

ADMISS REFUSING TO DISARM SHIPS AND TRUST GERMANY

Reject Plan Proposed by U. S. Saying They Place No Faith in Teuton Promises.

INTERNATIONAL LAW UNCHANGEABLE IN WAR

WASHINGTON, March 24.—Great Britain and her allies will not entertain a proposal looking toward a bargain with Germany on the question of armed merchantmen and submarine warfare.

The reply delivered to the State Department by the British Embassy expresses courteous appreciation of the views of the United States in advancing the suggestion, but emphasizes the fact that the Allies wish to rest their case definitely and finally on the basis of international law, the rules of which should not be changed while the war is in progress.

President Wilson and Secretary Lansing had expected that the Entente would take this stand, and to a great extent it bears out the position which President Wilson himself has taken with the Central Powers on all matters pertaining to rules of international law.

Document in Short. Although the reply was cabled here to the British Embassy by the British Foreign Office, it represents the joint decision of Great Britain and her allies. It is short and to the point, refraining from arguments and long discussions, and is therefore more in the nature of a simple reiteration of the Entente Allies' known position than a document setting forth new views on the subject.

The correspondent of THE SUN is able to outline authoritatively some of the major reasons which have prompted the Allies to refuse to entertain the proposal. In the first place it may be said that Great Britain and her allies are in no mood to discuss a bargain with Germany on this or any other score.

It is said parenthetically that the same reply will come when Germany makes her first advances toward cessation of hostilities. The Allies base their refusal so far as the question of armed merchantmen and submarine warfare is concerned upon two main points. The first is that Germany's promise could not be depended upon unless the United States were willing to renounce its rights under international law.

Impossible for Submarine. Obviously a submarine cannot do this, no one can. It is a fact that the submarine hope to convoy merchantmen to port, according to the view held by Great Britain and her allies.

Another important point which is raised by Great Britain and her allies, and respectfully urged upon Germany, is the possible change of circumstances which might prompt the Central Powers to change tactics whenever it best suited their convenience.

It is felt that should Germany agree to attack unarmed merchantmen at present it would be a concession which would make this agreement the most advantageous policy. There is, it is alleged, nothing to show the Entente Allies that changed terms would lead to a truce.

Won't Change U. S. View. In view of the fact that the Entente Allies' reply was anticipated in Washington it would be interesting to know the general policy of the United States concerning submarine warfare.

ADMIRAL FISKE WOULD "GAG" NAVY SECRETARIES

He Says They Should Not Be Permitted to Prevent Continuous Strategy and Advocates a Law to That Effect.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—Information concerning the reluctance of Secretary Daniels to have the question of preparedness discussed publicly by officers of the navy was presented to the House Naval Affairs Committee today by Rear Admiral Bradley A. Fiske of the Naval War College.

The Admiral also seized the opportunity to advocate that civilian Secretaries of the Navy should not be permitted to prevent a continuous strategy of the navy without authority of Congress and that a law to that effect should be passed.

Admiral Fiske told the committee that the Secretary of the Navy had suppressed the recommendation of the General Board of the Navy last year relative to an increase in naval personnel.

Somehow reluctantly he also said Secretary Daniels had told him that he did not want to hear of him "talking to members of Congress and giving interviews to newspaper men" on the question of naval preparedness.

The refusal of Mr. Daniels to permit him to deliver an address before the Chicago Commercial Club and his subsequent decision not permitting him to give an address at the Chicago Commercial Club, subject of preparedness was also brought up in Admiral Fiske's testimony.

Representative Padgett, chairman of the committee, and Representative Oliver of Alabama tried to point a parallel to the Daniels case order and that issued by Presidents Taft and Roosevelt.

Danger of Pacifism. Admiral Fiske expressed the opinion, somewhat to the dismay of the little navy members of the committee, that a country suffering in pacifism could not long survive. He said that Germany was suffering rather than militarily, but added that the military element in the character of a nation made for strength in all directions.

Mr. Fiske stated that he had raised a storm in the committee several days ago by demanding that Admiral Fiske be summoned to testify before it, questioned on the subject of the report of the General Board for 1915. He asked how it happened that the recommendation of the General Board for an increase in enlistment personnel of the navy was eliminated.

"The board eliminated it," replied Admiral Fiske. "But it is a fact that the Secretary refused to make the board's report public if it contained the recommendation of the board for an increase of 15,000 men."

"What was the transaction and how did it take place? Weren't you the intermediary between the Secretary and the board?" asked Mr. Padgett.

"I was, I took the report from the board to the Secretary. The Secretary told me to take the report back and give it to the board. He said that the board should have the report and that he would not be responsible for it."

The board debated the point and came to the conclusion that it was important to have the report published for the purpose of educating the public and that particular recommendations should be left out, especially since in another report the board had recommended an increase in the personnel should be had.

"Didn't the board decide that in the interest of the service the president of the board should be the one to publish the report?" asked Mr. Padgett.

"The board decided that it was important to have the report published for the purpose of educating the public and that particular recommendations should be left out, especially since in another report the board had recommended an increase in the personnel should be had."

The following newly appointed officers have just received commissions: Nathan G. Reed, Captain, Depot Battalion, Squadron A, Louis B. Rice, First Lieutenant, Company D, Sixty-ninth Infantry; Deane Seymour C. Schwartz, First Lieutenant, Medical Corps, Fourth Ambulance Company; James H. Giles, First Lieutenant, Battery B, First Field Artillery; Albert J. Sennock, Second Lieutenant, Battery C, First Field Artillery; William T. Doane, First Lieutenant, Battalion Adjutant, Sixty-fifth Infantry; William A. Johnson, First Lieutenant, Company A, Sixty-first Infantry; Percy M. Travis, Second Lieutenant, Ninth Coast Artillery; Emerson R. Newell, Second Lieutenant, Depot Troop, Squadron A, Kentucky Cavalry; Raymond M. Johnston, Second Lieutenant, Sixth Coast Artillery; Russell A. Fairbank, Second Lieutenant, Thirtieth company, Ninth Coast Artillery.

The following ex-officers of the organizations mentioned who desire assignment to active duty have been placed on the reserve list: Raymond M. Johnston, Second Lieutenant, Sixth Coast Artillery; ex-Capt. James W. Mason, Eighth Coast Artillery; ex-First Lieut. Timothy M. Leary, Sixty-ninth Infantry; ex-Second Lieut. John C. Tinkler, Sixty-fifth Infantry.

These officers have resigned: Capt. J. B. Mitchell, Ninth Coast Artillery; A. E. Conroy, First Infantry; G. T. Ten Eyck, First Coast Artillery; First Lieut. R. R. Westphal, Sixty-fifth Infantry. Mr. Westphal has awarded the brevet of second Lieutenant to Private H. J. O'Brien, and twenty-third Infantry, for faithful service of over twenty-five years.

Militia Favor Kincaid Bill. Officers of the National Guard are desirous of strengthening the bill of Assemblyman Kincaid providing \$500,000 for the mobilization, equipment and field services of the guard. Major General O'Brien said yesterday that actual field service heretofore has been inadequate.

AERO CLUBS URGED TO GUARD COAST

Bill to Be Introduced in Congress for Auxiliary to Naval Defence.

INDORSED BY AERO CLUB PROCEDURE HELD FAULTY

WASHINGTON, March 24.—A bill will soon be introduced in Congress providing for a coast guard aero corps. The measure is indorsed by the Aero Club of America and is being framed with the sanction of the Treasury Department.

The new aerial corps will operate as an auxiliary of the coast guard. In time of peace it would be used to facilitate the work of saving lives and property at sea. Provision will be made in the bill for the conversion of the coast guard auxiliary into an arm of naval defence in time of war.

Wide indorsement already has been given the plan, as it would provide an important arm of defence without levying a dead charge against the naval appropriations. It is believed the aero corps as contemplated would be one of the most efficient arms of defence, because it would receive a steady and arduous training in its routine duties as a part of the coast guard.

Officials who are about to propose this extension of the coast guard work believe it will receive popular approval. The proposal is regarded as especially timely in view of the fact that Admiral Dewey be invited to address it.

Indorsed by Aero Club. The indorsement of the Aero Club of America has been given in this letter, signed by Henry Woodhouse, governor of the club.

My Dear Mr. Newton: I have noted with interest that you and Commander E. P. Berthoff of the coast guard are perfecting a plan for the organization of an airplane corps as an auxiliary of the coast guard. This is a very important matter and one which should be given the most careful consideration.

The use of the aeroplane in this work will be of great value, especially in the matter of saving lives and property at sea. It will also be of great value in the matter of saving lives and property at sea.

These details of this plan, assuring you of my hearty cooperation, are being forwarded to you by the development of an efficient aerial coast patrol, I remain, Sir, your obedient servant.

For Continuous Strategy. If we have a Secretary who comes in every four years and changes the entire strategy of the navy we never will get anywhere. Admiral Fiske said.

In Life Saving Service. Flying in storms to carry lines to vessels in peril of shore and air craft are now flown in high winds, which often fail to reach a mark through wind resistance to the line they shoot.

Major-General O'Brien appointed Major Francis J. McMan, Second Brigade Adjutant, to a vacant position as quartermaster on the division staff, with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. He fills the vacancy caused by the recent promotion of Major O'Brien to the rank of Major-General.

WOMEN AT DRILL EAGER FOR MEXICO Carry Messages Better Than Men Recruits, Says Major at Army.

Major Thayer, from and secure in his recommendations, stood in the door of the Ninth Infantry Armory, at Fort Slocum, New York, yesterday, and said that the women of the division were as good as the men in their home ports. He said that the women of the division were as good as the men in their home ports.

ASKS DANIELS TO EXPLAIN. The American Defense Society makes public its report on the official statement of the Secretary of the Navy, Daniels, demanding an explanation of the statement that the women of the division were as good as the men in their home ports.

STASSBURGER WINS ORDER. Judge Julius M. Mayer of the United States District Court signed an order yesterday requiring the publisher of the St. Paul Pioneer-Press to furnish a bill of particulars setting forth in greater detail the accusations made by him in their recent article against Major H. B. Strassburger, the former naval lieutenant, who induced the Navy League of the United States to disassociate itself from the magazine.

FIELDER SIGNS BIBLE BILL. Five Verses to Be Read Daily in Jersey Public Schools.

Protestants object to the bill which would require the reading of five verses from the Bible daily in all public schools of the State. As amended, the measure restricts the selection to the Old Testament, providing that five verses shall be read each day without comment.

DR. LAMBERT TO AID DENTISTS. Dean of Columbia Medical School Favors New Project.

To further plans for the Columbia dental college, Dr. Samuel W. Lambert, dean of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia University, will serve with three other members of the medical school faculty on a committee appointed yesterday to cooperate with the committee of dentists of which Dr. Henry S. Duane is chairman.

The other members of the medical school committee are Dr. George H. Howar, dean of the College of Physicians and Surgeons in chief of the Presbyterian Hospital; Dr. William J. Miles, chief of the chemical department, and Dr. Herman von Schulte, head of the anatomical department.

FEDERAL COURT NO PLACE FOR HER TRIAL, HE TELLS MARSHALL INVESTIGATORS.

Start an Endless Chain of Letters to Raise 10,000,000 Silver Pieces.

SOCIALISTS' PLAN TO FIGHT DEFENCE PLANS

WASHINGTON, March 24.—The course followed by United States Attorney H. Snowden Marshall in bringing about the indictment of various persons connected with the suit of Rae Tanzer against James W. Osborne of New York was made the occasion today for a general criticism of methods adopted by the Federal authorities in administering criminal law by Martin W. Littleton before a sub-committee of the House Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Littleton expressed the opinion that the course pursued by the United States District Attorney in the Tanzer case was wrong. In the first instance, he said, there had been a "wrenching" of jurisdiction, as a result of which the indictments were brought for interference with the administration of justice.

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"UNCLE JOE" FINDS FEW FIRST FAMILIES

Ex-Speaker Cannon Stirs the House With 45 Minute Speech on Literacy Test.

PLEADS FOR THE ALIENS

WASHINGTON, March 24.—Uncle Joe Cannon, breaking the silence which he has maintained since his return to the House, drew the plaudits of Democrats as well as Republicans today in a forty-five minute speech on the immigration bill.

The measure was taken up under special rules allowing seven hours of general debate and the former Speaker was one of the most pronounced opponents of the literacy test, which has been a bone of contention between Congress and the White House during the last two Administrations. The personality of the veteran legislator obviously stirred the interest of the House quite as much as his test of the pending measure and he received an ovation.

"I have lived eighty years," he said, and the House applauded him. When the hand-clapping subsided Mr. Cannon continued:

"I am proud of this country. I love this country. I am glad to have been born in it, and I would like to live to see the swing of the twentieth century and what it will bring, but nature has been kind to me—and I can quit whenever I please. I have lived eighty years, and I have seen the rise and fall of many a great nation. I have seen the rise and fall of many a great nation.

"I believe that under it we will make our country strong enough to resist the strongest and to protect the weakest, and that for now this republic will continue to grow and grow, continuing to retain its vigor, our privileges and our civilization."

On the First Families. Mr. Cannon then launched upon a polemic denunciation of the "first families" of the country and went back to the census of 1790 to show that many of the names distinguished in American history were then unknown to the country. "Who are the first families?" he asked, "Who are the first families?"

The list of 1790, he said, does not include Edison, Westinghouse, Axtell, Belmont, Harriman, Carnegie, Pershing, Funston, Gompers, Billy Sunday or Mark Twain.

"There is another name absent from this old list of first families," he continued, "a name with which we have all been familiar since the days of George Washington. It has appeared in the public prints more perhaps than any other associated with stirring events in both military and civil history. It is the name of a man who yesterday, was reported to have been seriously injured. Several of his ribs were broken and his spine injured. It has not yet been determined whether he sustained a broken hip."

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WORTH A PREMIUM

The most extraordinary feature of this Organization is, that such extraordinary talent and experience, ensuring beyond peradventure the finest obtainable results, should be available on ordinary terms.

THOMPSON-STARETT COMPANY Building Construction

DRY BILLS RESURRECTED. Speaker Sweet Will Have the Three Debated.

ALBANY, March 24.—When the Assembly Executive Committee voted yesterday to bill the three dry bills, the measure, the Anti-Saloon League of national local prohibition bill and the Wheeler local option measure for that class cities it is so-called, the bill of Speaker Sweet, it developed today.

As a result the bills will be immediately reintroduced and reported favorably by the Rules Committee, which will be taken up by the Assembly next week. Although this will assure a debate on three propositions the Assembly it is practically certain that none of the measures will pass.

The rules preclude the reintroduction of a bill during the session after it has been reported adversely by a committee. At the Speaker's suggestion, however, the bills have been changed slightly, although not in any vital way. The national local prohibition bill went in at night. The Wheeler bill for local option in kind class cities was reintroduced today and the statewide prohibition bill will go in Monday night.

MOHANIC INQUIRY PLANNED. Legislature to Look Into City's Fight to Keep Water Pure.

ALBANY, March 24.—A legislative investigation designed to determine why a continuing construction of the Mohanic State Hospital and the Yonkers Heights Training School, abandoning these projects, the latter proposition being demanded by New York City, will be provided for in a bill introduced next week by Senator Howland, majority leader.

This investigation, it is said, will inquire into the location of these institutions on the Croton watershed, where New York city claims they would contribute to an increase in the pollution of the greater city's population.

Up to the present time the State has spent \$1,200,000 for the sites, construction and maintenance of these institutions. The abandonment would cost the city \$1,000,000, and the State would lose the loss of this amount.

GORE HAS NEW SUGAR PLAN. Thinks One Cent Tax Would Yield \$100,000,000.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—The Senate Finance Committee held a hearing today on the free sugar proposal of the Mohanic State Hospital and the Yonkers Heights Training School, abandoning these projects, the latter proposition being demanded by New York City, will be provided for in a bill introduced next week by Senator Howland, majority leader.

Mr. Gore estimated that the rate would yield \$100,000,000 and that the tax would be paid for in a bill introduced next week by Senator Howland, majority leader.

GOV. PHILIP FOR HUGHES. Wisconsin Executive Leads Fight on Initiative.

MARSHON, Wis., March 24.—Gov. Philip has today taken the initiative in the fight to keep water pure. He has introduced a bill which would require the State to look into the location of these institutions on the Croton watershed, where New York city claims they would contribute to an increase in the pollution of the greater city's population.

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PULPIT TOPICS AND MUSIC IN CHURCHES TO-MORROW

Religious notices for the following churches to be held to-morrow.

Methodist Episcopal Church, West End Avenue, 10:30 a. m. and 8:00 p. m.

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