

INTEGRITY OF NATION STAKE IN WAR PLANS

So Declares Garrison, Arguing in Favor of National Preparedness.

POINTS TO WIDE SPREAD INTERESTS

Philippines, Alaska and Panama Cause for Greater Needs.

Washington, Jan. 6.—Secretary Garrison today laid before the house military affairs committee his formal argument in behalf of the administration's army plan, which is designed to give the country a definite military policy.

It proposes the creation of a mobile federal force of more than a million men in six years, an accumulation of a huge reserve of ammunition and equipment, elaborate extension of coast defenses, the whole project involving an increased expense of \$600,000,000 and an annual war department budget thereafter of more than \$200,000,000, compared with an average of \$100,000,000 for the last few years.

Integrity of Nation and its very existence," the secretary said, reading from the lengthy document he had prepared upon what is done in this matter at this time. This great opportunity will be lost unless a wise, sensible and practical policy is the result of the consideration and action of congress.

Must Make Good. Referring to the military responsibilities of the nation, reaching into insular possessions, China, Alaska and the Panama canal zone, Garrison added:

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There is a disposition on the part of some," Garrison continued, "to assume that we are facing a crisis. The only way to meet an emergency is by adopting a policy of preparedness. The personnel and material needed for military purposes should be immediately mobilized. Every nerve should be strained, and every resource thrown upon, and nothing overlooked necessary to preserve and defend our rearward of cost and of other considerations.

Need Read Army. There is common agreement among those who have studied the subject intelligently that we should have a force in the continental United States of 500,000 men subject to call. Our immediate problem, therefore, seems to be how shall we meet those requirements.

The adjutant general reaches the conclusion that he cannot expect under the present conditions, to recruit more than 50,000 men per year for the army. It is therefore seem impractical in the long degree to consider that the problem can be solved by providing for a standing army of small proportion.

Turning to the National Guard, Garrison said: "At the present time this force consists of approximately 29,000 men and officers, and it would therefore be necessary to expand to 400,000 men, and add 271,000 men and officers. We therefore propose a large addition to the federal aid extended to the National Guard, so that the system may be operated to its maximum capacity and be available to the federal purposes specified in its most effective condition."

WILL MAKE OR BREAK WHITMAN

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 6.—The 1916 legislature will make or break Governor Whitman politically, say the captives of political prophets, who say Whitman for the last year has been regarded as having been very close to the republican organization. Others say the executive still can climb the ladder if necessary and personally read important messages to the senate and assembly. Whitman avowedly has his eyes fixed on the white house.

His budget proposal, said to have been planned for economy and system in the state's government, will be pressed determinedly upon the legislature. Whitman also personally read important messages to the senate and assembly. Efforts also will be made to place on the statute books progressive proposals in the matter of state constitution proposed.

URGED TO NAME TAFT FOR OFFICE

Washington, Jan. 6.—President Wilson is being urged to appoint ex-President Taft to the supreme court in the place made vacant by the death of Justice Lamar. President Wilson said he would make a thorough canvass before appointing.

PETITION SIGNED BY 6,000 PEOPLE

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 6.—A petition to place the name of Charles Warren Fairbanks, former vice president on the primary ballot in Indiana as a candidate for the republican nomination for president was filed yesterday by L. W. Heney, secretary of the republican state central committee.

There were approximately 6,000 names signed to the petition.

THE WEATHER. North Dakota: Generally fair tonight and Friday not so cold. Tonight in south and east portions.

UNIVERSITY READINGS. 7 a. m., —25; minimum, —28; maximum, 3; barometer, 30.12; wind, south, 8 miles.

PRESIDENT EXPRESSES HOPE THAT THERE WILL BE LITTLE DISCUSSION

Washington, Jan. 6.—The president during the conference with Chairman Stone of the senate and the foreign relations committee expressed the hope that until the government had formulated its policy on the Persia crisis there would be as little discussion as possible in the senate.

TWO MILLION IN DEPOSITS ADDED DURING THE YEAR

Call by Bank Departments Reveals Healthy Condition in Grand Forks.

GREAT GAIN IS MADE IN 1915

New Records for the City are Attained by Figures Just Announced.

Resources.

First National ..... \$2,935,550.63

Northern State ..... 1,338,361.44

Scandinavian-Amer. .... 1,880,987.04

Northwestern Trust ..... 284,789.31

Farmers & Mechanics ..... 249,423.23

Total ..... \$6,689,111.66

Deposits.

First National ..... \$2,451,005.80

Northern State ..... 1,197,994.69

Scandinavian-Amer. .... 1,576,851.04

Northwestern Trust ..... 184,822.18

Farmers & Mechanics ..... 197,895.89

Total ..... \$5,658,909.55

Bank statements, the indubitable criteria of a community's prosperity, issued by Grand Forks institutions today in conformity with a call for a statement of conditions at the close of business December 31, show that this city and tributary territory enjoyed one of the most prosperous years in the history of the state.

New Deposit Records. The statements show new records in deposits. The total deposits in Grand Forks banks at the conclusion of business on December 31 were \$5,658,909.55 as against \$2,422,858 for the same period last year. This makes an increase in deposits during 1915 of \$2,136,051.55.

County Bank Deposits. Another interesting item in connection with the statements of several of the banks is the big increase in "country bank" deposits in this city, showing that Grand Forks is the financial center for the northern half of the state.

The First National bank shows a big increase in these country bank deposits, while the Northern State bank increased from \$111,000 to \$247,000. The Scandinavian-American bank officials also declare that their country bank deposits made a big jump. The Northwestern Trust company showed an increase of from \$18,000 to \$23,000.

PEACE EXPEDITION WILL COST \$300,000

Copenhagen, Jan. 6.—The expense of a Grand Ford peace party will reach \$300,000 and possibly \$600,000, exclusive of the cost of a permanent peace tribunal.

Madame Schwimmer will not return to America with the delegates, but will remain at the peace tribunal on salary from Ford.

COMMISSIONERS AT POOR FARM

Check Up Hospital and Farm at Arvella Today—Offices in Court House Visited Yesterday.

The board of county commissioners of Grand Forks county today paid a visit to the county poor farm and hospital at Arvella, and spent the day in checking up the places.

Yesterday the board visited the offices of the sheriff and clerk of the district court, but the total amount of fees collected during the year were not arrived at. In the register of deeds office, it was found that fees collected during 1915 amounted to \$4,442.70 and at the office of the county auditor \$211 was collected.

The report of Justice E. J. Furell for the quarter ending December 31 was approved by the board, and several items contained in it were allowed.

The county auditor was authorized to draw a warrant for \$40.21 in favor of M. Norman, administrator for the estate of Stefan Hroeko, which was found in the deceased's personal effects and turned in to the county for safe keeping.

STATE MEETING UNCERTAIN

Builders & Traders' Plans Indefinite and Local Exchange Doesn't Elect.

At the regular meeting of the Grand Forks Builders and Traders exchange held last evening, the matter of the state convention to be held some time in the near future was discussed. On account of a misunderstanding as to whether the convention will be held in Fargo or Minot, no delegates were named to attend the meeting.

STEEL AND IRON TRADE DISCUSSED BY ELBERT CARY

Calls Attention to Danger of Over Production of Manufacturers.

NO REASON FOR COMPLAINT NOW

Must be Ready for Radical Changes in Volume Prices and Resources.

New York, Jan. 6.—Elbert H. Cary, chairman of the United States Steel corporation, today issued a statement dealing in detail with the steel and iron trade, together with a forecast of the future of that industry.

Reference is made to the European conflict in its world-wide application to economic conditions. Judge Cary calls attention to the dangers of over-production or inflation by manufacturers and dealers, resulting from over-confidence, and the need of the government in invoked for adequate protection of the country's industries. In part, the statement follows:

No Reason for Complaint. "It will be admitted by all manufacturers of these products that there is no reason for complaint at the present time as to the volume or urgency of the demand nor, in most cases, the prices received, notwithstanding the cost of production has been increasing during the last five years because of increases in wages and freight charges, etc.

"The rate of production at present in the United States is about 15,000,000 tons of pig iron and about 41,000,000 tons of steel ingots per annum. This compares with a rate of 13,000,000 tons of pig iron and 35,000,000 tons of steel ingots one year ago and 35,000,000 tons of steel ingots at high-water mark in the year 1913 for pig iron and 1912 for steel ingots.

Could Advance Price. "Prices could easily be materially advanced and perhaps will be, although I believe as to some of the commodities at least, they are high enough. It is not certain they can be controlled, for the reason that the requirements of purchasers, and the offers they make, fix the prices to a large extent.

"Apparently about 75 per cent of the sales is for domestic consumption and the balance for foreign use, directly or indirectly. The influence of the export sales upon domestic sales I do not undertake to say.

"Conditions pertaining to this industry reflect, more or less, those of other lines and perhaps are an indication of the general situation. Certainly there are evidences which cannot reasonably be questioned of great prosperity. It is not my purpose to discuss the reasons for these satisfactory conditions. They exist; and it now seems probable that they may continue for months to come.

JOFFRE PRAISES FRENCH SOLDIERS

Says Boats would Have used Guns Had Submarine Made Appearance.

Paris, Jan. 6.—The order of the day issued by General Joffre, the French commander-in-chief, which appeared in New York's day has just appeared in an army bulletin.

"Soldiers of the republic," says the order, "at the moment when this year of 1916 is terminating, you may consider your work with pride, and measure the grandeur of what you have accomplished. In the Ardennes, in the Champagne, in the Vosges and in the enemy resounding blows and caused him sanguinary losses, losses incomparably greater than ours. The German army still holds out, but sees its numbers and resources diminishing each day. Obligated to succor weakening Austria, Germany must seek in secondary theaters temporary and easy successes that she has failed to gain on the principal fronts. All the German colonies are either isolated from the world or in our hands.

"On the contrary, the Allies are reinforcing themselves unceasingly. Incontestable masters of the seas, they can easily obtain supplies, while the central empires, financially and economically exhausted, are reduced to counting only upon our discord or fatigue. As if the Allies who have sworn to fight to the bitter end were disposed to violate their oath at the moment when the hour of chastisement was going to strike for Germany; as if our soldiers, who have waged the hardest of combats, were not of the stuff to hold out in spite of cold and mud.

"Let us be proud of our might and our right. Let us think of the past only to find in it reason for confidence. Let us think of our dead only to avenge them. While our enemies are talking of peace, let us think only of war and victory.

"At the beginning of a year that will be, thanks to you, a glorious one for France, your commander-in-chief addresses to you from the bottom of his heart, the most affectionate greetings.

(Signed) "J. Joffre, General Headquarters of the French Army, December 20"

PROVIDES FOR RAISING FUNDS

Berlin, Jan. 6.—According to press dispatches tax bills which will reach the reichstag in March next will provide for the raising of between 400,000,000 and 500,000,000 marks needed to cover the deficit in the next fiscal year.

It is reported the new taxes will not touch articles of ordinary consumption.

CHARLES RAND IS STRICKEN WITHOUT WARNING ON TRAIN

One Time Prominent Grand Forks Man Dies While Enroute Home.

IS FOUND DEAD IN HIS BERTH

Funeral Will be Held Saturday in Minneapolis—Was Well Known.

Charles Rand, president of Rand Bros. Shoe company of Grand Forks, died shortly after midnight on the Great Northern train No. 10, between Fargo and Bismarck, while returning to his home after spending three days in Grand Forks with his brother, William Rand, checking up the year's business in their local institution.

The remains were taken on to Minneapolis, and arrangements were made there today for funeral services which will be held Saturday in Lakewood chapel.

Resident Here 1883-1910. Charles Rand, from 1882 to 1910, was a resident of Grand Forks, coming to the city in the early days with the Great Northern. He established a shoe business that has grown with the city. Their first store was on the present site of the Metropolitan block, being in a small wooden structure supported on piles. The Metropolitan block site once being the basin of a coulee.

Complained of Nausea. The brothers had been here since Monday morning, boarding the train here last evening at about 10 o'clock. Shortly after leaving Grand Forks, Charles Rand complained of nausea, but retired some time later, saying he felt better.

Charles Rand, William Rand and J. D. Bacon were together on the train, and some time after Charles Rand had retired, the others found him dead in his berth, death having come to him without warning.

Mr. Rand was for several years vice president of the First National bank of Grand Forks, and he also was director of several years. Mr. Rand also served for many years as officer of the Grand Forks Building & Loan association.

Mr. Rand was 53 years old. He leaves a wife and two daughters, Miss Mary Rand, who resided in Grand Forks just a few days ago.

PARLIAMENT IS OPENED TODAY

Manitoba Legislature Begun Session Today—Many Big Issues Are Up.

Winnipeg, Man., Jan. 6.—The Manitoba parliament was convened today for the first time since the Norris government took charge of provincial affairs, and for the first time since the recent election.

With the change in government, the session gives promise of being unusually important, with a great many problems of vital interest to the province up for consideration.

Since parliament adjourned last, the situation with respect to the parliament building program has been considerably cleared. The charges that were made in the last session of extensive frauds in the construction of the buildings have been admitted more recently, and they were responsible for the change in administration.

Another proposition which will come before parliament is that of making changes in the provincial jail system, which was roundly scored in a report just filed by Justice Mathers.

The premier's report covering the valuation of the buildings at the Manitoba agricultural college is also likely to come in for attention. This report shows that the buildings were being carried on the books at a value \$1,000,000 greater than the actual value.

Women's suffrage will be early on the list. The Norris cabinet has pledged the vote of the women, and it will be granted early. It is not likely that women will be enfranchised to vote in dominion elections, the ballot for them being confined to provincial problems only.

SEVERAL SUFFERING FROM ALCOHOLISM

Tooms, Wash., Jan. 6.—To care for ten patients who are suffering as a result of sudden loss of their source of liquor supply, owing to the prohibition law, a special ward was fitted at the city hospital today.

About twenty other persons are waiting for admission to the ward.

The sufferers from alcoholism were segregated, owing to the noise they made.

FIVE PERCENT DIVIDEND PAID

Washington, Jan. 6.—A five percent dividend on the first bank in the national reserve bank, which was declared by the Richmond bank on its net earnings for the period between November 2, 1914, and December 31, 1915. Announcement of the dividend was made today by the reserve board.

The dividend goes to member banks in the Richmond district. Several other reserve banks have more than made expenses and may declare dividends later.

ENGLISH LABOR PLACES ITSELF IN OPPOSITION TO COMPELSION; HEAVY VOTE AGAINST GOVERNMENT'S BILL

The great labor congress in London that is to decide upon the position of British labor regarding compulsion, defeated by an overwhelming vote the proposition that congress should support compulsion by forcing single men to attest. The vote stood 2,121,000 to 541,000.

The labor congress went on record against the bill introduced in the house of commons yesterday for compulsory military service, recommending that members of the labor party in parliament oppose the bill at all stages, by a vote of 1,998,000 against 783,000. The labor congress decided to support the demand for the withdrawal of the compulsory service bill from parliament.

COLD WAVE IS BREAKING SAYS SIMPSON; PROMISES Milder Weather Friday

According to an announcement made at the weather bureau this afternoon, a let-up in the cold wave which has held this section of the country in its grip for the past few days, is due, and by tomorrow at this time, Grand Forks will be enjoying a material rise in temperature.

The temperature in the past few days reached its lowest point during the night when the thermometer at the government weather bureau at the university registered 26 degrees below zero. By noon today, the thermometer had reached 15 below, and a gradual rise is now being experienced.

Affidavits Do Not Disclose Tragedy Cause

Survivors of Persia Affair Didn't see Submarine or Torpedo.

SITUATION IS AT STANDSTILL

Informal Inquiry Made of Austria as to the Ship's Fate.

Washington, Jan. 6.—American consul Garrett, at Alexandria, reported that affidavits he had gathered from Persia survivors gave no more proof that a submarine torpedoed the liner, or regarding its nationality, than was contained in his first dispatches.

So far the only actual statement tending to prove that the ship was torpedoed came from one of the officers of the Persia. He said he saw what he thought was the wake of a torpedo. No submarine was seen at the time.

The absence of further definite advice is holding the situation and so far any action by the United States concerned at a standstill.

Ambassador Pentel has cabled that he had presented informally to the Vienna foreign office, the American government's request for information on the destruction of the British liner Persia. At the time of filing his dispatch he had received no reply.

Heavy traffic and cold weather have caused the Great Northern railway considerable trouble for the past few weeks, and in all probability will continue to do so until the present cold wave is over. A large number of students and teachers returning to their duties after the Christmas vacation has also increased the traffic a great deal.

Last night No. 30, running from Grand Forks to St. Paul, left in two sections, one about 10:22 and the second section three hours later. Both sections were crowded, and it was necessary to put several extra sleepers on both trains.

The Walhalla train, after arriving at Grafton, was sent to Grand Forks, and the Grafton-Winnipeg train arrived in the city several minutes late.

The Northern Pacific from St. Paul to Winnipeg, is not experiencing as much trouble, as the traffic is considerably lighter, although the train service last night was considerably delayed on account of the cold snap, making it hard to keep the regular amount of steam in the locomotives.

RUSS ATTACK WHERE 3 FRONTIERS MEET

The most recent battle on the eastern front, which is regarded in London as a serious operation on a large scale, is developing where the frontiers of three nations meet—Russia, Austria and Rumania—and is considered to be intended partly to impress Rumania, if it is not a preliminary to Rumania's entrance into the war.

The heaviest Russian attack on the Austrian lines, which have still practically parried the frontier, is being made in the wooded country north of Toporutz, a few miles northwest of Czernowitz. It is intimated that if the Russians succeed in clearing the Austrians out of Bukovina, the Rumanians will declare war and occupy that province.

Will Demand Removal. Washington, Jan. 6.—The state department probably will take up with the Italian government the question of guns mounted on the liner Giuseppe Verdi, with a view of having the pieces dismantled before the ship leaves American waters.

The Gunson Verdi promise to bring up again a point which has been disputed since the war began. At the outset of hostilities, the United States took the position that ships entering American ports with guns of no more than six inches calibre mounted at for purposes of defense, would not be considered armed, but reserved the right to change its position in the light of changing situations.

Remove Guns. The state department later had informal negotiations with Great Britain and France and asked that any guns whatever be removed from big passenger liners coming into American ports. They complied.

WILSON WILL GO TO SPRINGFIELD

Washington, Jan. 6.—President Wilson will go to Springfield, Ill., February 12 to attend the annual celebration of Lincoln's birthday, unless the international situation interferes. If he goes he will deliver an address.

STEEL WORKERS GET MORE MONEY

New York, Jan. 6.—The United States Steel corporation today announced an increase in wages to virtually all its unskilled workers of about 10 per cent.

FRAINE ACTING AS GOVERNOR

Bismarck, N. D., Jan. 6.—Lieutenant Governor Fraine is in the city and will remain till some time next week. He is officiating in the capacity of governor and will preside at a number of board meetings within the next few days.

ROBLIN L. WAGAR SUCCUMBS TODAY

Addison's Disease Proves Fatal to Grand Forks Pioneer—Here 25 Years.

Roblin L. Wagar, aged 72, 506 North Fourth street, a pioneer resident of Grand Forks, died at his home early this morning of Addison's disease, coupled with the smallpox, which hastened his death.

Mr. Wagar was born in Enterprise, Ont., in 1844, where he was engaged in farming until he moved to Forest River, N. D., in 1882. He became one of the most prominent farmers of that locality and in 1891 moved to Grand Forks with his family.

At the time that Mr. Wagar moved to Grand Forks his home on North Fourth street was on the outskirts of the city.

Deceased is survived by his wife, two brothers, F. Wagar, a prominent farmer at Gilby, and W. Wagar of Sutherland, Ia. Two sons, W. D. Wagar of Michigan, N. D., who visited his father a short time ago, but was absent at the time of his death; Bert G. Wagar, of this city; three daughters, Mrs. Dr. R. D. Montgomery of Winnipeg, Mrs. J. S. Woods of Forest River, and Miss Francis Wagar of this city; also survive him.

No arrangements for the funeral will be made until his children can be heard from.

A Word to Dealers

"To procure the kind of merchandise people want—the storekeeper must know what people want."

Such is an axiom of one of our great merchants, who practices what he preaches.

One thing that the store-keeper does know is that there will be an initial demand for goods which the manufacturer advertises in the newspapers.

He knows that people will want to see these goods—and that if they have merit they will find favor more quickly than unadvertised wares.

The dealer not only stocks with them, but he pushes them at the time the newspaper advertising is running.

BANKING DEPARTMENT WANTS TO KNOW IF NATIONAL INSTITUTIONS FORCE THE BORROWERS TO PAY USURIOUS RATE

Washington, Jan. 6.—The comptroller of the currency today issued a call to all national banks requiring them to report to him their condition at the close of business Friday, December 31, last.

In today's call the comptroller goes further than at any previous time to learn if money is being loaned by national banks in violation of state usury laws. He asks for a list of loans by all banks during 1915, "upon which interest was charged or collected, either in the shape of interest, discount or commission at rates which would amount to more than the equivalent of 6 per cent per annum."

"Banks are cautioned," says the call, "to prepare the statement with care, and when the report is received, national bank examiners will be instructed to verify the reports submitted by some banks, and if discrepancies should be discovered the examiners will be given instructions accordingly."

The call also asked the banks to state whether it is their custom to require borrowers to carry deposits when loans are granted, how much they are loaning to non-depositors, and how much loaned not secured by collateral. The call asks for complete information as to connections of officers and directors with any bank in other banks or trust companies, their salaries, their liabilities to payers like endorsed, and the amount of overdrafts against them.