

Fair, colder today. Tomorrow, fair; moderate to north winds. Temperature for the past twenty-four hours: Highest, 65, at 2 p. m. yesterday; at 10 p. m. yesterday. Full report on page 2.

## SECURITY LEAGUE SESSIONS WIND UP WITH A BANQUET

Speakers Call on Nation to Arm for Her Own Protection.

## REPEAT THE ADMONITION OF GEORGE WASHINGTON

Patriotism and Unity of Thought Dominate the Four Hundred and Fifty Diners.

### S. S. MENKEN TOASTMASTER

Former Attorney General Wickensham, Senator Lodge and Mayor Mitchell of New York Among Advocates of Larger Forces.

"If we desire to avoid insult we must be able to repel it; if we desire peace it must be known that we are at all times ready for war."

These words of solemn warning, written in the long ago by George Washington, and made timely today by the present problems of the nation, thrown upon a screen last night with the pictured form of the first President of the United States at a banquet given by the National Security League at the New Willard Hotel brought every person present to his or her feet, singing "The Star Spangled Banner" and urging increased military preparation for the country.

### Call on Nation to Arm.

The scene marked a dramatic moment at the conclusion of a three-day convention of the league, during which the biggest men of the country, republicans and democrats alike, have called upon the nation to arm and have brought to bear the most expert knowledge of the subject. It came in the midst of the addresses at the banquet delivered by Wickensham, former Attorney General; Senator Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts; James M. Beck, former assistant attorney general; George Haven Putnam, the Boston publisher, and John Furro, Michigan secretary of the league, presided as toastmaster. Mr. Menken said he felt he would be remiss if he did not say a word of the danger of allowing enthusiasm to injure the cause of increased military preparation.

### Defense Conference of Mayors.

Mr. Menken announced that upon the invitation of the city of St. Louis and with the co-operation of the mayor of New York a national defense conference of mayors and representatives of the cities of more than twenty-five cities of the United States will be held in St. Louis, March 3 and 4. The mayors and representatives of the cities of more than twenty-five cities of the United States will be held in St. Louis, March 3 and 4. The mayors and representatives of the cities of more than twenty-five cities of the United States will be held in St. Louis, March 3 and 4.

### Prominent Men at Banquet.

There were 450 persons at the banquet, among them leaders of thought in industrial and commercial circles, as well as representatives of organized labor, army and navy and National Guard officers and others, with the women of their families. It was announced that the National Security League members now number 45,000, representing almost every community in the country.

### Secretary Garrison's Plan.

Secretary Garrison continued: "I desire to call attention to certain facts illustrating what the present condition is. The first thing to know is the facts. There is no difficulty in knowing the facts about the army. We have a Secretary of War to whom as an American I feel under great obligations. He has told us the facts. He has told his cards on the table. I do not know whether the scheme that he proposes, and which is known as the (Continued on Fifth Page)

## NEW CENSUS SHOWS 357,749 IN DISTRICT

Enumeration of the Population of Washington Was Made in November.

AN INCREASE OF 4,452 SINCE 1913 COMPUTATION

Precinct Ten Found to Be Most Populous and Precinct One the Least, Report Sets Forth.

Washington's population is 357,749, according to the police census taken in November, the results of which were announced yesterday. This is an increase in population of 4,452 over the showing of the 1913 police census.

A study of the figures develops the situation that decreases are reported in all of the first six police precincts. In the next five precincts, however, the gains offset the losses. The total increases for six precincts amount to 8,411, and the gains for five precincts, 12,863.

### Loss in Precinct No. 1.

In precinct No. 1, from 7th to 15th streets, and from the center of the Mall to K street, the population is 6,530, as against 8,162 in 1913, or a loss of 1,583.

Precinct No. 2, between 1st and 34th streets, K and Q streets northwest, 35,303, as against 36,564 in the former census; loss, 1,261.

Precinct No. 3, 15th street to Rock creek, river to Q street, 29,727, as against 31,119; loss, 1,382.

Precinct No. 4, center of Mall to river, South Capitol street to river, 28,131, as against 20,346; gain, 7,785.

Precinct No. 5, East Capitol street to river, South Capitol street to river, 36,412, as against 37,432; loss, 1,019.

Precinct No. 6, 1st to 7th streets, center of Mall to K street, 19,927, as against 19,932; loss, 1,355.

### Shows a Gain of 553.

Precinct No. 7, river to District line, Rock Creek to river, 25,483 as against 24,930; gain, 553.

Precinct No. 8, 22d and Q along Florida avenue to 1st and Channing, south on Channing to T, east on T to Brentwood road, south on Brentwood road to Florida avenue, west on Florida avenue to Q, 45,540 as against 43,986; gain, 1,554.

Precinct No. 9, East Capitol and Ridge road to District line, and Queens Chapel road, Brentwood road, 50,405 as against 48,852; gain, 1,553.

Precinct No. 10, Florida avenue and P street to District line, and Rock Creek to Queens Chapel road and Brentwood road, 66,941 as against 57,969; gain, 8,972.

### South of Anacostia River.

Precinct No. 11, all territory south of Anacostia river between Ridge road and Potomac river to District line, 15,094 as against 14,511; gain, 583.

The largest population was found in precinct No. 10, which has the largest gain. Precinct No. 1 has the smallest population, while the biggest increase was found in precinct No. 4.

The total white population is given as 254,940, and the total colored as 98,809. These figures are divided as follows: Males, white, 124,424; females, white, 130,516; males, colored, 45,112; females, colored, 53,697.

White males outnumbered colored males by 179,537, and white females colored females by 87,212.

In both races the census shows an excess of females over males. For white males the excess is 8,909, and for colored, 12,817. It is 12,614 for females.

The census comprises the classifications and is more comprehensive than any other census of the city. It divides the population for both white and colored into the following classes: Birth to four years, five to nine years, ten to fourteen years, fifteen to nineteen years, twenty to twenty-nine years, thirty to thirty-nine years, forty to forty-nine years, fifty to fifty-nine years, sixty to sixty-nine years and seventy years and over.

### For Use of Health Office.

The data will be used by the health officer in an exhaustive study to be made of mortality in the District.

Aside from the precinct and total figures, the census shows that the population is distributed as follows in Washington, exclusive of alleys, 1,365,354 for white and 65,394 for colored.

The population for alleys is 855 for whites and 3,397 for colored.

The population of the county of Washington, exclusive of alleys, is 92,193 for whites and 23,777 for colored.

The population of alleys in the county of Washington is 4,252 for whites and 241 for colored.

Actual work on the census began November 1st, and about two weeks ago the final tabulation was completed. Since then the police department has been engaged in arriving at the summary according to the classifications arranged.

## UPDIKE FORGIVES SONS

Feels No Resentment Against Boys Who Confessed They Plotted to Kill Him.

CHICAGO, January 22.—Furman D. Urdike, whose sons, Irving and Herbert, confessed to plotting to murder him a week ago, announced today, after a visit to the county jail, that he had forgiven them and had hired a lawyer to defend them.

### Discipline Good for Them.

"Well, the discipline will do you both good," the father replied. "It is a hard thing to say, but it will be a good lesson to you."

## HUNDREDS CUT UP BY RUSSIANS, WHO PRESS DE BACK

Turks Driven Into Erzerum by Terrific Slav Assaults in Caucasus.

CAUCASUS.

## FORTS OF THE TOWN NOW BEING SHELLED

Czar's Armies Continue Battle on Eastern Front and Claim Success.

### GERMANS STUBBORN ENEMY

Teutonic Forces Counter-Attack With Vigor—Montenegrin Situation Remains Somewhat Clouded.

### LONDON, January 22.—

Several hundred Turks have been sabered and hundreds more captured in the terrific drive of the Russians through the Caucasus, according to latest official dispatches from Petrograd. The Turkish forces have been driven into Erzerum, their flight being precipitate. The forts at Erzerum now are under the fire of Russian artillery and it is believed in London that the town, which has been considered one of the Turkish strongholds in the regions of the near east, is doomed to fall. News of further Russian successes is causing the greatest optimism in London, for it would appear that the allied war council plan of stretching a military wall between the Turks and British and Russian Asiatic territory is about to succeed.

### Eastern Battle Goes On.

Interest in allied capitals is divided between the Caucasus and Mesopotamia situation, and the battle raging on the eastern front in Galicia and Besarabia, where the Russians are continuing their assaults on German and Austrian positions. The Russians, in their advance, have taken the village of Dabrowa, in the Cernowitz region, which army along the battle raging on the eastern front in Galicia and Besarabia, where the Russians are continuing their assaults on German and Austrian positions.

### Two Turk Ships Sunk.

Russian torpedo boats in the Black sea, it was announced in Petrograd today, have sunk two Turkish ships loaded with war supplies. The crews were made prisoners.

The military authorities of Petrograd attach great importance to the defeat of the center of the Turkish army along the battle raging on the eastern front in Galicia and Besarabia, where the Russians are continuing their assaults on German and Austrian positions.

The importance of Keupri Keui is due to its position on the road to Erzerum, thirty miles to the west, to which the Turks are endeavoring to withdraw. It is considered possible that the victory will have an influence on the situation in Mesopotamia and on the Turkish withdrawal forces thence for the defense of Erzerum.

### Montenegrin Situation.

The Montenegrin situation remains somewhat clouded in view of the conflicting statements that come, respectively, from Teutonic and entente allied quarters. Vienna declares that the Montenegrins are proceeding with the laying down of their arms, as was agreed upon, but that the difficulties of communication together with other factors, are making the progress slow. On the other hand, there come repeated denials from Montenegrin sources that the Montenegrins have capitulated, one official statement from the government declaring that no negotiations were entered into.

### King Nicholas at Brindisi.

King Nicholas of Montenegro has arrived at Brindisi on his way to Lyon, according to a dispatch to the Stefani bureau. Prince Mirko and three of the cabinet ministers will remain in Montenegro at the request of the army, which has been placed in command of Gen. Stukovich, and will continue the fight in an endeavor to join the Serbians in Albania and co-operate with their army in the defense of their base at Scutari.

### Armistice Is Asked.

A statement of semi-official origin declares that an armistice, not a capitulation, has been placed in command of Gen. Stukovich, and will continue the fight in an endeavor to join the Serbians in Albania and co-operate with their army in the defense of their base at Scutari.

The republicans are sitting tight. They are waiting until their democratic colleagues bring their bills out of committee and into the Senate and House. They are not mourning over the dilemma in which the democrats find themselves.

With the long list of bills which the administration desires, and some of which members of Congress themselves are sponsoring, it is not surprising that the republicans are sitting tight.

They are waiting until their democratic colleagues bring their bills out of committee and into the Senate and House. They are not mourning over the dilemma in which the democrats find themselves.

With the long list of bills which the administration desires, and some of which members of Congress themselves are sponsoring, it is not surprising that the republicans are sitting tight.

They are waiting until their democratic colleagues bring their bills out of committee and into the Senate and House. They are not mourning over the dilemma in which the democrats find themselves.

With the long list of bills which the administration desires, and some of which members of Congress themselves are sponsoring, it is not surprising that the republicans are sitting tight.

They are waiting until their democratic colleagues bring their bills out of committee and into the Senate and House. They are not mourning over the dilemma in which the democrats find themselves.

With the long list of bills which the administration desires, and some of which members of Congress themselves are sponsoring, it is not surprising that the republicans are sitting tight.

They are waiting until their democratic colleagues bring their bills out of committee and into the Senate and House. They are not mourning over the dilemma in which the democrats find themselves.

With the long list of bills which the administration desires, and some of which members of Congress themselves are sponsoring, it is not surprising that the republicans are sitting tight.

They are waiting until their democratic colleagues bring their bills out of committee and into the Senate and House. They are not mourning over the dilemma in which the democrats find themselves.

With the long list of bills which the administration desires, and some of which members of Congress themselves are sponsoring, it is not surprising that the republicans are sitting tight.

They are waiting until their democratic colleagues bring their bills out of committee and into the Senate and House. They are not mourning over the dilemma in which the democrats find themselves.

With the long list of bills which the administration desires, and some of which members of Congress themselves are sponsoring, it is not surprising that the republicans are sitting tight.



## CONGRESS BEHIND WITH LEGISLATION

Yet to Be Passed.

All Big Appropriation Bills Are Yet to Be Passed.

A month and a half after the opening of the first session of the Sixty-fourth Congress, the situation as regards legislation remains practically unchanged.

Never before, say both democrats and republicans, has Congress been in Washington for so long a time and accomplished so little at the opening of a session.

And Congress has made no move to speed up the legislative wheels.

In the past two or three of the big appropriation bills have usually been passed by the House and are under consideration in the Senate or Senate committees by this time.

Yet so far the only appropriation measure which has passed the House is a small deficiency bill.

With the exception of a few minor bills to which there was no objection, Congress has taken no affirmative action on anything yet this session, except the joint resolution extending the war tax law, which the republicans are permitted to go through without a fight just before the Christmas holidays.

The Senate has had before it for several weeks the Philippines bill, and it has not been passed. The Senate committees have so far done little, and the same may be said of those on the House side.

"The truth of the matter is," said one democratic senator last night, "that Congress doesn't want to do anything. It is nervous, and the members have their eyes close to the ground just now, and they are waiting for the other side to catch the sentiment at home in regard to preparedness, taxation, and other important matters pending in the House and Senate. During the Christmas recess many of the members of the Senate and the House visited their homes, and they found the country was not so eager to commit this country to a heavy additional expense for the army and navy as they had thought them to be."

Also the suggestion of further taxation for any purpose was regarded by the folks at home with considerable distaste.

The insistence of the administration upon its preparedness program has made it very difficult for some of the democrats who would like to support the administration, and at the same time are getting many letters from home urging them to go slow on plans for a greater army and navy. So they are letting things drift and hoping for some solution of their troubles."

The republicans are sitting tight. They are waiting until their democratic colleagues bring their bills out of committee and into the Senate and House. They are not mourning over the dilemma in which the democrats find themselves.

With the long list of bills which the administration desires, and some of which members of Congress themselves are sponsoring, it is not surprising that the republicans are sitting tight.

They are waiting until their democratic colleagues bring their bills out of committee and into the Senate and House. They are not mourning over the dilemma in which the democrats find themselves.

With the long list of bills which the administration desires, and some of which members of Congress themselves are sponsoring, it is not surprising that the republicans are sitting tight.

They are waiting until their democratic colleagues bring their bills out of committee and into the Senate and House. They are not mourning over the dilemma in which the democrats find themselves.

With the long list of bills which the administration desires, and some of which members of Congress themselves are sponsoring, it is not surprising that the republicans are sitting tight.

They are waiting until their democratic colleagues bring their bills out of committee and into the Senate and House. They are not mourning over the dilemma in which the democrats find themselves.

With the long list of bills which the administration desires, and some of which members of Congress themselves are sponsoring, it is not surprising that the republicans are sitting tight.

They are waiting until their democratic colleagues bring their bills out of committee and into the Senate and House. They are not mourning over the dilemma in which the democrats find themselves.

With the long list of bills which the administration desires, and some of which members of Congress themselves are sponsoring, it is not surprising that the republicans are sitting tight.

They are waiting until their democratic colleagues bring their bills out of committee and into the Senate and House. They are not mourning over the dilemma in which the democrats find themselves.

With the long list of bills which the administration desires, and some of which members of Congress themselves are sponsoring, it is not surprising that the republicans are sitting tight.

They are waiting until their democratic colleagues bring their bills out of committee and into the Senate and House. They are not mourning over the dilemma in which the democrats find themselves.

With the long list of bills which the administration desires, and some of which members of Congress themselves are sponsoring, it is not surprising that the republicans are sitting tight.

## KING LUDWIG VISITS HIS TROOPS IN WEST

BERLIN, January 22.—King Ludwig of Bavaria, says the Overseas News Agency, has just paid a visit to the Bavarian troops on the west front. Addressing the territorial, who are stationed in the occupied French district, his majesty "praised their correct demeanor toward the inhabitants, and told them always to remember their military discipline and morale, so that the inhabitants would speak of the soldiers with respect even after they had left those districts."

## GRIP HALTS G. O. P. HARMONY DINNER

So Many Are Ill That the Function Is Called Off.

Unfortunately, illness due to the grippiness and unseasonable weather suffered by several of the parties to the proposed compact prevented the get-together dinner of the progressive republicans which had been so extensively advertised for last night.

Naturally, there was keen regret over this outcome of an undertaking which in its incipency seemed to be fraught with so much importance.

However, it would be only frank to say that in some quarters the feeling was entertained that the ultimate influence upon republican national politics of this proposed gathering had been, well, shall it be said, overplayed.

The suggestion was discounted that a few senators and representatives in Congress could gather around a dinner table and apportion the delegates to the next national convention among themselves, so many for La Follette, so many for Cummins, so many for Borah, each man keeping off the other man's preserves, and all showing up at Chicago with their respective catches.

## SIX MEET DEATH IN RAILROAD WRECK

Fifteen More Are Injured When Avalanche Hits Cascade Limited.

SEATTLE, Wash., January 22.—Six persons are believed to have been killed and fifteen injured early today when the westbound Great Northern Cascade Limited train was struck by an avalanche near Corea station, on the west slope of the Cascade Mountains, and two cars carried down the mountain side.

Early tonight the bodies of the following had been recovered: W. E. Carter, East Vancouver, B. C.; Edward Batterman and baby, Wenatchee, Wash.

A ten-year-old son of Mr. Batterman is missing, and it is feared he is dead. Another passenger, name not known, was toppled over on its side and among the injured passengers was seriously hurt, except Ernest Smith of Spokane, a small boy.

## Held by Snowslide.

The train had been held at Corea, which is about 100 miles east of Seattle, by a small snowslide. When the track was about cleared an avalanche broke from the mountain and caught the dining car and day coach. They went down the mountainside like chips. The diner caught fire and was destroyed.

Reports from Corea say that the avalanche struck the train in the middle. The diner and day coach were carried away and a sleeper behind them was toppled over on its side and among the injured passengers was seriously hurt, except Ernest Smith of Spokane, a small boy.

There is a long horseshoe curve at Corea, and the two cars that were struck slid down toward the track slightly. The diner stopped and the day coach continued down to the lower track.

All of the injured were taken to Seaside, a few miles below Corea. The others proceeded on their journey to Seattle.

## DENIES VILLA WAS SLAYER.

Mexican Claims to Be Officer; Says Chief Will Execute Culprits.

EL PASO, January 22.—Teodoro Prieto, who says he is a major in the Villa army, appeared here today and declared that he had been sent in disguise to the border by Gen. Villa to say that Villa had nothing to do with the massacre of eighteen foreigners at Santa Ysabel January 10.

"Villa did not know of the tragedy for days afterward," said Prieto. "I was instructed to say he will execute the men responsible, even if they prove to be his own men, if they are caught."

Villa was near Rubio, in the vicinity of Boreon, Chihuahua, when Prieto met him, he said.

## MEXICANS CONFESS; PAY PENALTY TODAY

Double Execution to Be Swift Retribution for Slaying of American.

EL PASO, Tex., January 22.—Bernardo and Federico Duran, Mexican cattle thieves, have confessed to the killing of Bert Akers, an American, yesterday at San Lorenzo, Chihuahua, just below the boundary line, and will be executed tomorrow morning, according to an announcement made tonight by Andreas Garcia, Mexican consul here.

"The Durans confessed their crime, were sentenced to death today and a firing squad will execute the penalty," said Mr. Garcia.

## Went to Recover Cattle.

Akers was shot and killed by Mexicans yesterday near San Lorenzo, Chihuahua, a few miles south of the border, whither he had gone with Douglas Downs, another American, and Juan Barrios, a Mexican detective, to recover some stolen cattle. Downs escaped and brought news of Akers' death to the border. Akers' body was brought here today.

United States provost guard opened fire today upon Mexican soldiers who, while rounding-up horses, crossed the international boundary near here. The provost guard, Captain Harrison, Company C, 16th Infantry, first ordered the Mexicans to return to their own side of the border. When they refused, Harrison fired. The Mexicans fled.

## Shot From Customs Officials.

Earlier in the day customs officials fired in the direction of several Mexicans who were attempting to smuggle goods from Juarez into El Paso. The importation of rags into the United States has been forbidden by the health authorities, fearing they may spread the typhus epidemic, which is prevalent in parts of Mexico.

The State Department late yesterday received a dispatch from El Paso stating that Bert Akers of Ysleta, Tex., has been killed by Mexicans near San Lorenzo, but giving no details.

## Mining Man Brings Fresh Tales of Killing, Robbing of Americans in Mexico

DOUGLAS, Ariz., January 22.—The state of Oaxaca, Mexico, is overrun with bandits, who have been killing and robbing Americans despite every effort of the Carranza authorities to preserve order, according to an affidavit made by Andrew J. Trumbo of Los Angeles, a mining man, who arrived here early today from Oaxaca.

At El Paso yesterday Trumbo gave an account of the blowing up, recently of a passenger train near Puebla, with a loss of twenty-three lives.

"Twenty miles southwest of Ejutla I saw the bodies of six men hanging to trees and I was told by Mexicans that they were Americans," Trumbo stated in his affidavit. "No one knew their names. About a quarter of a mile farther on, I saw two more badly decomposed bodies hanging to a tree. I was told they also were Americans."

## Mistreated and Insulted.

Conditions became so unbearable that he could not remain in the Mexican state with his family. Trumbo declared in his statement, in explaining his departure from Mexico. He and his wife were mistreated and insulted, he said.

The affidavit of Trumbo, to which were appended his passports, letters, etc., to show that he had been in localities mentioned in the statement, says, in part:

"My name is A. J. Trumbo and for eleven months I have been employed by the Indiana Oaxaca Mining Company, with headquarters at Mina El Carmine. While the government of that state affords all possible protection to foreigners, the country is overrun by bandits and dominated on the north by Gen. Aguilar, a former federal commander, who exacts ransom from every foreigner passing through his stronghold at Telapa.

So, it was known that the thing to do was to elect progressive delegates to the convention from Kansas and Nebraska in the name of Cummins; to give La Follette Wisconsin, if he were able to secure his own state, no one else interfering, of course; to let Borah bring in Idaho and whatever else he might be able to grab off, which at that time seemed to be limited to Idaho, in view of the control of Smoot by the progressives.

At that time, according to the understanding, the main object of the progressives was to enroll as many progressive delegates as possible to the national convention.

At that time, according to the understanding, the main object of the progressives was to enroll as many progressive delegates as possible to the national convention.

At that time, according to the understanding, the main object of the progressives was to enroll as many progressive delegates as possible to the national convention.

At that time, according to the understanding, the main object of the progressives was to enroll as many progressive delegates as possible to the national convention.

At that time, according to the understanding, the main object of the progressives was to enroll as many progressive delegates as possible to the national convention.

At that time, according to the understanding, the main object of the progressives was to enroll as many progressive delegates as possible to the national convention.

At that time, according to the understanding, the main object of the progressives was to enroll as many progressive delegates as possible to the national convention.

At that time, according to the understanding, the main object of the progressives was to enroll as many progressive delegates as possible to the national convention.

At that time, according to the understanding, the main object of the progressives was to enroll as many progressive delegates as possible to the national convention.

## MEXICANS CONFESS; PAY PENALTY TODAY</