Reiner has been left \$25,000 in her will, but Mrs. Christina J. Evans, who took care of the same old lady's dog until the dog died, for which, she says, she was promised \$500 in the will, had to start suit in the district court against the estate in order to collect the money she said was due her.

The old lady was Mrs. Celia Oster. She was worth about \$100,000 when she died a short time ago and divided her money and property among a number of friends and heirs and made several bequests to charitable institutions, but Reiner came in for the rest of the estate, receiving \$10,000 from it and all of the money Mrs. Oster had in two Denver banks, amounting to \$15,000.

Mrs. Oster became a widow a number of years ago and, being childless, found that nobody was kind to her unless he was well paid for his little services. Reiner, however, she found to be a different sort, although a young man. He entertained Mrs. Oster in numerous ways and never asked anything in return. When she died he found he suddenly had become rich.

When Mrs. Oster made her will she left \$1,500 to be paid to Mrs. Evans for taking care of her dog, Daisy, until the latter's death. Daisy died in July, 1913, and shortly before Mrs. Oster's death she made a codicil to her will in which she revoked the bequest to Mrs. Evans.

## FIRST WHISKY KILLS HIM.

Young Man Dies After Convivial Evening With Friends.

Philadelphia.—After dropping unconscious in his home Edward Cavanaugh, Jr., twenty-one, died soon afterward. According to the police, Cavanaugh went for a stroll with several friends. He never had drunk whisky before. During the evening he had several drinks.

He returned home and, according to his father, was not intoxicated. He went to the cellar to remove a nail from his shoe and called that he was dying. His father rushed to his aid, but he died a few minutes later.

## SAVED LIFE, WON LIBERTY.

Convict Plunged Into Lake and Rescued Drowning Boy.

Wichita Falls, Tex.—Plunging into the waters of the Fort Worth and Denver railroad lake, near here, a member of the county convict gang rescued a drowning boy.

The boy was Joe Perdue, who was setting in the lake with other boys and got beyond his depth. The cries of his comrades reached the convict gang at work nearby and one of them plunged into the water and dragged Perdue ashore just in time to save his life.

The convict was given his liberty.

## TALKS TO SPIRITS OF DEAD FRIENDS

Sir Oliver Lodge Is Certain That Soul Lives.

### RECEIVES SCIENTIFIC PROOF

Communication Is Not Easy, but It Is Possible, Says Investigator, Avowing Entire Faith in a Future Life—Converses With Departed Scientific Men. His Past Experiments.

London.—Sir Oliver Lodge, president of the Society For Psychical Research, recently made a striking declaration of his spiritual faith. He expressed his absolute conviction of a future existence and stated that he had conversed with friends who had passed away.

Sir Oliver said that once one realized that consciousness was something outside of the mechanism it made use of one realized that survival of existence was naturally the simplest thing.

It was unreasonable, he added, that a soul should jump out of existence when the body was destroyed. "We ourselves are not limited to the few years that we live on this earth. We should go on without it; we should certainly continue to exist; we should certainly survive.

"Why do I say that? I say it on definite scientific grounds. I say it because I know that certain friends of mine still exist, because I have talked to them.

"Communication is possible. One must obey the laws and find out the conditions. I do not say it is easy, but I say it is possible, and I have conversed with them as I could converse with any one in this audience.

"Now, being scientific men, they have given proof that it is real, not an



Photo by American Press Association. SIR OLIVER LODGE.

impersonation, not something emanating from myself. They have given definite proofs. Some of them are being published. Many are being withheld for a time, but will be published later.

"I tell you that it is so with all the strength of conviction I can muster—that it is so; that we do persist; that people still take an interest in things going on; that they still help us and know more about the things that we do and that they are able from time to time to communicate with us.

"I know that man is surrounded by other intelligences. If you once step beyond man there is no limit until you come to the infinite intelligence himself. Once having gone beyond man you go on and must go on until you come to God.

"But it is no strange land to which I am leading you. The cosmos is one. We here on this planet are limited in certain ways and blind to much that is going on, but I tell you that we are surrounded by beings, working with us, co-operating and helping, such as people in visions have had some perception of, and that which religion tells us saints and angels are. That the Master himself is helping us, I believe, literally true."

Sir Oliver is one of the best known leaders of the Society For Psychical Research and one of the most courageous defenders of the theory that the occult may itself be a science with laws of its own, for all that its phenomena are intangible.

In the summer of 1908 there were widespread reports that he and some of his friends had had unquestionable communication with Edmund Gurney, Dr. Richard Hodgson, Frederic W. H. Myers and other persons no longer living. These stories were quite circumstantial and declared that the communication had been established through several mediums, among them Mrs. Margaret Verrill, wife of the Cambridge professor; Mrs. Piper and Mrs. Holland. At that time Gurney's spirit was said to have described the process of communication with living beings as like the telling of a vastly important message to a sleeping person. Most of the messages, however, purported to come from Mr. Myers. It was said at the time that Sir Oliver Lodge was sure of the genuineness of the communications.