

BAKER FAVORS TRAINING ENTIRE NATION FOR WAR

Secretary Declares All Male Citizens Should Be Able to Defend Their Homes.

WOULD HAVE SCHOOL BOYS WELL DRILLED

WASHINGTON, May 23.—Secretary Baker in an interview came out squarely this afternoon for universal military training in the United States.

His statements, coming at a time when there is general dissatisfaction in official circles over the dissemination of the military organizations of New Mexico, Arizona and Texas to respond to the President's call for service on the border, are regarded as significant.

Senator Chamberlain of Oregon, partisan of the Chamberlain-Hay army bill, which has just passed Congress, has already served notice that in view of the poor showing made by the National Guard organizations of the three border States, it will be necessary to pass a supplementary bill providing for universal service.

Where the President stands on this proposition has not been disclosed. The Cabinet itself is divided on the question. In opposing the views of Secretary Baker, Secretary Daniels declared yesterday afternoon that such a step is not in favor of universal training, except in time of actual emergency, when, he said, he would even favor conscription if conscription were necessary.

Defending the military organizations of Texas, Arizona and New Mexico from the criticisms which have been directed against them, Lieut.-Gen. S. B. M. Young, president of the Association of National Service, in a statement given out today, declared that it is not the proper function of the National Guard to defend the Mexican border and insisted that this was a duty which should be limited to the regular army.

Mr. Baker's Opinion. Secretary Baker said in his interview, "There exists a universal obligation resting on all male citizens of this country to defend the country in time of war, so there should be a universal willingness to train in times of peace against the day that it may be necessary to have universal training in favor of universal service."

Latest reports received at the War Department concerning the mustering in of the Texas National Guard, Arizona militia, Secretary Baker said this afternoon, indicate that there has been a substantial turnout in the Texas National Guard, but that because of the difficulty of filling up gaps and bringing the organizations up to full strength the mustering in of the Arizona and New Mexico organizations is still being delayed.

The Secretary made it plain that in connection with the administration of the new army bill providing for the expansion of the National Guard and the country he has every intention of enforcing the provisions under which Federal aid will be withheld from organizations that fail to live up to the standards imposed.

Judge Advocate-General Crowder, who has been looking into the law with reference to the National Guard, has reported to the President's call, asked leave today to restate his opinion in the light of what the entire Mexican situation is concerning machinery for courts-martial in such cases.

30,000 CARRANZA TROOPS ON WAY TOWARD BORDER

Army Officers Believe "Show of Force" Is to Back Up Renewed Demand for Withdrawal—Letcher to Confer To-day.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—Thirty thousand Carranza troops, including infantry, cavalry and field artillery, are moving northward toward the American border, according to reports received at the State Department to-day from American consuls in northern Mexico.

Although the reports were submitted merely as rumors that are in circulation in northern Mexico, the War Department is understood to have forwarded them to Gen. Funston for his information. It is regarded as unlikely by members of the General Staff that a well equipped army of any such size could be mustered by Carranza at this time.

At the same time, in view of apparently well authenticated reports from the border that Carranza is preparing to send another note to Washington demanding a withdrawal of the American forces from Mexico, it is regarded as possible that he may intend making some show of force to back up his demand.

Army officers are particularly anxious to find out if any of Trevino's command, which was to be sent into the Parral district against the bandits, have been able to do so. The Carranza forces, according to the information agreement between Gen. Scott and Obregon, was to divide the operations of the American and Mexican forces.

Marion P. Letcher, United States Consul at Chihuahua, arrived in Washington to-day to confer with State Department officials concerning conditions generally in Mexico. He explained that the proposed conference of American and Carranza representatives, which was to be held at the border, has not yet taken place for the reason that the others who were to attend—Hanna of Monterey, Edwards of Juarez, Simpich of Nogales, Coen of El Paso and Schmitt of Aguascalientes—have not all arrived at El Paso. He expects to meet and confer with them on his way back to his post.

Although loath to discuss the military situation in the Chihuahua district, Mr. Letcher is understood to have brought into Washington an extremely accurate picture of conditions generally. He is said to have told friends to-day that more than 100,000 men are in circulation in Chihuahua than ever before, but that all of it is practically worthless.

Since the massacre of the eighteen Americans at Santa Ysabel by Villista bandits last January, he is quoted as saying, the military situation in Chihuahua district has been closed, in consequence of which thousands of persons are out of work. Food conditions are again serious.

Lopez to Be Executed. Before leaving Chihuahua Consul Letcher received from the local Carranza authorities assurances that Pablo Lopez, the Villista leader captured by Carranzistas, will be executed. Letcher was informed that Lopez had confessed having participated in the Santa Ysabel massacre and in the raid on Columbus, N. M.

Mr. Letcher also told friends he has heard nothing definite concerning the whereabouts of Villa since the Columbus raid, on which occasion, reports in Chihuahua city have it, the bandit chief was seriously wounded. On the day that the Consul left Chihuahua the first of the Carranza forces, which were expected to operate in the Parral district under Gen. Trevino, arrived.

For National Service is advocating a military training policy which will prepare every young man to respond to the call of the country. It believes that this can be brought about without interfering with the economic conditions of the country and in a manner which will develop a higher type of citizenship.

250 BANDITS CROSS BORDER, IS REPORT

Menace Handful of U. S. Troops and Ranchers Near Lobo, Big Bend Section.

EL PASO, May 23.—American troops in the "Big Bend" district of western Texas were alarmed to-night over a report that Mexican raiders, 250 strong, had appeared on the Texas side of the line south of Lobo, which is more than 100 miles east of El Paso. Only a small detachment of American troops is operating at Lobo and vicinity, and this force would be an easy prey to bandits of that strength.

Lack of information from the Sixth Cavalry troop sent south of Marfa toward Terlingua and Shafter is also causing some apprehension, as bandits were reported Sunday in the vicinity of Terlingua.

Mexican forces are active south of the Rio Grande below all the Big Bend country. Signal fires in the several localities were seen last night from the camp of the Sibley and Langhorne commands of American troops near Boquillas. The Americans did not know whether the raiding party was Carranza troops or by bandit forces.

Some apprehension has also arisen on the Arizona border near Nogales. A large command of American troops has been sent from Nogales to patrol the Arivaca district adjacent to the Mexican line. One mission of the troops will be to break up the gun running and ammunition smuggling which have been going on through Sasabe for many months.

Col. Sibley and Major Langhorne were reported this afternoon as coming to Marathon by automobile from the border at Boquillas, leaving their troops to follow them as soon as the Sixth Cavalry, marching south from Terlingua, should relieve them on the border.

Artillery to Use Trucks. Major Langhorne and his two troops of the Eighth Cavalry are to return to Fort Bliss at El Paso and his two troops of the Fourteenth will return to Fort Clark. The Sixth Cavalry and members of the Coast Artillery mounted on automobile trucks will patrol the "Big Bend" country.

The men of Major Langhorne's column lived on hardtack and jerked beef a part of the time they were chasing bandits in Mexico, with only chickens often near. No grazing was permitted, however, by Major Langhorne, and his men could only look at and long for the food.

During the chase Major Langhorne personally gave pursuit of bandits in his automobile with only the chauffeur for a constant attendant.

The car went into a ditch and brought the chase to a stop, but not until the bandits had been put to flight. Major Langhorne carried his own car to carry supplies for the men and although the expedition was a strenuous one, with no lines of communication for supplies, the men were able to get on.

Passengers arriving in El Paso to-day from the border reported that when their train passed through the place to-day it was reported that another regiment of American troops had been sent from Mexico and had arrived at the border.

CARRANZISTAS INCITE AGAINST AMERICANS

Garrison at Madera Stirring Up Citizens—Pershing Doing Little Work.

By GEORGE H. CLEMENTS. Special Correspondent of The Sun. MADERA, N. M., May 23.—The Carranzista garrison at Madera is stirring up the civilians and soldiers against the United States troops and doing its utmost to arouse anti-American feeling, according to reports reaching the Pershing expedition.

The American detachment remains practically inactive, although the cavalry detachments are doing patrol work south of headquarters. Carranza's forces in the field seem to be giving us a wide berth. None are camped near headquarters near the line of communication.

Small detachments of Mexicans remain in the vicinity of San Antonio and at Colonia Juarez.

Positioning states that while appreciating the offers of women in the United States to send cadets and other luxuries to the army with full transportation service has all the necessities and an ample supply of clothing and socks.

Sickness remains at a minimum. The army dentists are now relieving tooth sufferers, whereof there are many.

TEXANS KILL VILLA CHIEF. Col. Morin Attempts to Escape Guards and Is Shot. SAN ANTONIO, Tex., May 23.—Col. Luis Morin, arrested May 11, charged with being one of the leaders in a Mexican uprising planned to cover a large area in southwest Texas, was shot and killed this morning east of Kingsville by Texas Rangers while trying to escape with a companion, Victoriano Ponce, also a member of the gang.

The prisoners had been taken from the jail at Kingsville by the Rangers and were on their way to the interior of the State for further identification, when, according to report, the prisoners broke through their guards and attempted to escape and were shot.

Morin was formerly with Villa and is said to have been sent to Texas by Villa to engineer the uprising.

CAN CLOTHE 2,000,000 ARMY. Garment Makers Ready to Equip U. S. on Short Notice. CHICAGO, May 23.—The clothing manufacturers of the country could produce enough hats, uniforms, leggings and shoes to outfit an army of 2,000,000 men within ninety days after call.

This estimate was made by the National Association of Garment Manufacturers, which opened a three-day convention here to-day. It was learned that clothing makers have received letters from the Government asking information relative to their ability to fill such orders. Blanks were furnished and these were filled out by the garment manufacturers and returned to Washington for file.

ARMY MEN GET PLATTSBURG READY

Artillerymen and Cavalry on Hand; Major Murray Takes Command.

FIRST CAMP ON JUNE 5. PLATTSBURG, N. Y., May 23.—Major Peter Murray, Twenty-ninth Infantry, United States army, who is to command the military training camps at this city during the summer, arrived here to-day and assumed charge. Major P. H. Lawton of the chief quartermaster's office, Governors Island, has been here for the past week completing preparations for the opening of the first camp on June 5.

About twenty line officers, some from the Canal Zone, who are to act as instructors, have already reported at Plattsburg barracks, and others are expected before the end of the week. Six hundred enlisted men of the coast artillery and two troops of the Second Cavalry are now here and seven additional troops of cavalry will arrive next Tuesday. A company of engineers and a field hospital equipment also will arrive early next week.

Eight mess and kitchen buildings, each 125 feet in length and 40 feet in width, have been erected on the camp site and other buildings are in course of construction. Contracts have been awarded for practically all of the supplies which will be required for the camps.

Lieut. A. Brown of the Coast Artillery has been placed in charge of the camp mess and he has arranged to have 125 cooks and waiters during the first camp, with the big increase of the July camps. Lieut. Goodwyn of the Tenth Infantry, has been detailed as executive officer and he is having erected a change officer and he is having erected a change officer and he is having erected a change officer.

Two of the latest type field artillery guns were issued to-day to the coast artillery and men of that branch of the service who have had service in the field artillery will be detailed as instructors in the use of these guns. The rest of the coast artillery here will be used as infantry in the camps.

9,447 FOR PLATTSBURG. Recruiting for Summer Camps Averaging about 200 Daily. PLATTSBURG gained 197 more recruits yesterday, keeping up the pace of nearly 200 a day, which has been maintained for the last few weeks. There are now 9,447 enrolled for this summer's five camps.

A trip is being arranged for Plattsburg veterans of last year and those who have enrolled for this year's encampments in the form of a sail to West Point on Saturday of next week. Two days before the opening of the first camp, the steamer Albany of the Hudson River Day Line with a brass band aboard will leave the foot of West Forty-second street at 9 o'clock in the morning and arrive at West Point at 2:30 p. m.

The citizen soldiers will arrive at the United States military academy at 11:30 and depart at 2:30, arriving in New York about dinner time. A regular cavalry drill by an upper class inspection and review of the cadet battalion and a baseball game between the cadets and the University of Syracuse will be features during the stay at the academy.

Capt. Foxey, who was in command of the Plattsburg camps last year, will be in charge of the trip. The entire cost will be \$1 for each person.

Recruiting for the summer naval camp in August is progressing at the recruiting station, 153 West Twenty-third street. As many men who wanted to take the cruise were unable to afford the \$25 needed for expenses a fund has been established to pay the way of such applicants. The civilian committee of the cruise at 24 Pine street, is in charge of the fund.

SCHOOL REBELLION URGED BY WOMEN

Peace Party Wants Pupils to Refuse New Physical Training.

CALL NEW LAWS A CRIME. The New York branch of the Woman's Peace Party held a conference at 70 Fifth avenue yesterday afternoon to combat the State legislation providing for military training in the public schools.

Out of this meeting, which discussed ways and means of repealing these laws, there grew a suggestion that one of the most effective measures that could be taken would be to foster a rebellion of school children. The suggestion which was advanced both by Crystal Eastman, secretary of the branch, and Mrs. Amos Pinchot, was met with cheers. Although it was not definitely adopted, the plan met with so much favor that it will come up for discussion at another conference.

Mrs. Pinchot, speaking of the Welch bill, which provides for compulsory physical training under supervision of a special military commission, said that the bill virtually meant that children as young as 14 years old would be compelled to go through a course of military training whether they wanted to or not.

Calls Laws a Crime. "I consider these laws a crime against the principles of free government," said Mrs. Pinchot. "If no other methods can be thought of to cause their repeal, it is the duty of all the public school children to protest against their enforcement. This at least would have the effect of crystallizing public sentiment against the legislation and show how those immediately concerned felt on the question."

"In our proposed campaign to cause the repeal of these objectionable statutes," said Crystal Eastman, "I would go step by step. Mrs. Pinchot and I suggest that we organize a parade of school children carrying banners stating that they will absolutely refuse to obey the law regarding military training in the public schools. Physical training in schools is all right, but physical training under the direction of a military commission is a disgrace to the State of New York and is carrying the preparedness idea beyond all reason. What we need is a sort of rebellion of those affected by these laws."

In the discussion which followed was a dissenting voice was heard. The only objection raised was whether such a demonstration could be carried out on a scale large enough to make an impression on the authorities. Committees were appointed to look into its practicability.

Promiser Real Preparedness. The bills complained of and which have since been passed by the Legislature are the Welch bill authorizing the appointment of a military commission to supervise physical training in the public schools, the Sater bill outlining the duties of this commission, the Stevens bill causing the enrollment of a reserve for the National Guard and the Kinard bill appropriating \$500,000 for the purchase of equipment of the National Guard in this State.

Among other plans considered to combat the law was the holding of mass meetings, the distribution of literature, the organization of a parade of mothers and pacifists and the getting out of an injunction to prevent the enforcement of the laws on the grounds that they were irregularly enacted.

It was decided that the New York branch of the Woman's Peace Party should form a permanent organization with others interested in a determined effort to swing public sentiment against the laws and to force their repeal.

Berwin J. Meserole, a Brooklyn lawyer, made an address outlining the four

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Bill and pointing out what he said were the dangerous features. Physical training in the schools is to be under the control of a military commission, composed of the head of the National Guard, a commissioner to be appointed by the Governor and a third commissioner to be appointed by the Board of Regents.

BRIDGEPORT FOR DEFENCE. 10,000 to Parade for Preparedness on June 5. BRIDGEPORT, Conn., May 23.—Preparedness parade, which more than 10,000 persons will march, will be held in this city on Saturday, June 5. A committee composed of prominent men and women of this city was appointed to-day by Mayor C. B. Wilson to make arrangements.

There is much enthusiasm being shown in the city over the announcement and appointment of a military commission to supervise physical training in the public schools. Physical training in schools is all right, but physical training under the direction of a military commission is a disgrace to the State of New York and is carrying the preparedness idea beyond all reason.

Betty Writes to Sue DEAR SUE:—You know what a famous time for letter-writing is vacation time. Each year I buy my summer stationery in a certain big, obliging Store at their May Sale of stationery and printing. I save quite a little—and my friends complain that I'm going to have a good time in stationery. I am going today. Betty refers to our Sale of Stationery and Engraving all this week. YOU, TOO, COME. Bloomingdale's 58th to 60th St. Tel. 10-30

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ACES OF THE AIR. Thrilling stories of the boy fliers who guard the raiding squadrons of France. In the Sun Next Sunday A Blind Man's Great Work. How C. Arthur Pearson, himself sightless, is leading the blind victims of the war out of their affliction. From President to Emperor and Back Again. The inside story of a plot to place Yuan, President of China, on the throne of the Manchus, told by LIANG CH'I-CH'IAO, Yuan's former Minister of Justice. Memorial Day Brings Memories of Our Own Great Conflict. BRIG.-GEN. JOHN L. CLEM, "the Drummer Boy of Chickamauga," writes of trench warfare in Civil War days. There Are Many Other Fine Features IN THE SUN NEXT SUNDAY. Better Speak to Your Newsdealer To-day.

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