

HUNDRED DIE IN FLOOD

PROPOSED CONTINENTAL ARMY OF THE UNITED STATES FACES SERIOUS OPPOSITION IN BOTH SENATE AND HOUSE COMMITTEES

WILSON IS ASHAMED OF THE PASSION OF FEAR

TOWNS ARE WIPED OUT BY BIG FLOOD

Charming Little Valleys Along the Pacific Coast Are All Laid Waste.

BODIES TAKEN FROM BAY

Only the Sea Remains at Points and from It Aid Begins to Come.

SAN DIEGO, Calif., Jan. 29.—By wireless to San Francisco—One hundred lives have been lost, as nearly as an estimate can show, and charming little valleys for fifty miles north of the Mexican line lie desolate tonight from clouds and cloudbursts. With the death toll in the Otay valley seemingly established at fifty, reports reached here late today of floods sweeping the San Luis Rey and San Pasqual valleys, doubling the loss of life.

With communication almost altogether cut off, it was impossible to list accurately the number of dead.

Seventeen Bodies Recovered.

Seventeen bodies were taken out of San Diego bay before nightfall. The current of the flood was thought to have carried many others out to sea. The town of San Diego is virtually undamaged and supplementary resources are available to replace its regular water supply. Many injuries were reported from Tijuana Hot Springs, where a hotel collapsed.

A cloudburst, reports had it, caused the flooding of the San Luis Rey, and San Pasqual valley. The town of San Pasqual was said to have been wiped out altogether.

Nothing was known as to the fate of the towns of San Luis Rey and Ocean-side in the path of the San Luis river, but if the flood was the reported magnitude it seemed impossible that the former could have escaped annihilation. Ocean Side is a summer resort with two good sized hotels and a population of about 100. Railroads, highways, telephone, telegraph—all ordinary means of communication and relief—were gone with no prospect of early recovery.

Help from the Sea.

Only the sea remained and from it aid began to come. An expedition from the United States warships in San Diego bay was started in launches and barges for the Otay valley. The destroyer Lawrence moved down from its station here and anchored off the mouth of Otay river. An overland expedition also was started from San Diego, with pontoons and engineering equipment by which it was proposed swollen streams might be crossed and mired roads made passable. No word has come from the relief expedition.

San Diego Cut Off.

No one here knew tonight what was going on in the outside world of even as near as Los Angeles. The wireless, the sole means of communication, except by boat, could not begin to handle the business offered or even the press despatches. It was impossible to estimate the amount of relief work to be done because no word from the stricken valleys conveyed any idea of the number or plight of the survivors.

GUNMAN

Not Yet Caught and No Clue is Learned as to Identity of the Shooter.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 29.—An all day search by the city police assisted by private detectives and citizens, failed to develop any clue to identify the gunman who last night shot and wounded three men and one woman. Police Chief Hyatt said he believed the gunman either was a maniac or a drug user, who had been deprived of his supply of drugs. The shootings caused great apprehension in the city today. The regular Saturday crowds were absent from the stores, and few persons left their homes. Hundreds of applications for permits to carry fire arms were filed. Mrs. James McKown, John McKown and James Irwin, three of the victims of last night's shooting are in a very serious condition.

WEDS WARD.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 29.—Governor Martin G. Brumbaugh, of this state, was married here today to his ward, Miss Flora Belle Parks, who is a distant relative and has lived in the Brumbaugh home for twenty years. The marriage license gives Miss Parks' age as 40 years, and that as the governor—54.

ACTRESS INSURES HER HAIR FOR \$50,000



Adele Blood.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—An ounce of hair is worth a fortune. At least, that is what Adele Blood thinks. She has the most expensive tresses in the world. Recently she had her hair insured for \$50,000.

She was led to do this through a very curious accident which almost resulted in the loss of her "crowning glory." To say nothing of the theory, it is necessary to know that her hair reaches almost to her knees and that she has been pictured in the majority of the scenes in "The Devil's Toy," in which film she plays a leading part, wearing her hair in a flowing manner. During the action of the play one of the scenes is at a crematory. In this scene she is required to turn her back to the furnace. The draught drew a strand of her tresses into the glowing opening. It caught fire. Had it not been for the quick wit of Harrington Morse, one of the supers in the play, it is horrible to contemplate the fate of Miss Blood.

BRITISH MAY SEARCH FIRST CLASS MAILS

RUN ON BANK IN DRENCHING RAIN IS MADE

In the City of Pittsburg by Foreigners as Result of False Rumors.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 29.—The run on the Farmers Deposit Savings Bank which began this afternoon when excited foreigners crowded into the institution demanding their money, reached large proportions late today. A force of twenty-five policemen kept in line the hundreds of depositors, who stood in a drenching rain. Until the regular Saturday night closing hour every demand was met in full, the bank waiving its right of notice. A statement was issued tonight by the bank's officers and confirmed by the clearing house committee saying that the institution "is perfectly sound and strong in resources and cash." The run was declared to be inspired by rumors having no basis in fact. The bank has 20,000 depositors and on January 12 last it reported to the state banking commissioner deposits of \$6,395,252.

BONDS CARRY.

BUCKHANNON, Jan. 29.—A bond issue of \$181,000 for good roads in Upshur county carried at today's election by a good majority.

Measure is Likely to Be Devoted Mainly to a Reorganization of Regular Army.

ABOVE GARRISON'S FIGURES

Both Senate and House Military Committees Are Busy with the Program.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—While President Wilson is carrying to the country his appeal for adequate national defense, one of the vital elements of the program he has recommended to Congress—the continental army—faces serious opposition in both the Senate and House military committees. Such an army, described by Secretary Garrison as embodying the most attractive scheme that could be devised to give a final test of the problem of training an adequate number of federal volunteers in peace time, would be expected to provide 400,000 men of the total of approximately 1,000,000 which the entire plan is calculated to make available.

Present indications are that the continental peace proposal in some form will be written into the army increase bill being prepared by the Senate military committee, although that measure will be devoted mainly to a complete reorganization of the regular army on a basis of approximately 235,000 men with the colors, increasing Secretary Garrison's proposals in that respect by nearly 100,000 men.

Present Situation.

Following is the present committee situation of the various proposals for the army or navy:

The Senate military committee has heard most of the war department officials and many officers outside of the department, and expects to conclude its hearings next Wednesday. Representatives of the national guard are the most important witnesses to be heard.

The public military committee has heard war department officials and other officers, will hear national guardsmen beginning next Monday.

The Senate naval committee has discussed only the proposal to build a government armor plant and has not touched the administration building program for the navy.

The House naval committee has heard three bureau chiefs of the

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SHERIFF SAYS TAXES MUST BE PAID SOON

Law is Very Strict but Hopes He Will Not Be Forced to Levy on Property.

ROSS F. STOUT, sheriff and treasurer of Harrison county, discussing the matter of taxes, made the following statement Saturday night for the benefit of those who have not paid their taxes:

Your taxes for the year 1915 are long past due. Your attention is directed to the following law relating to the collection of taxes: "All taxes shall be paid to the sheriff by the persons liable therefor on or before the thirtieth day of November, of the year for which they are levied. He shall on the first day of December following proceed immediately to collect the same. In default of the rate of ten per centum per annum on the amount of each tax bill shall be added thereto from said first day of January until payment." Section 8, chapter 30, code of West Virginia.

"Any goods or chattels in the county belonging to the person or estate assessed with taxes may be distrained therefor after the last day of November in the year for which the taxes were assessed." Section 10, chapter 30, code of West Virginia. "Unless your taxes are paid at once I shall be forced to comply with the above law. Do not humiliate me or bring shame to yourself by compelling me to levy upon your property in order to make the tax. Call at my office in the court house or write for a statement of your tax. Nobody's taxes will be carried."

PRESIDENT IN PREPAREDNESS CAMPAIGN



President Wilson leaving Aeolian Hall, New York.

The picture of President Wilson was taken in New York after he had made his first speech in the campaign he is now waging for preparedness. A policeman is seen at the left. Secret service men are scattered in the crowd.

BATTLING IS HEAVY ON WESTERN FRONT

Where the German Forces Have Launched a Determined Offensive Again.

The western war front has been the scene of really heavy fighting, the Germans having launched a determined offensive there. After making, in recent days, several dents in the Entente Allies, lines which had been straightened out again in whole or in part by counter attacks, the Teutons yesterday, after heavy bombardments, assaulted the Allied positions along a front of several kilometers south of the river Somme and to the northeast of Neuville in the Artois region. The attacks resulted, according to Berlin, in sweeping gains in both cases, the village of Frise and 10,000 yards of trenches south of it being taken in the more southerly sector, while in the Neuville region 1,500 yards of trenches were stormed, the gains amounting to nearly a mile and a half of front. Incidentally more than 1,100 prisoners and twenty-two machine guns were taken.

The French account of the fighting south of the Somme differs materially from that given by Berlin. It is declared that the Germans failed in their attack except on the bank of the Somme, where they were able to drive a detachment of French troops out of the village of Frise. Paris asserts that the attack has been checked and that some of the trenches were recovered in the first of the French counter attacks.

In its account of the fighting in the Artois, the Paris war office mentioned by Berlin as taking place near Neuville, it being asserted that a portion of the trenches occupied yesterday by Germans were retaken. Elsewhere than in the Franco-Belgian front there have been no important engagements recently, so far as the official reports show, except that in

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RAID ON PARIS BY ZEPPELINS MADE AT NIGHT

City Thrown into Darkness but Bombs Dropped Injure Ten Persons.

PARIS, Jan. 29.—Paris has just been completely darkened in anticipation of Zeppelin raids. Fire engines and trumpeters are going through the city sounding the alarm. Searchlights also are in operation and the noise of aeroplanes is heard in several directions, but at 8:20 o'clock tonight the sound of only two shots had been heard. It is uncertain whether the shots came from approaching Zeppelins or were those of anti-aircraft guns.

A Zeppelin was heard over Paris at 9:20 o'clock and shortly after two bombs were dropped, injuring ten persons.

It has been learned that about a dozen bombs were dropped in all, killing ten persons and wounding thirty.

TRIAL A SUCCESS.

CAMDEN, N. J., Jan. 29.—The battleship, Oklahoma, built for the government by the New York Ship Building Company, returned to the yard of the company today, after a successful trial trip off the New England coast. Required by specifications to do 20.5 knots an hour the Oklahoma ran twenty-two knots for three straight hours.

Far More Than It Does on Congress Declares President of the United States.

SAYS HE LOVES PEACE

Only Way to Maintain It is to Enjoy Respect of Every One with Whom We Deal.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 29.—President Wilson opening here today his six-day program of speaking in the middle West on national preparedness, told a throng which packed Memorial hall that the test of national preparedness lay not with Congress but with the young men of the country in their answer to the call to volunteer and employers who should interpose no obstacles to free responses. "I for one," the president said, "believe both the young men and the employers will do their duty, and I am not afraid that America will not do enough. I am only earnestly desirous that it should be very coolly considered of what it does. One cool judgment is worth a thousand hasty counsels."

The president was closely guarded by approximately 500 police, as he walked from the hotel to the hall. The interesting space was solidly packed with men and women who cheered as he passed. The arrival of the president was heralded by a

Fan Fare of Trumpets and the Star Spangled Banner. Mrs. Wilson entered first and was warmly applauded. When the president arrived, the crowd broke into loud cheering. President Wilson rose to speak amid applause.

"I believe in peace. I love peace. I would not be a true American if I did not love peace, but I know that peace costs something. That the only way you can maintain peace is to enjoy the respect of everybody with whom you deal. There are other counsellors whose sources of counsel is passion. It is not wise nor possible to guide national policy under the influence of passion. I would be ashamed of the passion of fear. America does not desire anything other than freedom, justice and right conduct."

The president also advised against taking the advice of professional sailors on some questions.

Apply Life Standards. "It is time that we attempted, at any rate, to apply the standards of our own life to national defense. It seems to me that Americans are in love with efficiency. Material efficiency of which we hear so much only underlies, however, what I may call spiritual efficiency.

"I for my part have a great enthusiasm for rendering American spiritually efficient. The plans for our military efficiency do not provide for a great army. We want only an army necessary for the uses of peace, but we want back of that army a trained body of men. These men should be civilians, men who know that the arts of peace come before the arts of war. The details of the army plans do not make any difference. Perhaps others have better plans. But I do want an adequate and efficient force of at least 500,000 men trained to the arts of war who will be ready to protect the nation.

Ghosts Fall to Scare. "This nation will not be stalked by ghosts and fancies. I am proposing something more than temporary. It is my conception that as the government has encouraged agricultural training it should also encourage industrial training and it is perfectly feasible along with industrial training to instruct our young men in the mechanism and handling of a rifle and guns and in the rudimentary arts of warfare—instruct them and at the same time quicken and ennoble the performance of the tasks of peace. But we can't take the time now to develop and encourage these schools. We must train and equip at once a very considerable body of men.

"The test of preparedness does not lie in Congress. It is going to be in the response of the young men of the country to the call to volunteer, and the employers of those men to place no obstacle to their answering the call. I for one believe both the young men and the employers will do their duty, but there are many selfish influences in this country, but when it comes, however, to the test I believe America can produce as much substantial patriotism as any other land under the sun.

Non-Party Issue. "I am sorry this is a campaign year. I hope this question will not

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