

and the enlisted men now or hereafter authorized by law for camp service, shall be provided and maintained without any impairment of the enlisted strength prescribed for any of said arms.

Although the resolution passed by the House today provides that the branches of the army to full strength, the present condition, according to the announcement made this afternoon by Secretary Baker, is to limit the increases to the mobile forces consisting of the infantry, cavalry and field artillery in continental United States. The force of the coast artillery, it is said, will not be enlarged at present.

Officials of the War Department have no fears of the acre of their ability to raise the men. Several months ago an account of heavy enlistments in order to convert the army to a fighting strength, the recruiting depots around the country had to be closed. In anticipation of favorable action by the House, the War Department has already sent out instructions to reopen these depots, the orders going out within an hour after the House had acted.

At the present time the infantry at peace strength, is about 48 per cent of its full strength, the cavalry 75 per cent and the field artillery 77 per cent. The increases to be provided for will add 15,000 men to the infantry, 1,100 to the field artillery and 2,900 to the cavalry.

The difference between the peace and war strengths of the various branches by regiments is as follows: Infantry, 867-1,356; cavalry, 926-1,200; and artillery, 675-1,125.

It was the expectation of members of the Rules Committee, which held a meeting today, that a way would be found to bring the House army bill up for consideration and pass it before the week ended. The movement in the House met with an obstacle in the form of an agreement to call on the transportation bill.

The Rules Committee appointed a subcommittee to confer with Speaker Clark in making an arrangement for side-tracking all pending measures. The Speaker said, however, he had agreed to recognize Chairman Burnett to bring in the immigration bill as soon as the free sugar repeal bill was out of the way.

Mr. Burnett will not return to Washington until tomorrow. Efforts will be made to induce him to give way, but there is some doubt that he will consent as there is strong sentiment in the House in favor of prompt action on the immigration measure.

When the army bill is reached next session will be held by the House to rush it through. A rule allowing twenty-four hours of general debate has been agreed to. Intimations will up for consideration from the minority side today that the Democrats must keep a majority present while the bill is under consideration.

Representative Padgett in the conference at the White House was unable to report rapid progress to the President, or even to say definitely when the naval bill will be framed by the House committee. He told the President he was sure there was sufficient support in the committee to make certain the reporting of a bill that would be satisfactory to the Administration. Much of the delay, he explained, was due to certain members of the committee who, he said, were not ready to give way, but he had to get the committee together and to get the committee to agree to the bill.

Admiral Benson, chief of operations, Secretary Daniels and Admiral Clegg of the Naval War College are among those still to be heard, and it is pointed out that if the tactics of delay continue the naval bill will be not much further advanced at the close of spring.

In a bill introduced today Representative Bitten proposed that the troops in the Philippines be now withdrawn in view of the apparent purpose of the Administration to turn the government of the islands over to the natives within a short time. Representative Carey of Wisconsin introduced a bill authorizing the President to restrict the industrial resources of the country.

NEW YORK GUARD FULLY EQUIPPED FOR SERVICE

Ready to Take Field, if Call Comes, With 719 Wagons and Complete Medical Department—Outfit Includes Horses, Mules and Autos.

The National Guard of New York, in point of equipment for its 16,891 officers and men, could take the field in short order if the call came.

If it has a complete wagon train of 719 wagons, a complete medical department, comprising field hospitals and ambulance companies, ambulances and medical and surgical supplies. It possesses a complete field bakery, which can deliver 15,000 two pound loaves of bread a day. There is a complete pack train, with many mules.

New equipment recently received from the United States Government includes an aluminum canteen with a cup that fits over the bottom and a folding handle. This is much lighter than the old canteen. There are new straight swords for the cavalry with blades thirty-five inches long, to replace the old sabres. New field ranges have been issued, of lighter weight than the old ones. Each company of infantry will have ten bolos and ten wire cutters, the former to be used in cutting brush or fighting at close quarters.

The equipment includes whistles, compasses, signal flags, engineers' equipment and tools. Automatic pistols of 45 caliber, with three magazines containing seven rounds of cartridges each, have been issued to all enlisted men entitled to carry them. Knives which will be issued as fast as the old ones wear out. The cavalry organizations own about 400 motor cars. Several armored motor cars have been contracted for and will soon be in service, and the aviation section has a number of trained aviators as well as one aeroplane.

Squadron A has just been mustered into the State service as a depot troop of ninety men under command of Captain Latham G. Held. This is the first reserve body to be mustered into the National Guard of this State.

Lieut. Col. Henry S. Sternberger of the Quartermaster Corps has been appointed Chief Quartermaster with the rank of Colonel to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Col. Arthur F. Townsend, who has gone on the reserve list. Col. Sternberger has been a member of the guard for almost twenty-seven years and during the war acted as quartermaster of the 1st New York in the Twenty-second New York Volunteers. He was appointed on the division staff in 1912 and Major-General Charles F. Roe in 1912, and Major-General John F. O'Ryan reappointed him.

COL. GLENN CALLS ARMY "PATHETIC" EX-SENATOR CHILDS TELLS OF VILLA RAID

Sphinx Club Gasp as Gen. Wood's Aid Tells of Its Needs.

Col. Edward F. Glenn, Chief of Staff under Gen. Wood in the Department of the East, discussed army conditions last night with a frankness that caused members of the Sphinx Club and their guests to gasp. The ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria was so quiet that the low voice of the speaker carried perfectly to all parts of it as he bluntly told them of the military situation.

Conditions in this country are such, he said, that after the Columbus raid the question was not asked if the soldiers had kept in pursuit of the bandits, but if they had crossed the boundary line. The pursuit of the Mexican bandits will be a matter of a long time, perhaps years, as every one knows who has tried to follow a bandit over a country where he knows every cow trail, said Col. Glenn. Evidently the speaker expects opposition from the Mexican Government and asked if Mexico would not forfeit her self-respect if she did not oppose the invasion of an army of 10,000, 15,000 or 20,000. Finally, he said, we are in commercial conflict with a country on the west and if ever we become involved on the Atlantic we will be struck from the west by 3,000,000 men.

TRUCKS OFF IN 2 HOURS.

84 Motors on Way to El Paso, Clear Track Ahead.

The fifty-four auto trucks ordered here for the United States army by the terms of the contract awarded to the White Motor Car Company of Cleveland and the T. B. Jeffers Company of Knoxville, Wis., had their consignments of twenty-seven trucks each loaded onto long freight trains and rolling toward the border within two hours of the notification.

The trains have the complete right of way on the route, everything being held aside for them. The White Motor Car Company, which is the contractor for the trucks, is in Chicago, has been ordered to El Paso to take command. The bodies, which are the same type as those used in the army main wagons, were started southward from Jeffersonville, Ind., several days ago.

The trucks are of two distinct types. The White machines are shaft drive with power connections at the rear wheels. The Jeffers trucks are of the four wheel drive sort. The intention is to test both types and to select the superior in future contracts. The White cars cost \$2,430 each and the Jeffers cars \$2,650. The two wrecking cars for repairs, which are part of the contract, cost \$2,500 each.

Twenty-six companies offered bids, the lowest being \$1,150 a car. The bids brought forth the fact that there are hundreds of trucks in the hands of the various manufacturers, all of which will be turned over to the Government in case of need. The White company has 150 trucks similar to the ones ordered, and other firms have almost as many.

The Army Building in this city has been filled with chauffeurs eager to volunteer for army service with the trucks. As soon as the intention to purchase became known men came to seek service. They were told that the drivers for the fifty-four cars will be drawn from the regular companies at the border when the cars arrive.

PEACE WITH VILLA'S CAPTURE.

Carranza's Adviser Says He Is Only Disturbing Element.

Los Angeles, Cal., March 14.—Richard H. Cole, personal adviser of Gen. Carranza, whose labors in Washington last year as the first Chief's personal representative helped to bring recognition, said today that the capture of Villa would bring peace to Mexico. Mr. Cole was in consultation with Carranza only a week or so ago and is in possession of full knowledge of all the influences making for continuance of unrest in Mexico.

"Elimination of Villa from Mexico will leave Gen. Carranza and the Constitutional government of the country without a single serious disturbing element."

Intervention in Mexico, as both President Wilson and Gen. Carranza know, is sought by many, not for the benefit of the Mexicans nor the peace of our southern border, but that there may be added more securely on the backs of the poor Mexicans those privileges and concessions obtained during the dictatorship of the other man, which have impoverished the people and which under Carranza will be revoked.

NO WAR MATERIAL IN AFRICA.

The speaker looked over his audience of about 200 advertising men and told them they would be useless in case of war.

"You couldn't go to war," he said, "are unarmed. You would be a nuisance in war, in the way of men who had work to do."

Their duty, he continued, was to help prepare other men for fighting. Fighting lines are made up of boys from 18 to 25 years of age. The older men must teach these men their duty to their country.

"You have been handling the Mexican situation for about five years," he said. "You have seen the homes of peaceful people transformed into armed camps where each man is now armed with rifle manufactured in the United States."

"They say we are not going to intervene, but only capture Villa. Some of us have had experience tracking a man through a country in which we know every cow trail and path and we know nothing. We know the job it will be. It is not a matter of a day, but maybe years."

Speaking from estimates, Col. Glenn said that it would take about five years to establish a stable government in Mexico and all for from 100,000 to 500,000 men. Then he switched to other international complications.

Col. Glenn said there must be some system of universal military service. Other nations have it and are not dominated by militarists. The country must have the youths of 12 to train and they will become better citizens.

Other speakers were Admiral Peary, ex-Congressman William M. Calder, Major-General Edward C. Young and others.

GOES TO AID TYPHUS VICTIMS.

Dr. Lippman of Mount Sinai Will Tend Brother Physicians.

Dr. Emanuel Lippman of Mount Sinai Hospital started for Laredo, Tex., yesterday to treat Dr. Carlos Rusk and Peter Koltzky, members of the Rockefeller expedition, who were stricken with typhus while combating the disease in Mexico.

Dr. Lippman is chief of the division at Mount Sinai Hospital in which Drs. Rusk and Koltzky were interned. As they contracted the fever he packed his grip and caught the first train going to Texas. From dispatches it was learned that the expedition had been working in Aguas Calientes when the physicians were stricken. They were taken to Laredo.

WOMAN SPENT \$1,500,000.

Executor's Plan for Release Reveals Her as Spendthrift.

REVEREND, E. L. March 14.—An application before Judge Landis of Suffolk county, N. Y., for the appointment of an executor to administer the estate of the late Mrs. Elizabeth Dana Shepard, brought to light yesterday that Mrs. Shepard died worth more than \$1,500,000. She was the adopted daughter of William S. Dana, publisher of a Boston newspaper in Massachusetts, who left her the bulk of his \$1,500,000 estate.

When Mrs. Shepard died her estate was valued at \$2,700,000. It is claimed in the papers that Mrs. Shepard lived beyond her means and bought many titles on credit, later raising money by placing chattel mortgages on some of these assets. Among her creditors are said to be Manhattan jewelers, clothing dealers and other tradesmen.

Surrogate Strong adjourned the case for two weeks and said he would require Mrs. Shepard's papers to be filed at that time. Applications for creditors' proof of their claims were filed yesterday. Mrs. Shepard is said to be in Bermuda.

U. S. BUNGLES AUTOS TO AID VILLA CHASE

Twenty-six Bidders on Trucks Will Divert Foreign Shipments if Necessary.

Foreign contracts were forgotten yesterday when the bids of twenty-six auto truck manufacturers were read in the office of Col. A. L. Smith, Depot Quartermaster, for supplying fifty-four trucks for service in the pursuit of Villa. Almost without exception the manufacturers declared they would divert any proposed foreign shipments in favor of the United States. Deliveries in many cases, it was said, could be begun in "one minute" provided the freight cars can be obtained.

The contract will be awarded at the War Department, Washington, this morning, Col. Smith having forwarded all data. The bids, which are for the chassis only, the Government supplying the body part, range from \$1,160 to \$2,270.

Among those bidding were: Brockway Motor Truck Company, General Motors Company, Motor Truck and Tractor Company, Larrabee-Depp Motor Truck Company, International Motor Truck Company, Auto Sales Company, Thomas Jeffery Company, Hart Motor Truck Company, Diamond T Motor Truck Company, Leominster Company, Wichita Falls Motor Truck Company, Denby Motor Truck Company, Federal Motor Truck Company, H. H. Rice Corporation, Jeter-Stewart Motor Company, Road A Road, Packard Company, Bessemer Motor Truck Company, R. E. Taylor, Gramm-Bernstein Company, Auto Sprinkler Company and Chicago Company.

Two contracts of twenty-seven machines each will probably be awarded and with each contract must come one master mechanic, whom the Government will pay \$150 a month, a mechanic for each machine at \$125, and a chauffeur at \$100 a month. That means jobs for about 218 men from civilian ranks who will not have to enlist. They will have all expenses supplied, free transportation to and from the border and none of the fighting, but they will have some hard work to do.

It was said at the Army Building yesterday that this opportunity has been spread broadcast in automobile circles and there were more than 1,000 applications for places yesterday from young men. The companies will have the hiring, it was said.

START NEAR-FUNSTON.

Tells Why Gen. Pershing Seized Telegraph Station.

SAN ANTONIO, TEX., March 14.—Gen. Funston announced today that Gen. Pershing seized the telegraph station at Columbus, Funston said.

"The seizure of the station was made necessary because correspondents were sending out information about troop movements and orders from the number of field pieces being assembled and other facts regarding plans for expedition. This activity was proving fruitful to our efforts."

Funston declares he will give out no more news until after the forces cross the line. He said:

"The fact is so close at hand that to keep telling about movements would have the effect of keeping Villa informed."

It is believed it will be only a matter of hours until the troops will enter Mexico. Brigadier-General Bell, Jr., commander of the Fifth Brigade headquarters in San Antonio, departed for El Paso this afternoon under orders from Gen. Funston to command the garrison at El Paso. Gen. Bell was accompanied by two aides, Lewis Grant and Moore.

Major William C. Bennett, Adjutant of the Fifth Brigade, remains here in charge. Removal of the Fifth Brigade headquarters from San Antonio is not contemplated. A number of officers of the Medical Corps were ordered to Fort Sam Houston with instructions to report to the commanding officer. Others were ordered to El Paso. The Medical Reserve officers also were ordered out.

TROOPS HERE READY TO GO.

Five Coast Artillery Companies Now Await Orders.

While orders have not been issued five companies of coast artillery, an ambulance corps and a hospital staff stationed at Fort Hamilton, are preparing to go to Mexico. They expect orders to arrive at any time. The men have been supplied with summer clothing and other necessities for the southern climate.

A few days ago a hospital corps in charge of Capt. Robert Bealey left for Mexico. There are 600 soldiers at the fort and it is expected that about 100 will be left behind to serve as a guard. The Fifth Brigade companies, 123d and 124th, an additional 600 troops are held ready at Fort Slocum and Fort Schuyler.

LOS ANGELES FEARS VILLISTAS.

Threat to Blow Up Public Buildings Arouses City.

LOS ANGELES, March 14.—Following a threat by Villa's army to blow up Federal buildings and newspaper plants here, Chief of Police Sutlivey issued a call today for 2,000 volunteer policemen to report at an assembly this evening.

The threat was received in a letter to Mayor Sebastian, saying that the Villistas are well organized and plan to dynamite all Federal buildings, the court house, electric power plants and newspaper plants.

As a result of the call for volunteers hundreds of men are offering their services to the municipality in case of emergency.

EXECUTOR'S PLAN FOR RELEASE REVEALS HER AS SPENDTHRIFT.

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AMERICAN WOMAN DEPORTED BY BRITAIN

Mrs. H. M. Scott Often Made Trips to Austria—U. S. Embassy Suspected Her.

LONDON, March 14.—A question asked by Lawrence Ginnell, Irish Nationalist member, in the House of Commons this afternoon revealed that Mrs. Harriet M. Scott, an American, formerly known as Mrs. Viola Ray Scott, had been ordered deported two weeks ago following a communication received by the Foreign Office from the American Embassy throwing suspicion on the nature of the woman's frequent visits to Germany and Austria. Mr. Ginnell asked if Mrs. Scott had been employed by the Foreign Office to carry letters to the Finance Minister of Hungary making an offer if Hungary would secede from Austria. Sir Edward Grey denied that the woman had been employed on such a mission. The British child also denied a report that she had employed her for that purpose.

Mrs. Scott, Sir Edward Grey said, had been connected with an American relief committee.

After joining this committee early in the war, it was learned today, Mrs. Scott made many trips to Germany and Austria for the alleged purpose of bringing out British or American women and children. Recently she inquired at the American Embassy if there was a packet for her in the diplomatic pouch from Austria, and the embassy notified the police of its suspicions. Formerly, a young man said to come from Boston, also the home of Mrs. Scott, was deported at the same time.

A woman of the name of Mrs. Viola Ray Scott was extradited from England to Germany in 1911 on a charge of fraud and was convicted in Berlin in January, 1912, and sentenced to eighteen months imprisonment.

BILLOPSTERS MUST SOLVE.

Government Wins Suit, but Appeal Will Follow.

CHICAGO, March 14.—Judge Landis of the United States District Court held today that the Associated Billoppers of the United States and Canada is a combination in restraint of trade. Suit to compel dissolution was begun by the Government in August, 1912.

The court ruled that the injunction asked by the Government to restrain the bill posters from carrying on their business as an organization would not go into effect for sixty days to permit an appeal to the Supreme Court.



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There's no call for you to pat yourself on the back for doing the obvious thing. You are not a pioneer; a good many thousands of other keen business brains figured out the efficiency of the Dictaphone years before you ever got around to it.

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Tear this off, pin to your letterhead, and mail to The Dictaphone, 83 Chambers Street.

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