

### GENERAL DODGE, WAR VETERAN, CALLED TO REST

Prominent Resident of Council Bluffs Succumbs at the Age of Nearly Eighty-Five Years.

**PIONEER RAILROAD BUILDER**  
One of the Men Who Joined the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans with Links of Steel.

#### TO HAVE MILITARY FUNERAL

General Grenville M. Dodge died Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock following a long illness at his home in Council Bluffs.

General Dodge became very ill some time ago and for the last week was unable to take any nourishment. Arrangements have been made for a military funeral. Four companies of the Iowa militia from Council Bluffs, Red Oak, Shenandoah and Glenwood will form the Iowa battalion, and five companies of the Nebraska National guard from Omaha will take part.

#### The General's Family.

General Dodge had three daughters, Mrs. Montgomery, Mrs. Frank M. Pusey and Miss Annie Dodge. Both of the latter two reside in New York, where the general's wife also lives and has lived for many years. All live on Riverside drive. Mrs. Dodge went to New York many years ago for the purpose of perfecting their daughter, Annie, to prosecute her art studies. Mrs. Dodge did not come. She is old and very ill. They have been estranged for many years, but the husband amply provided for her and her daughter. They never ceased to be friends.

General Dodge had several grandchildren. Grenville and Langford Montgomery, sons of his daughter, are men of prominence. Grenville lives in Philadelphia, and Langford is a naval officer. He is commander of the destroyer Hamilton. Mrs. Eleanor Parker is the daughter of Mrs. Montgomery. She is in New York with the other members of the family. There is one great-grandson, Grenville Montgomery, in Philadelphia. The general has one sister, Mrs. Baird, at Boulder, Colo.

#### The General's Career.

The death of General Grenville Mellen Dodge marks the passing of one of Iowa's most distinguished and best loved citizens. It marks the passing of a man who was known not only throughout the length and breadth of his adopted state, but a man whose name was familiar throughout the United States and one whose fame had spread to foreign lands.

General Dodge was the last of a department commanders of the federal army of the civil war. He was also the last of the men who conceived and worked to a conclusion the problem of linking the Atlantic and Pacific oceans together by rail, for it was General Dodge who in a great measure was responsible for the construction of the Union Pacific under his supervision, thus placing his home city and Omaha on the great transcontinental highway.

#### Eighty-Four Years Old.

General Dodge was born in Putnamville, near Danvers, Mass., April 21, 1821. His father conducted a little bookstore in the postoffice building in South Danvers and here young Dodge worked evenings during the winter. He was a great reader and recently he told a caller that when a boy in the village he read about all the books on the shelves, liking best those that dealt with scientific topics, not caring for fiction or anything of the kind.

Summers young Dodge found employment driving the delivery wagon for the village butcher. In due time he graduated from the village school and in 1839 entered the Norwich university at Norwich, Vt., taking the military and scientific course. Four years later he was graduated as a civil engineer and the following year he entered Captain Par-

#### The Weather

Forecast till 7 p. m. Tuesday. For Omaha, Council Bluffs and vicinity. Unsettled Tuesday; no important change in temperature.

Hour	Temp.	Wind	Clouds
5 a. m.	23	W	bc
6 a. m.	23	W	bc
7 a. m.	23	W	bc
8 a. m.	23	W	bc
9 a. m.	23	W	bc
10 a. m.	23	W	bc
11 a. m.	23	W	bc
12 m.	23	W	bc
1 p. m.	23	W	bc
2 p. m.	23	W	bc
3 p. m.	23	W	bc
4 p. m.	23	W	bc
5 p. m.	23	W	bc
6 p. m.	23	W	bc
7 p. m.	23	W	bc

#### Comparative Local Record.

Year	High	Low	Precip.
1915	44	11	48.1
1914	44	11	48.1
1913	44	11	48.1
1912	44	11	48.1
1911	44	11	48.1
1910	44	11	48.1
1909	44	11	48.1
1908	44	11	48.1
1907	44	11	48.1
1906	44	11	48.1
1905	44	11	48.1
1904	44	11	48.1
1903	44	11	48.1
1902	44	11	48.1
1901	44	11	48.1
1900	44	11	48.1

### THREE DEATHS IN FAMILY IN A WEEK

Mrs. Amelia Carstens Dies Monday After Death of Husband Christmas and Sister Sunday.

#### SON AND WIFE HAVE PNEUMONIA

Following the death of her husband, August F. Carstens, on Christmas day, and her sister, Catherine Maukeping who lived with her, Sunday morning, Mrs. Amelia Carstens, 4402 Leavenworth street, died Monday morning. Grief over the death of her husband and sister was responsible for her death.

Mrs. Carstens was 75 years of age. Her sister, who died the day before, was 77 years old. Both were born in Germany.

A double funeral of Mrs. Carstens and her sister will be held at the residence Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Burial will be in Evergreen cemetery.

To complete the tragedy Mrs. Carstens' only son, Henry C. Carstens, and his wife are confined at Lister hospital, seriously ill with pneumonia.

In addition to her son and daughter-in-law Mrs. Carstens is survived by five grandchildren and one great-grandson.

### Schmidt Attorneys Allege Misconduct on Part of Jurymen

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 2.—Alleging that the jury which convicted Mathew A. Schmidt of first degree murder last Thursday had misconducted itself, attorneys for the prisoner made a motion today for a new trial on the charge that he murdered Charles Hagerty, one of the twenty men killed in the blowing up of the Times building by James B. McNamara, five years ago. Hearing of arguments on the motion for new trial was deferred as per the stipulation entered into last Thursday until Wednesday, January 12.

On the same day David Caplan, alleged accomplice of Schmidt and McNamara, will appear to have his case set for trial. He is also charged with the murder of Charles Hagerty.

Both Schmidt and Caplan were in court. Schmidt appeared cheery and spoke smilingly to Caplan.

"I did not see anything in the papers about your confession today," he said. "You are slow this morning."

Reports that Caplan had something to confess and would do so have been printed.

The motion submitted today on behalf of Schmidt, besides citing a large number of legal points and precedents, alleges that the jury which convicted Schmidt after a deliberation of forty-six minutes was guilty of misconduct because its members had been permitted to take motor car rides and on various occasions had been allowed to dine at home.

### Explosion on Ship at Brooklyn Dry Dock

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—One man was killed, ten were seriously injured and eighteen others are missing following an explosion and fire today on the steamship Astec at a Brooklyn dry dock.

### MR. AND MRS. SULLENBERGER OBSERVE GOLDEN WEDDING

PONCA, Neb., Jan. 3.—(Special.)—Mr. and Mrs. O. P. Sullenberger celebrated their golden wedding anniversary New Year's day at their home in this city. Both are well known throughout the county since their arrival here in 1869, when they took a homestead a mile west of the present site of Newcastle. After a few years' residence there they moved to what was then the little town of Iowa, where Mr. Sullenberger and a few others ran a saw mill. During the grasshopper times in Dixon county Mr. Sullenberger was a member of the relief committee.

In 1878 he moved to Ponca with his family and has since resided here. In 1878 he was elected to the state senate. He was a member of the county board of supervisors in 1876, the same year when the Covington, Columbus and Black Hills railroad was built into the county from Sioux City.

After his return from the state senate Mr. and Mrs. Sullenberger ran the Central drug store in the little town of Iowa, where he bought the drug store which was located in the building now occupied by the E. E. Rice grocery store. Later he was for many years county surveyor of Dixon county.

Mrs. Sullenberger is 74 and still enjoys the best of health. They have three sons, Wilson, of Des Moines, Ia., and daughters, Mrs. Bert Wood of Council Bluffs, Ia., were present at the celebration. Their son, Linn, is a missionary in Guatemala City, Mexico.

### MRS. KENNETH M'RAY IS DEAD AT LINCOLN

(From a Staff Correspondent.)  
LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 2.—(Special.)—Mrs. Kenneth M'Ray, wife of the chief clerk in the office of the secretary of state, died yesterday at her home in Lincoln. She was 62 years of age and was born in Chicago. She was married to Mr. M'Ray in 1870 and it was supposed that she was getting along nicely. This morning, without warning, she passed away.

Mr. and Mrs. M'Ray were married only about a year ago. Her parents live in Chicago and have been sent for.

### MRS. WILLIS REED HEARS OF ILLNESS OF FATHER

(From a Staff Correspondent.)  
LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 2.—(Special.)—Mrs. Willis Reed, wife of the attorney general, was called to Malvern, Ia., early this morning by a message announcing the very severe illness of her father, T. M. Alshop of that city, who is 87 years of age. Mrs. Reed has been under the doctor's care for several days, but took an early train for Iowa. During the day Mr. Reed received another message that Mr. Alshop was better.

### AMERICA PLANS FORCE AGAINST COMBINED FOES

Army and Navy Authorities Propose to Spend Over Billion Dollars to Defend the Western Hemisphere.

#### TO DEFEND MONROE DOCTRINE

Possible Assault by Two Foreign Powers from Pacific and Atlantic Seen.

#### SOLDIERS FOR TWIN CONTINENTS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Possibility of a combined attack by two foreign powers to break down the new pan-American doctrine evolved from maintenance by the United States and acceptance by South and Central American republics of the Monroe doctrine is one of the fundamental bases for the national defense plans formulated by army and navy strategists.

They believe it essential in the formulation of a national military policy, it was learned tonight, to provide against the eventuality of an assault upon the doctrine by either an Asiatic or a European power, or even by an alliance of two such powers, which might hurt forces simultaneously at the Atlantic and Pacific coasts.

#### Ultimate Aim of Plan.

A navy equal in strength to those of any two world powers, except Great Britain, and an army prepared to fight for the integrity of the pan-American idea anywhere in pan-America, is the ultimate aim of the plan of the military experts.

Ten years is the time the navy general board believes the United States has in which to prepare for a readjustment of world forces which follow the European war. In setting 1925 as the time when the United States navy should equal any other navy, means reaching the two-power standard of the British navy—the board estimated that much time would elapse before the shock of the present war passed sufficiently to permit any of the belligerents to look to South and Central America for colonial development or trade aggression.

Plans of the army war college would be consummated in six years. The army officers take the position that the United States must have an sufficient troops and troop ships to land forces in any threatened pan-American country to meet an invader.

#### Policy Aggressive One.

All these preparations, it is now known, have been presented by strategists to the administration as essential to support the Monroe doctrine, so that the United States may be able to act alone, if necessary, to preserve its ideal of no entangling alliances. Such ideas, the military students have stated, impose new duties on the United States—duties that require something more than a policy of mere passive resistance.

While the administrative branch of the government has submitted to congress a definite plan which contemplates an increased expenditure of more than \$1,000,000 on the military and naval establishments in the next six years, all other agencies of the government are acting to unify and harmonize the pan-American nations.

To students of diplomacy the Pan-American declaration of President Wilson in his opening address to congress; the declarations for Pan-American unity made to the Pan-American scientific congress by Secretary Lansing and the general effort for unity of all the Americans on a basis of friendship and equality, take on added significance when considered in connection with the administration's preparedness plans.

#### A Significant Factor.

The recent announcement that the ambassador from Argentina, Brazil and Chile has been selected by the United States to represent it on the commissions provided by the peace investigation treaties with France, Great Britain and Italy is regarded as one of the significant factors in this connection.

Significance also is seen in the disclosure that an effort to postpone the Pan-American congress on the ground that sufficient time had not been given to prepare an adequate scientific program was met by the statement that the United States was insistent on furthering the spirit of Pan-American accord, confidence, sympathy and mutuality. South American capitals uniformly report that the congress is regarded there as more political than scientific and that approbation of the sentiment of Pan-American unity is freely expressed.

#### Information Not Revealed.

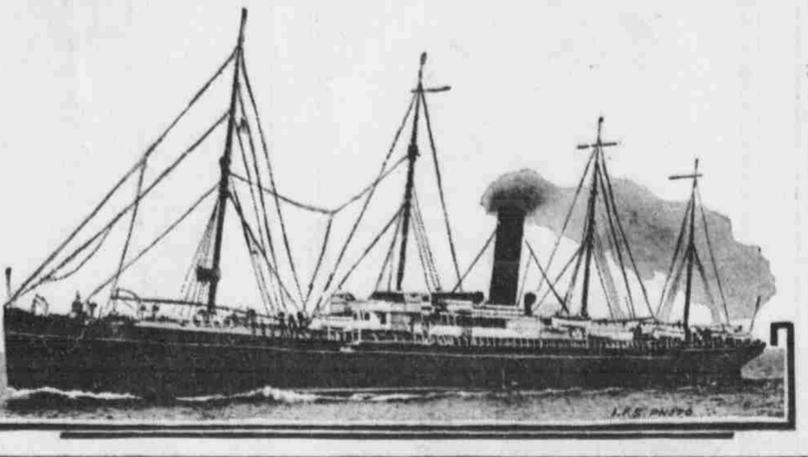
What confidential information the army war college and the navy general board may have gathered concerning the intentions of any certain power or powers is not being revealed; but there are certain matters of general knowledge which are known to have entered into the study of possibilities upon which the theory of a two-power attack upon the Monroe doctrine was based.

With the military problem agreed upon and defined the two boards of strategists were asked what in their opinion, would constitute adequate national defenses. Their answer was to build a two-power navy and organize a federal army of sufficient size so that a portion of it could be used in any southern country against a foreign invader without impairing the safety of the United States itself.

#### Board's Recommendations.

To accomplish this the general board then recommended for the navy:  
1. Authorization in 1916-17 of \$600,000,000 in new ships, as against a total investment in fighting equipment now afloat during the last thirty years of \$28,000,000.  
2. Construction of four battle cruisers and four dreadnoughts under this program.  
3. Expansion of ship building facilities to admit of even heavier building programs in succeeding years.  
For the army the war college recommended:  
1. Expenditure in 1916-17 of approximately \$200,000,000 to provide a mobile army of 1,000,000 men with a British cavalry.

### LATEST VICTIM OF SUBSEA WARFARE—British P. & O. liner, Persia, which was torpedoed in the Mediterranean sea, with a loss of 300 lives.



### JAPANESE FLEET IS SENT TO SUEZ

Mikado Starts Three Armored Cruisers to Canal to Protect Its Commerce.

#### SUBSEA SINKS TWO MORE SHIPS

TOKIO, Jan. 3.—Announcement is made by the Jiji Shimbun that a squadron of Japanese warships will sail for the Suez canal, presumably to protect Japanese shipping. It is said the armored cruisers Kasuga, Tokiwa and Chitose have been assigned for this service.

#### Japanese Freighter Sunk.

TOKIO, Jan. 2.—The owner of the Japanese freighter Kenkoku Maru has been advised that the vessel was sunk by a German submarine in the Mediterranean on December 29. The members of the crew were landed at Cannes, France. The Kenkoku Maru was under charter by a foreigner. It was loaded with hemp at Manila and sailed for Italy and England.

#### The Kenkoku Maru was a steamer of 1,100 tons. It sailed from Manila November 4.

#### British Ship is Sunk.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—The British steamship Glenlye has been sunk. There are about 100 survivors.

#### The Glenlye sailed from Shanghai for London on November 25. It was last reported at Singapore on December 5. Its route would take it through the Suez canal and the Mediterranean, and it may be assumed it was sunk in the Mediterranean on the Persia. Ville de la Clotat, Yasaka Maru and several other steamships.

The Glenlye was one of the largest steamships which has been sunk since the activity of submarines in the Mediterranean became pronounced. Its gross tonnage was 9,285. It was owned by the Glen line of Glasgow and was the largest steamship of that line.

The Glenlye had been in service only a comparatively short time, having been built at Newcastle in 1904. It was 593 feet long, 62 feet beam and 34 feet deep. Its master was Captain Webster.

The Glenlye had on board about 120 persons, passengers and crew. All with the exception of three Europeans and seven Chinese were landed. So far as is known no Americans were on board.

The Glenlye had been in service only a comparatively short time, having been built at Newcastle in 1904. It was 593 feet long, 62 feet beam and 34 feet deep. Its master was Captain Webster.

### Davenport Man Lifts Lid to Test Mule Law Repeat

DAVENPORT, Ia., Jan. 2.—The first step in the flight of the Iowa Liquor Dealers' association to test the validity of the repeal of the Mule law, making Iowa dry, was taken this morning when the saloon of John Hill, in Davenport, was opened at 7 o'clock. A crowd of men gathered in the place and liquor is said to have been sold. About 7:30 o'clock two special agents from the attorney general's office entered the saloon and told the proprietor and bartenders to close up. The crowd was put out of the place and a conference followed.

The special agents are working under the direction of Attorney General Coon of Iowa, who is here to conduct the fight for the state. They are G. A. Brunson and G. E. Bidwell. John Hill, the proprietor of the saloon; two bartenders, Louis Wendt and E. A. Geisler, and a porter, Henry Nason, were placed under arrest by the special officers and turned over to Sheriff Eckhardt.

Later John Schnack and J. J. Naven, two other saloon keepers who had opened their places, were arrested. All were released on their promise to appear. It is probable that the criminal action against the men will be dropped and injunction suits will be started in the district court and the cases be brought up for trial immediately.

### Great Oleo Plant in Denmark Burned

LONDON, Jan. 3.—The destruction by fire on Sunday night at Aarhus, Denmark, of the oleomargarine and oil factory, one of the country's largest industrial establishments, is reported by the Copenhagen correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph company. He adds that this will temporarily put an end to Scandinavia's entire manufacture of oleomargarine, since this factory was the only one of its kind in Scandinavia. The establishment is said to have been insured for \$1,000,000 with a British company.

#### Burned While Rendering Aid.

KEARNEY, Neb., Jan. 3.—(Special Telegram.)—Desperately burned while rendering aid at her home on Sunday, Mrs. R. Babcock lies at her residence here, perhaps fatally injured. The fire in the house was extinguished by the fire department with a small loss.

#### Brecks Arm by Fall.

KEARNEY, Neb., Jan. 3.—(Special Telegram.)—Icy walks claimed another victim in Kearney yesterday when Mrs. Meta Sonneland slipped and broke her arm near the elbow while walking along Railroad street.

### CAN HOLD TRADE OF SOUTH AMERICA

Roberts Says Question Whether It Reverts to Europe depends Upon American Merchants.

#### BUSINESS IS GROWING FAST

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Whether the foreign trade of South America reverts to European markets after the war, will depend largely upon the interest shown now by American investors, said George B. Roberts of the National City bank of New York, in a paper he read today before a sub-division of the Pan-American Scientific congress. He said that for the last six months South American countries had imported more heavily from the United States.

"The exports of South America have not fallen off as much as the imports," he added, "and are coming more largely to the United States than heretofore. This applies particularly to coffee, cocoa, hides and wool."

Mr. Roberts explained that the financial crisis in a number of the South American countries at the time the European war began was largely responsible for the difficulties of business men in those countries. The war prevented them from receiving the financial assistance they perhaps would have received, especially in Argentina and Brazil.

#### Regular Trade Interrupted.

"But, as it was," he said, "all the countries of South America suffered by the curtailment of credits to which they were accustomed, the interruption of regular trade and the stoppage of construction work. Imports have been largely reduced in all lines.

"South America's trade with Germany practically has ceased, and importations from that country except the United States have been largely reduced. It is probable that a fair share of the new trade diverted to this country by the war will be permanent. Much depends upon the interest taken by the United States in the development of South American enterprises. Trade will be created by investment in South America."

#### Bryan Endorses Lansing's Plan.

William J. Bryan has declared in favor of the administration's recent suggestion for a Pan-American convention for arbitration of boundary disputes.

"This evolution of the Monroe doctrine," Mr. Bryan said, "enforced by the United States alone into a Pan-Americanism, supported by all the American republics jointly, will not only insure solidarity of sentiment, but will by the expenditure necessary for their protection from possible attempts at invasion."

Mr. Bryan also advocated the adoption of his proposal, while secretary of state, that the United States underwrite bonds issued by Central and South American countries to develop their resources.

### Villa Making Way Toward Border Near Columbus, N. M.

EL PASO, Tex., Jan. 3.—Arrivals from Chihuahua City report today that advances brought there by some of General Francisco Villa's personal following declare he is making toward the border in the direction of Columbus, N. M., with about a dozen followers. Rumors of the killing of Villa by General Carranza's troops were discredited today in dispatches from Casas Grandes.

Dispatches from Chihuahua City today declared that the telegraph line between Madona and the capital had been cut, but that Villa troops were said to be entering Chihuahua City and surrendering horses and arms.

#### Miller to Answer Charge.

YORK, Neb., Jan. 3.—(Special Telegram.)—Deputy United States Marshal Tom Carroll of Omaha left this morning with Fred Miller to answer to the federal court on the charge of attempting to rob the Bradshaw postoffice. Miller was shot by Marshal Trump and has been in the Lutheran hospital here the last two weeks.

#### Burned While Rendering Aid.

KEARNEY, Neb., Jan. 3.—(Special Telegram.)—Desperately burned while rendering aid at her home on Sunday, Mrs. R. Babcock lies at her residence here, perhaps fatally injured. The fire in the house was extinguished by the fire department with a small loss.

#### Brecks Arm by Fall.

KEARNEY, Neb., Jan. 3.—(Special Telegram.)—Icy walks claimed another victim in Kearney yesterday when Mrs. Meta Sonneland slipped and broke her arm near the elbow while walking along Railroad street.

### RUSSIANS ADVANCE BEYOND THE STRIPA

General Ivanoff Gains Ground as Result of Heavy Fighting on Southern Flank.

#### TWO OFFENSIVE ACTIONS CLASH

LONDON, Jan. 3.—The latest dispatches from the southern extremity of the Russian front indicate that heavy fighting is continuing, with the Russian army of General Ivanoff gaining ground.

One correspondent reports that these operations began with an offensive movement on the part of the Austrians, designated to straighten their line and that after repulsing the attack, the Russians assumed the initiative. It is evident that the Russian advance has now extended a considerable distance beyond the Stripa river.

In other dispatches it is asserted that two great offensive actions clashed, the Russians having advanced as a threat against the Teutons in their Balkan operations, while the Austrians and Germans felt the necessity of improving their positions against the attack expected from General Ivanoff early in the spring.

Whatever may be the facts, there is (Continued on Page Ten, Column Six.)

### France Releases Men Taken from American Ships

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 2.—The State department was officially advised today that the French government, in response to representations made by the United States, has ordered the immediate release of Germans recently removed from American ships on the high seas by the French cruiser Descartes. The advice was received through the French embassy. The State department also was informed that the men arrested were turned over to the American consul at Port de France, Martinique, where they were taken for detention.

Four American steamships were held up near Porto Rico last month by the Descartes, which in each case removed one or more Germans or Austrians. Chief Seward Schwade was taken from the Carolina on December 8. On the following day one German and two Austrian members of the crew of the Coamo were taken on board the Descartes. On December 15 the purser of the Borinquen, William Garbe of Brooklyn, was removed. The fourth vessel held up was the San Juan, from which two second cabin passengers, Germans, were removed.

Four American steamships were held up near Porto Rico last month by the Descartes, which in each case removed one or more Germans or Austrians. Chief Seward Schwade was taken from the Carolina on December 8. On the following day one German and two Austrian members of the crew of the Coamo were taken on board the Descartes. On December 15 the purser of the Borinquen, William Garbe of Brooklyn, was removed. The fourth vessel held up was the San Juan, from which two second cabin passengers, Germans, were removed.

### Punishment of the Subsea Commander Scarcely Salutary

LONDON, Jan. 3.—Commenting on the sinking of the Persia, the Westminster Gazette says:

"If the German and Austrian naval departments had timed and continued their action with the deliberate intention of reducing their respective foreign offices to absurdity and prove by one satiric and tragic touch that the punting of their shrimps and their explanations offered to the American government were but a contemptuous flummery, they could scarcely have done better."

The Pall Mall Gazette says: "The mockery of President Wilson's protest and the derision of the armors offered could scarcely have taken a more wanton or insulting shape."

"Berlin and Vienna, we were sure, are quite prepared to work upon a commercial tariff in their slaughter of American citizens so long as Washington is content to put a price on them."

### MRS. BIESENDORFER DIES AT AGE OF THIRTY-THREE

Mrs. Hannah Biesendorfer, wife of Joseph Biesendorfer, died yesterday from heart trouble. She was 33 years of age, and was born and reared in Omaha. She was the daughter of Mrs. Catherine Barry. In addition to her mother, Mrs. Biesendorfer is survived by her husband, one son, five brothers and three sisters. Funeral services will be held from the residence, 304 South Thirteenth street, Wednesday morning at 9:30 to St. Catherine's church at 10 o'clock. Interment will be in Holy Sepulchre cemetery.

### AUSTRIA ASKS A SUSPENSION OF JUDGMENT

State Department Instructs Penfield to Make Inquiries as to Nationality of U-Boat Sinking Persia.

#### WILSON LEAVES FOR CAPITAL

President Will Come Back to Take Personal Charge of Situation, Again Become Acute.

#### WILL SEND NOTE TO TURKEY

BULLETIN.  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Germany no longer contends that the Lusitania could be classed as an armed vessel, a contention which was advanced as a justification for the destruction of the ship with more than 100 American lives. Secretary Lansing disclosed today that the contention had been abandoned in the course of the negotiations for settlement now in progress between the United States and Germany.

#### BULLETIN.