

I DID IT, SAYS BAKER WITH MY LITTLE PEN

Secretary Didn't Know His Letter to Gardner on Hay Bill Was "Loaded."

WILSON GIVES HIM A LIFT

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Announcement in the House by Chairman Hay of the Military Affairs Committee that the Hay bill is President Wilson's own bill came today just as Secretary of War Baker was taking full responsibility for his criticism of the measure in his letter to Representative Gardner.

Under the circumstances it would seem that the sensation caused by the publication of the letter would be further increased by the President and Secretary of War being directly opposed to each other on the matter of pending army legislation.

When he received Representative Gardner's request to supply information concerning the army increase which would result from the passage of the Hay bill he turned the letter over to the officer who he thought was best able to supply the information.

No one was more surprised than Mr. Baker himself when informed by news-papers yesterday that his letter would cause a sensation throughout the country.

Friends of Secretary Baker point out that the letter came before him when he had been at the Department but a few days and that he could not very well check up the statistical data and consequently did not notice the rather caustic wording.

The situation was further eased by reports that President Wilson, through secretly deprecating any breach between Congress and his new Secretary of War, was not adverse to seeing the army bill threshed out from the cabinet.

Secretary Baker said today that his relations with Mr. Hay would not change if he could prevent it. He added smilingly that he hoped Mr. Hay would remain in Congress many years and that he would be glad to be afforded to exchange letters with him.

ASKS \$25,000 OF CAVALRY

By Her Failure to Sing Hart Russians That Meach.

The failure of Lina Cavaleri and her husband, Lucien Muratore, to appear before the jury in the case of the Russian Symphony Society resulted yesterday in the filing of a suit against the singers asking \$25,000 damages.

The complaint alleges that they are "singers of great renown throughout the world" and that on December 19 last they contracted to appear here for four concerts.

The concert was held on February 7. They were to receive half of one-quarter of the subscription seat sale, and for the February 17 concert half of the receipts.

The complaint states that they forwarded their music on February 7. The orchestra then rehearsed it, but on the day of the concert they declined to play.

The complaint also charges that they refused to appear and were obliged to refund money to many seat purchasers, while intending purchasers went away with the money and the cost of advertising the singers at \$25,000.

RECORD FOR GLEN COVE COW

April 13. Animal Produces 761 Pounds of Butter in a Year.

GLEN COVE, March 18.—An official record of the milk and butter produced by the herd of Jersey cows on the country estate of Mrs. Pratt here shows that a record cow, a cow over 13 1/2 years old, gave in a year 12,694 pounds of milk, from which 761 pounds of butter were obtained.

HARDER TIME AHEAD—BURTON

Next President Will Decide Between Peace and War, He Says.

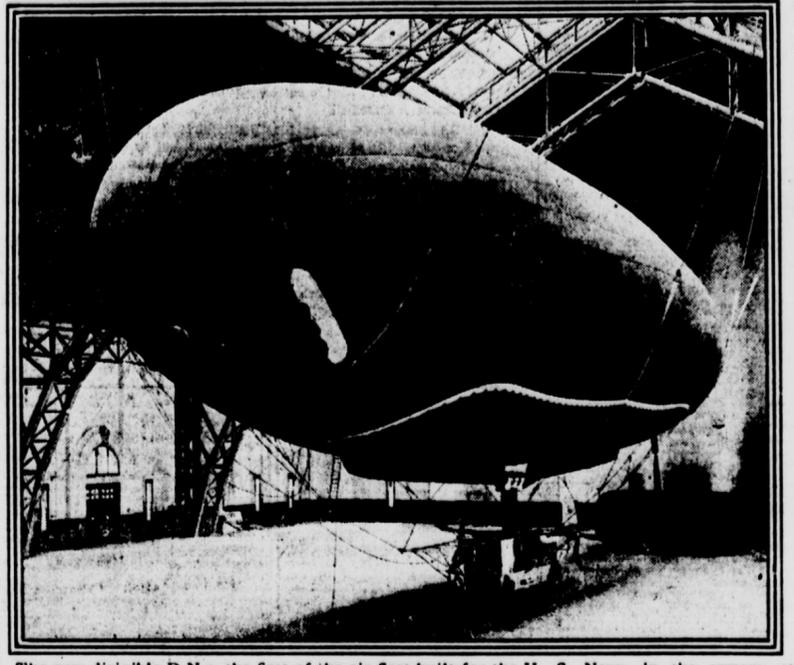
CHICAGO, March 18.—Theodore E. Burton, former United States Senator from Ohio, who is a candidate for the Republican nomination for President, declared today that the next President must face a decision between peace and war for this nation.

Mr. Burton made an address on "Disastrous Political Consequences of the Peace" at the dinner of the Illinois War Association at the Hotel La Salle tonight.

TO AID FRENCH WAR ORPHANS

Committee Wants School Children to Contribute to Their Support.

FIRST DIRIGIBLE AIRSHIP OF U. S. NAVY TO GET TRIAL FLIGHT SOON AT PENSACOLA



The new dirigible D N-1, the first of the air fleet built for the U. S. Navy, in the army at Hartford.

NEW HAVEN, March 18.—The final adjustments on the airship D N-1, the first of the navy's fleet of dirigibles, were completed today after an inspection by Lieutenant-Commander McCrary.

The big balloon was assembled for the first time last week at the State Army in Hartford, the only place in the State large enough to hold it by the Connecticut Aircraft Company of this city, which built it.

The dirigible is 175 feet long, 55 feet in diameter and 50 feet high. It weighs 2,000 pounds and has a lifting capacity of 2,000 pounds, making a total of 4,000 pounds. The envelope will contain 100,000 cubic feet of hydrogen and the craft will travel at a speed of thirty-five miles an hour.

The car is twenty feet long and five feet wide and will carry a crew of eight. It is built to float on the water. Motive power is provided by an eight cylinder gasoline engine, which operates two four-bladed propellers, one on each side of the car.

In the front and back ends of the envelope, separated from the main compartment by the lifting hydrogen gas, are two compartments to direct the balloon up and down as it travels through the air.

HAY'S ARMY BILL IS NOW WILSON'S, CONGRESS TOLD

Continued from First Page.

notwithstanding the senseless and malicious abuse heaped upon the congress that is precisely what it does invariably, when it can ascertain with a reasonable approximation what the will of the people is.

CHAMBERLAIN BILL IN.

It Would Give a Peace Army of 104,586.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—National defense was the chief topic under consideration in the Senate today. The bill doubling the size of the cadet corps at the West Point Military Academy was under consideration.

A report was made to the Senate on the Chamberlain army reorganization bill, and Senator Hardwick of Georgia delivered a speech advocating the creation of a great military reserve.

Senator Reed of Missouri discussed the bill enlarging the cadet corps. He offered an amendment to increase the number of appointments from 1,000 to 1,500 and to provide that they all be selected from the regular army.

Senator James, Kentucky, succeeded in obtaining an amendment to provide that the National Guard should also be drawn on for appointments to West Point.

The House bill proposes to add the following: Infantry, 10 regiments; field artillery, 6 regiments; coast artillery, 25 companies; engineers, 15 companies; aero squadrons, 4.

to descend the operation is reversed, the front of the machine being made heavier than the rear.

A system of pulleys through which the suspending ropes pass keep the car itself at a horizontal position, no matter what the angle of inclination of the envelope may be.

The two propellers can be rotated by means of a handwheel and worm gear in a vertical plane, so that their horizontal axis of rotation can be set parallel to the horizontal axis of the envelope.

Every precaution has been taken to make the airship safe for those who will navigate it. The wheels of the Vanman balloon are inflated with air, in which the propellers are kept, and which cost \$75,000 to \$100,000 of the balloon.

The car is twenty feet long and five feet wide and will carry a crew of eight. It is built to float on the water. Motive power is provided by an eight cylinder gasoline engine, which operates two four-bladed propellers, one on each side of the car.

In the front and back ends of the envelope, separated from the main compartment by the lifting hydrogen gas, are two compartments to direct the balloon up and down as it travels through the air.

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WANTS THE RICH TO PAY FOR DEFENCE

Dr. Lindsay of Columbia Proposes Preparedness Tax on All Great Fortunes.

VICIOUS, SAYS EDITOR

Dr. Samuel McCune Lindsay, professor of social legislation at Columbia University, told members of the Republican Club, 24 West 47th street, at a discussion there yesterday on the question, "Should Private Fortunes Be Limited by Law?" that he believed the limitation should take the form of a tax on large accumulations of wealth which should be devoted to the cause of preparedness.

"The handling of large fortunes," he said, "is a form of specialization. I would weaken the power to restrict capital. We must train men for it and educate them to their full sense of responsibility even as we educate those industrial enterprises which have shouldered the greatest responsibilities. We should develop by new business methods of managing great fortunes, which should be regarded as great trusts."

A practical application of this I would suggest that it be tried out on the question of preparedness. If we need preparedness, as I for one believe we do, the cost should be wholly paid upon large fortunes. These large holdings of property represent the greatest need for preparedness. They have the most at stake and they should bear the cost.

William F. Hamilton, editor of the Wall Street Journal, attacked the idea of limiting fortunes and denied that the poor were growing poorer while the rich were becoming richer. He took a fling at the professional philanthropist as being responsible for the view that the misery of the poor is increasing.

He then spoke of E. H. Harriman, saying that his holding of Union Pacific was bought on a reorganization basis, when few people had the vision to see what would be done in building up the great West.

Concerning the nature of some of the business methods of Mr. Harriman, William O. Thompson, claimed to the United States Industrial Relations Commission, took issue with the previous speaker.

Mr. Harriman, said Mr. Thompson, "did not create the great West. It was created by God Almighty. By the manipulation of the resources, there he amassed his great fortune. Some things he did were magnificent. Some things he did were so bad that Theodore Roosevelt, when he was president, said that the man made was that had rather go to the penitentiary than to the poorhouse."

DEATH NOT DUE TO WOUNDS

Coroner Finds No Fault Play Evidence in Mrs. Clark's Case.

James J. Clark, the hotel keeper, politician and ex-pugilist of Queens Boulevard and Fifth avenue, Long Island City, whose wife, Ida, was found dead in her bedroom on Friday evening, was arraigned yesterday before Magistrate Pritch in the Long Island City police court on an affidavit made by Detective John M. Huron of information and bearing the recent Mexican revolution, the latest models now in use in Europe. It will be used as a training ship for the instruction of pilots.

While this dirigible is a small portable affair compared to the Zeppelin in use on the other side, the company is already working on plans for the construction of a larger craft of the rigid type and built on the lines of the latest models now in use in Europe. It will be used as a training ship for the instruction of pilots.

Coroner Daniel Ebert of Queens said an autopsy disclosed that heart trouble, cirrhosis of the liver and Bright's disease, together with abuse and exposure, were contributing causes of death. The woman's body was covered with scratches and bruises, but there was nothing to indicate death was due to these wounds.

Brewery Truck Kills Boy Center, Joseph Nelson, 5 years old, son of Mrs. Doris Nelson, a dressmaker, living at 251 West Sixty-sixth street, while coasting down the hill in West End avenue, was run over and killed at sixty-seventh street last night by a Lion Brewery truck, driven by John Henckel of 271 Amsterdam avenue. Another boy who was on the street with young Nelson rolled off and was injured.

SCHOOLBOY ARMY RUSHES TO ENROLL

Joins National Camp Association and Hears Talks on Preparedness.

With an enthusiasm that would make the heart of a recruiting sergeant rejoice, the schoolboys of New York poured into the armories of the Twenty-seventh Regiment, in Marcy avenue, Brooklyn, the Twenty-third Regiment, in Bedford avenue, Brooklyn, the Eighth coast Artillery, at Ninety-fourth street and Park avenue, and the Twenty-second Regiment, at 195th street and Park Washington avenue, Manhattan, yesterday and enrolled as members of the National School Camp Association.

The largest crowd appeared at the Twenty-third Regiment armory, in Brooklyn, where more than 500 enrolled. Capt. Murphy of Fort Wadsworth addressed the boys here. Nine of the only ones representing at this armory, among them the Brooklyn Polytechnic, a battalion is being organized in the Polytechnic which will be affiliated with the association.

At the Twenty-seventh Regiment ten different schools were represented and at the Eighth coast Artillery there were representatives from eight schools. The Twenty-second Regiment, Army had twenty-one schools represented. At the Twenty-seventh Regiment, Lieut. Frederick Hartman of Fort Hamilton, addressed the boys. At the Eighth coast Artillery, W. Wildberg of the Coast Artillery Corps, Governors Island, talked to the boys, and at the Twenty-second Regiment instructors Lieut. Briggs of Governors Island told them of the need of preparedness.

The boys of the different schools will be organized into companies and each school will elect a representative to look after the recruiting of members. By next Saturday it is estimated that the army will have 2,000 members. One organization in this city having 2,000 members has already made application to affiliate with the organization and the army will be organized by the end of this week. The same armories will be used again next Saturday morning for the second day of mobilization. Drills will be carried on weekly.

NEW JAPANESE SHIP LINES DISTURB U. S.

Washington Worries Over Mikado's Plan to Reach Latin America.

PLAN TO GRAB TRADE

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Diplomatic circles in Washington are watching with close interest steps which the Japanese Government is known to be taking to increase its foreign trade connections in the Pacific. Reports received here by the last diplomatic mails from Tokyo tell of an unprecedented activity in Japanese shipyards. With a complete monopoly of the manufacture of war munitions and supplies the Japanese Government, by supplying the Russian army, is reaping a harvest of gold, these despatches state, much of which is being used in the construction of a large merchant marine of particular interest to Washington is the suggestion which comes from Tokyo that Japan is planning to develop its lines to South America.

At recent South American countries are suffering keenly from lack of steamship facilities. Before the war these facilities were supplied for the most part by Great Britain and Germany. Advice from the Far East indicates that Japan is expanding its Japanese lines so far as possible.

In the last diplomatic mails received at the State Department from the American Embassy at Tokyo report was made of the establishment by the Japanese Government of the South Sea Steamship Company to develop Japanese trade with the colonies owned by Germany before the war in the Solomons Islands, the Mariana Islands, Kaiser Wilhelm Land and the Bismarck Archipelago.

It is expected in diplomatic circles that Japan will demand as part of the spoils of war a portion of all of these colonies. It is also regarded as certain that the Japanese Government aims to develop the South Sea Steamship Company's line to include South American routes.

To what other purposes the money made from Russia is being put is a matter of considerable speculation. While it is suspected that much of it is being used to expand the Japanese army and navy, the secrets of the military and naval programs are so carefully guarded that the foreign embassies in Tokyo are getting little or no reliable information.

Bearing in mind the growing criticism of the British-Japanese alliance which emanates from Japan, foreign diplomats are expected to be looking for a closer understanding after the war between Japan and Russia for the purpose of exploiting China at the expense of Great Britain and the United States. This connection is regarded as being of the greatest importance.

At a time when practically the whole of Europe is busily engaged in a life and death struggle and China is beset with numerous internal difficulties it is interesting to ascertain the Russian Government's attitude toward the Japanese energy instead of devoting its entire effort to winning the war in Europe. It is interesting to ascertain the Russian Government's attitude toward the Japanese energy instead of devoting its entire effort to winning the war in Europe.

Steps of this nature are being taken by the Japanese Government to strengthen the hold of the two countries upon China.

Since Peter the Great most of the rulers and ministers of Russia have been in favor of an aggressive policy and it is because of the power of Germany that they have been trying to extend their influence in the Far East rather than in the Near East.

During the past ten years Russia has succeeded in establishing a firm hold in Siberia and outer Mongolia, but being not satisfied with this and anxious to establish her influence also in the Far East, she is now shaking hands with Japan and trying to seek her cooperation. The Russian and Japanese press in advocating a Russo-Japanese alliance last year did not do so without a purpose.

Japan plays the diplomatic game in a similar way. Before the war she joined Britain to checkmate Russia, but after then she tried to undermine Britain by befriending Russia. Japan's participation in the bombardment of Tsingtao through nominally to assist Britain, was in fact a move to weaken Britain's influence and prestige. This statement is borne out by the fact that after the fall of Tsingtao Japanese politicians strongly advocated an alliance with Germany.

Japan's repeated attempts to obtain railway and mining concessions in the Yangtze Valley can only be interpreted, unofficially to Britain. Thus, when Japan wanted to get Port Arthur and Dairen she needed the good will of Britain, so she became the latter's friend. But now she is anxious of stepping into Britain's shoes in the Yangtze Valley, therefore she is seeking Russia's friendship.

FIRST MOTOR BATTERY MUSTERED INTO GUARD

Four Companies of Militia Will Have Four Armored Cars Each.

Lieut.-Col. S. B. Thurston, chief battery officer, mustered into the National Guard the First Armored Motor Battery at the army of the Twenty-seventh Regiment of Engineers, 155th street near Broadway, last night. There are to be four companies, with five armored cars each. Six machines are in commission now. Funds for the equipment of the battery were supplied by Eber H. Gary, Henry C. Erik and others.

Col. Thurston in his address asked the recruits to enter the service with a desire to work and master the requirements of the battery. He said the country needs men who are in real earnest and who are willing to give their best and attention to the needs of preparedness.

Lieut. Harry G. Montgomery will command the outfit. A competitive examination was held recently for the appointment of three second lieutenants. The successful candidates were Dudley O'cott, 2d of the Central Trust Company, George Hubbell, a lawyer with the New York Life Insurance Company, and William T. Starr, a member of the brokerage firm of Raymond, Starr & Co.

There were over a hundred candidates desiring to join the battery of this name, but only forty-five were examined. They all passed signed enlistment papers last night and were accepted and sworn in by Col. Thurston.

Some of those mustered in were Arthur Gardner of Kennedy, Cowan & Co., 55 Wall street; Olive B. Meredith of the Atlas Advertising Company, George Peabody of the Texas Oil Company, Francis B. Boyd of the Liberty National Bank and Seth B. Brown of Keas, Taylor & Co., 2 Nassau street.

The first drill of the battery will be held next Wednesday.

LOVE TANGLE TURNS GIRL TO SUICIDE

Takes Poison When Broker's Clerk Parts From Her—Conflicting Stories.

Miss Agnes Curran, 26 years old, stenographer living at 229 Madison street, Brooklyn, New, unconscious in the South Brooklyn, New Brighton, where doctors are trying to save her from the effects of a overdose of mercury taken which she swallowed last night with the confessed intention of ending her life.

That unrequited love caused Curran to take the poison is evident from a note found in her hand when she collapsed in the municipal ferry house at St. George, Staten Island, about 1 o'clock last night. It was written on one of her calling cards and read: "Please notify Paul Plidman, 12 Union place, Stapleton. Then on another line: 'Dear Paul, you are the cause of my death.'"

Considerable excitement was stirred in the St. George ferry house among the crowd waiting for the 7 o'clock boat to New York when Miss Curran collapsed, and she was taken to the hospital and the physicians immediately began their fight to save her. According to the latest reports, the girl was in a very critical condition.

While the doctors were still working over her a young man of about 25 years, who said he was Paul Plidman and had been working as clerk in a brokerage office in New York, entered the hospital and asked to see the girl. He was admitted to the hospital and told that Plidman was not there. He then left the hospital and returned to his home at 12 Union place, Stapleton.

He told the police that he had been keeping company with the girl for nearly a year, but that about two weeks ago something had occurred that estranged them. A week ago, he said, he called on her at her Brooklyn home and she told him that she was going to take a vacation in the West. He said that she asked him to marry her and that he refused. According to Plidman she said: "If you don't marry me some day this week you or your mother will find me dead on your doorstep."

At 6 o'clock last night Plidman said she rang the bell of his home and asked him to marry her. He again refused. "If you don't marry me, I will find you dead on your doorstep," she said. "I am going to take a vacation in the West." She threatened as she started toward the ferry.

The landlady of the furnished room house at 229 Madison street, where the girl lived, told a story last night that conflicted with Plidman's statement. She said that the girl had lived there for six months under the name of Mrs. P. Plidman. Her husband, who also lived there, worked in Austin, Nichols & Co. plan at Fifth avenue and North Third street, Manhattan. About a week ago, the landlady said, the girl told her that her husband had deserted her, and as a reason that he was unable to support her. Last night she told a landlady that she was going to state-land and to ask him to come back to her.

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Now being held

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7 ROUND WASHINGTON AND BALTIMORE SUNDAYS MARCH 26th AND APRIL 2d See the Capital While History is Making VIA THE ROYAL BLUE LINE