

UNITED STATES ARMY NOT ABLE TO CONDUCT WAR OF MAGNITUDE

Jacob M. Dickinson, Former Secretary of War, Appeals for Better Preparation for Country's Defense.

NATION MUST HAVE BIGGER ARMY AND NAVY

Henry L. Stimson Points to Necessity of Preserving Neutral Rights and Inability to Enforce Them.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADERS WIRE)

New York, June 14.—(Better military and naval preparation on the part of the United States was urged here today by speakers of national prominence at a mass meeting at Carnegie hall of the National Security league, which today began a two days' peace and preparation conference at which twenty-five states were represented.

The speakers tonight included Jacob M. Dickinson, and Henry L. Stimson, former secretaries of war; Charles J. Bonaparte, former attorney general; Judge Alton B. Parker, who is honorary vice president of the league and Dr. Lyman Abbott.

In introducing Judge Parker as chairman of the meeting, Stanwood Menken, president of the league, outlined its purposes and said the conference desired to inquire into the "necessary steps which should be taken for an adequate national defense."

Judge Parker declared that the present European war has taught this country that what was preparedness two years ago is not preparedness now.

No Fear of Militarism.

"We are now faced with the question," he said, "whether we are in a position to protect our rights. We need not fear a growth of militarism but we must have an army and a navy large enough to protect us in our possessions."

"We are not prepared to withstand a larger power. An attack may be long delayed but now we are following the president with bated breath while he makes demands upon Germany and Mexico."

Judge Parker said that this country has learned the value of airships and submarines and asked if any reasonable person could object to our spending enough money to protect ourselves from any foe.

"This movement," continued Judge Parker, "is to awaken the people to the fact that we need protection to avoid calamity, to show congress that the people of this country have determined to preserve the country for their children and grand children."

Dr. Abbott declared that he was in favor of adequate preparedness as a means of securing lasting peace.

"The people of America," he said, "desire peace to enable them to go on with their business and to perform their duties to themselves, their children and the world. Self-defense is perhaps the best reason for believing that we do not really mean to protect our rights. The surest way to get into a fight is to use strong language and then stand with your hands in your pockets. Is there a man who doubts that the people of this country will be affiliated as a reserve, more closely with the regular army than the national guard now is affiliated."

A school for officers to train the citizen-soldiers also was discussed.

Stimson Urges Preparation for a national defense adequate to meet any eventuality was urged tonight by Henry L. Stimson, secretary of war in the cabinet of President Taft, in his address.

"The main danger of war today," said the former secretary, "lies in the fact that we have so acted in the past as to give good reason for believing that we do not really mean to protect our rights. The surest way to get into a fight is to use strong language and then stand with your hands in your pockets. Is there a man who doubts that the people of this country will be affiliated as a reserve, more closely with the regular army than the national guard now is affiliated."

Mr. Stimson opened his address by calling attention to what he described as "the acute issue that has arisen because of the destruction of American lives on the Lusitania." He disclaimed intention of saying anything that might be construed as a criticism of the government, but declared that he considered it his duty and the duty of every American citizen to help create an intelligent public opinion. Mr. Stimson asserted that the neutral rights of this country are neutral has been the means of "putting the brakes upon savagery" and then continued in part as follows:

Reversion to Barbarism. "Today we are face to face with the European war, to which our army and navy defenses of the United States were wholly inadequate for war with any first class power. He added that "the idea of our getting into war is not altogether chimerical."

Judge Dickinson was a speaker at a mass meeting in Carnegie hall of the peace and preparation conference, in session here today and tomorrow, under the auspices of the National Security league.

"Whatever we may think of war, its injustice, or their folly," he said, "when we know that there have been but few periods throughout the centuries when they did not exist, when we know that there are short national life we have had but few decades without war of some kind, and four wars with foreign countries, and when we have before us the spectacle of the greatest, bloodiest and most destructive war ever known since time began, it would be the blindest folly for us to regulate our conduct upon the assumption that there will be no more wars, or to intrust its destiny to any temporal power but its own, said Jacob M. Dickinson, former secretary of war, in an address here tonight, advocating better military and naval preparedness. At present he said the army and navy defenses of the United States were wholly inadequate for war with any first class power. He added that "the idea of our getting into war is not altogether chimerical."

Condition Worse Than War. "There may be a condition worse than war. Such a condition is abject submission to aggression. Was Belgium wrong to resist invasion, or should she have sullenly submitted? She paid a fearful penalty for her independence. There she stands the veritable Nibbe of nations, more glorious in her desolation than she would be if flourishing by the grace of a foreign power."

Answering the "charges that there are deliberate efforts now under way for foisting upon this country the same militarism that has been the undoing of Europe," Judge Dickinson cited our action toward Cuba, the Philippines and Vera Cruz as "object lessons of pacific purpose, to say nothing of our long record of efforts for the promotion of peace."

"Must we stop talking altogether about armament and preparedness and avoid all steps in that direction for fear of alarming Europe?" he asked. "The keynote of much

pacifist propaganda is that self-preparation is not the first law for nations, nor for individuals, and that the progress of humanity may demand the extinction of the individual, and also the example and the inspiration of a martyr nation. What the future may bring we do not know, but we do know that hitherto the history of nations has been such that we can entrust our destiny to no temporal power but our own."

Quoting Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia university, as one of those opposed to agitation for increased armament and as having asked "for what war and with whom" the country should be prepared, Judge Dickinson said:

Peace Not Assured. "Perhaps today Dr. Butler can see that the idea of our getting into war is not altogether chimerical. My answer is that we must not prepare for war with any particular country, but that we should, until nations change their attitude toward war, prepare to resist the unjust aggressions of any country. I say this without regard to the present war or present conditions."

The speaker referred to recent reports by Major General Wotherspoon, former chief of staff, and of Secretary of War Garrison.

"Unless we reject this evidence as untrustworthy," he said, "it is perfectly patent that so far as our army is concerned we are wholly unprepared to defend ourselves against invasion by any first class power."

"Without going into detail we know from recent investigations which have been made public, that our navy is not up to the relative standard that it is at one time occupied, and that it is a necessary step which should be taken for an adequate national defense."

"We are now faced with the question," he said, "whether we are in a position to protect our rights. We need not fear a growth of militarism but we must have an army and a navy large enough to protect us in our possessions."

"We are not prepared to withstand a larger power. An attack may be long delayed but now we are following the president with bated breath while he makes demands upon Germany and Mexico."

Judge Parker said that this country has learned the value of airships and submarines and asked if any reasonable person could object to our spending enough money to protect ourselves from any foe.

"This movement," continued Judge Parker, "is to awaken the people to the fact that we need protection to avoid calamity, to show congress that the people of this country have determined to preserve the country for their children and grand children."

Dr. Abbott declared that he was in favor of adequate preparedness as a means of securing lasting peace.

"The people of America," he said, "desire peace to enable them to go on with their business and to perform their duties to themselves, their children and the world. Self-defense is perhaps the best reason for believing that we do not really mean to protect our rights. The surest way to get into a fight is to use strong language and then stand with your hands in your pockets. Is there a man who doubts that the people of this country will be affiliated as a reserve, more closely with the regular army than the national guard now is affiliated."

A school for officers to train the citizen-soldiers also was discussed.

Stimson Urges Preparation for a national defense adequate to meet any eventuality was urged tonight by Henry L. Stimson, secretary of war in the cabinet of President Taft, in his address.

"The main danger of war today," said the former secretary, "lies in the fact that we have so acted in the past as to give good reason for believing that we do not really mean to protect our rights. The surest way to get into a fight is to use strong language and then stand with your hands in your pockets. Is there a man who doubts that the people of this country will be affiliated as a reserve, more closely with the regular army than the national guard now is affiliated."

Mr. Stimson opened his address by calling attention to what he described as "the acute issue that has arisen because of the destruction of American lives on the Lusitania." He disclaimed intention of saying anything that might be construed as a criticism of the government, but declared that he considered it his duty and the duty of every American citizen to help create an intelligent public opinion. Mr. Stimson asserted that the neutral rights of this country are neutral has been the means of "putting the brakes upon savagery" and then continued in part as follows:

Reversion to Barbarism. "Today we are face to face with the European war, to which our army and navy defenses of the United States were wholly inadequate for war with any first class power. He added that "the idea of our getting into war is not altogether chimerical."

Condition Worse Than War. "There may be a condition worse than war. Such a condition is abject submission to aggression. Was Belgium wrong to resist invasion, or should she have sullenly submitted? She paid a fearful penalty for her independence. There she stands the veritable Nibbe of nations, more glorious in her desolation than she would be if flourishing by the grace of a foreign power."

Answering the "charges that there are deliberate efforts now under way for foisting upon this country the same militarism that has been the undoing of Europe," Judge Dickinson cited our action toward Cuba, the Philippines and Vera Cruz as "object lessons of pacific purpose, to say nothing of our long record of efforts for the promotion of peace."

"Must we stop talking altogether about armament and preparedness and avoid all steps in that direction for fear of alarming Europe?" he asked. "The keynote of much

news of the invasion of Belgium, the public of Switzerland and the kingdom of Holland at once mobilized their troops and guarded their borders.

Advertised Unpreparedness. "Unfortunately we have but slender foundations upon which to build a policy of temporary neutrality. The aid of our fellow neutrals. Practically no one step has been taken except to advertise to the world our impotence."

Mr. Stimson discussed at some length the military resources of the United States, urging the training of young men to be officers in volunteer armies and advocated the preparation with all possible speed of supplies of arms and munitions. He gave, as his opinion, that congress should now be in extra session, "making up for its failure to heed during regular sessions the recommendations made to it by military and naval officials."

CASH REGISTER PROSECUTIONS NOW A FAILURE

Supreme Court Refuses Review of Findings of Sixth Circuit Court of Appeals, Reversing Lower Court.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADERS WIRE)

Washington, June 14.—(Refusal of the supreme court today to review the action of the sixth circuit court of appeals in reversing the conviction of National Cash Register officials of violations of the Sherman law, spelled another defeat for the government in what its legal offices regard as the most important prosecution ever instituted under the criminal section of the anti-trust law.

Chief Justice White announced the court's decision along with the announcement of denials of applications for review in a dozen or more cases. No reasons were assigned and no indications given as to whether the refusal was based on lack of jurisdiction to review a criminal case upon the application of the government or on an approval of the lower court's action. The circuit court judges and by Justice Day, who sat in this case.

At the department of justice today, while no official statement was issued, it was frankly admitted that the government had contested the cash register case the strongest that could possibly be brought under the criminal provisions of the Sherman law and that failure of this case was accepted as meaning that criminal prosecution under the law would almost certainly fail.

Under the decision of the circuit court of appeals the government now may take the case back to the trial court in an effort to have effective the remaining counts in the indictments against the cash register defendants.

DESERTER'S MILITARY WALK BETRAYS HIM; ARRESTED BY DONAHUE

H. C. Jones, who was arrested last night by Sergeant Ed Donahue, admitted to him that he was a deserter from the United States army. He left his company at Fort Bliss, Texas, four days ago, he said. Donahue picked up Jones on suspicion that he was a deserter after noting his erect military carriage when he walked.

HYSTERICAL GIRL GIVES POLICE SOME HARD WORK

Perhaps the most remarkable case ever handled by the local police arose late yesterday afternoon when a report was received at headquarters that a young girl had been found bound and gagged in a chest at her home in the habitation.

The investigation which followed, disclosed that the girl, apparently about 15 years old, had been left at home in charge of a 4-year-old child suffering from measles. During the absence of the mother, the sick child missed the older one, and a search following which resulted in the girl being found in the chest with a towel tied about her face and a rope around her body. There was no knot in the rope, however, and not only were there no marks of violence to the girl but her clothes were not even disarranged and her eye-glasses were at their accustomed place on her nose. She told a startling story of an attack by a tall man, who had called ostensibly to deliver a note.

The physician who was called in to see the girl gave as his opinion that she was suffering from hysteria. There was no evidence of any violence having been done to her.

OLD FAVORITES FOR EVERYBODY

As previously announced, the Journal is offering a complete collection of all the old favorite songs brought together in one beautiful big volume called "Songs That Never Grow Old."

All of these songs have been compiled and selected with the utmost care by the most competent authorities and are printed and bound all together. There are two styles of binding, one in paper covers and the other in heavy English cloth. The contents are the same, but, of course, the cloth binding is more durable and with ordinary care should last a lifetime.

An innovation in this edition are the magnificent illustrations. These consist of a rare galaxy of sixty-nine wonderful portraits of the world's greatest vocal artists, many in favorite costumes. The list includes Caruso, Tetzlaff, Melba, Slezak, Farrar, Honci, Goritz, Scotti, Fremstad and almost fifty others. None of these portraits have ever been shown in a work of this character, and they are reproduced from copyrighted photographs which have been approved by the artists themselves. Every reader will want to possess this rare and unique collection.

These books can now be secured at the Journal office without coupons, at 79 cents for heavy English cloth style, and 49 cents for same bound in art paper.

PEOPLES BANK IN SILVER CITY CLOSES DOORS

No Excitement Caused and Belief Prevails That Institution Will Eventually Pay Out Dollar for Dollar.

(SPECIAL DISPATCH TO MORNING JOURNAL)

Silver City, N. M., June 14.—The Peoples Savings Bank & Trust Co. with a paid up capital of \$75,000, closed its doors this afternoon at 1 o'clock, a notice being posted on the door reading: "This bank is in the hands of the state bank examiner."

The suspension of the bank, which was a chartered state institution, was not due to any run, and caused no particular excitement. The last statement, which was issued December 31, 1914, gave the deposits as approximately \$75,000, and loans and discounts as \$143,000, with a total business figuring \$147,410.11.

Officers of the bank declined to make any statement pending the arrival of the state bank examiner, who is expected here tomorrow from Santa Fe. It is believed, however, that the bank will pay depositors in full, the liquidation being voluntary and the present embarrassment being caused by the fact that the bank has on hand a large amount of slow paper.

The closing of the Peoples' bank in no way affects either of the two national banks in Silver City, both of which are in a flourishing condition.

"SONGS THAT NEVER GROW OLD" can be obtained at the Journal now without coupons. Don't miss this opportunity to secure a copy. Only 79 and 49 cents each, respectively.

12% ADVANCE ON THIS OIL STOCK THURSDAY, JUNE 24th

To Investors: The most profitable business in America is the producing, refining and marketing of oil.

The oil monopoly did not have as good a start during the first few years as the Uncle Sam Oil Company has now.

The oil and gas monopoly has grown drunk with greed and the people in general resent the interference of this bully that seeks at times to dominate the government, both state and federal, whenever its lust for further oppression of the people can be increased.

The Uncle Sam Oil Company was organized by pioneer producers about ten years ago, during the Kansas oil war. Its original plans will finally be completed. It now has a chain of three refineries, Refinery No. 1 is located at Cherokee, Kan., and has been in continual operation for nearly ten years.

Refinery No. 2 is located at West Tulsa, Okla., nearly the heart of the rich Oklahoma oil fields. These two refineries are connected with the oil fields of Okage, Washington, Tulsa, Creek and Pawnee counties by our own pipe line now completed for 151 miles. The pipe lines of The Uncle Sam Oil Company have been exempted from the common carrier liability by the supreme court of the United States. The Uncle Sam Oil Company built the first three refineries in Kansas and Oklahoma. Built the first independent pipe line west of the Appalachian mountains. Established and has supplied for years the best marketing agent to reach the people direct in Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma and Nebraska.

It has substantial distributing stations in nearly all the big cities in Kansas, Oklahoma and Western Missouri where it has tanks for storage and its products are delivered direct to the people from its red, white and blue tank wagons and automobile trucks. The Uncle Sam Oil Company was the first bona fide competitor of the oil and gas monopoly that in forty years dated to invade the rich markets of the Middle West. It has met with vicious persecution in the past, but has always won out. These persecutions many times have been aided by misquoting or corrupt state and federal officials, but the Uncle Sam Oil Company has always made steady gains by continually increasing its assets until we now value our combined properties, including our exempted pipe line, good will and established trade, at four million dollars.

Refinery No. 3 is located in Kansas City, Kas. We have fifteen acres of the most valuable factory lands in the big Arzoozadeh district in Kansas City, Kas. This refinery is not all in operation, but we operate a grease plant and a big distributing station here. We have 125 oil and gas wells, 51 tank cars, several thousand acres of oil and gas leases, over fifteen hundred acres of wooded land. We want to increase the capacity of each refinery to 3,000 barrels per day. With sufficient capital we can soon reduce and market 8,000 barrels per day at our three refineries and make a possible profit of \$55,000 per year.

Besides this, we have at least ten different properties in the oil fields where we are drilling or have started at 5000. The drilling of one well or any other, these properties might open a new oil pool where we could quickly drill other wells and pour out millions for the stockholders. The greatest opportunities in America are in the Oklahoma oil fields at the present time and with new capital we can develop our present properties and secure and develop new properties.

There are fifteen thousand stockholders in our Company owning 250,000,000 shares of stock. There are 40,000,000 shares yet unissued. We want five thousand more good citizens to pay in from \$5 to \$500 each, thereby securing the balance of the stock and putting enough cash in the treasury to accomplish big results forthwith.

Over half the new capital raised will go directly into the purchase of crude oil at 40 cents per barrel. The oil and gas monopoly has brought about a real crisis

CAMMINE LOSES OUT AGAIN IN SUPREME COURT

Son of Commissioner General of Immigration Must Pay Fine and Serve Term in the Penitentiary.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADERS WIRE)

Washington, June 14.—F. Drew Cammille lost his fight today in the supreme court for a review of his conviction in the federal court at San Francisco of violating the Mann white slave law. The court denied the application without opinion.

Cammille, who is the son of Anthony Cammille, commissioner general of immigration, was found guilty with Maury I. Diggs of transporting for improper purposes two girls, from Sacramento, Calif., to Reno, Nev. He was fined \$1,000 and sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment.

This was the first case under the Mann law to reach the supreme court in which the commercial element was absent. The review was asked on the ground that the law is not applicable to cases in which only immorality is involved, and that further, if it is applicable, it is unconstitutional.

Upon the court's announcement Cammille asked for a reconsideration of the refusal to review the Cammille-Diggs conviction. Diggs was sentenced to two years' imprisonment and a fine of \$2,000.

TO SUBSCRIBERS: If you fail to get your Morning Journal call WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO. Phone 144-147.

COUNTY NORMAL HAS ENROLLMENT OF 71 STUDENTS

Institute Already Most Numerously Attended Ever Held Here and More Teachers Expected.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADERS WIRE)

The Bernalillo county institute opened yesterday morning at the high school with seventy-one teachers and graduates who hope to be teachers in attendance. This is the largest institute ever held in the county and probably the largest held by any county in the state.

The attendance right now is 50 per cent greater than it was last summer. More students are expected to come later. At least, communications received by County Superintendent A. Montoya about the Bernalillo normal gave promise that several would enroll who have not yet appeared.

Princeton Seniors Get Keys.

Princeton, N. J., June 14.—The keys of Princeton were given today to the graduating class who regained supreme on the campus. The exercises of class day included the class oration, the planting of the class ivy, and the gathering of the class around the cannon. The speaker at the cannon was Joseph W. Bailey, Jr.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional treatment. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a running nose or imperfect hearing, and when the inflammation extends to the middle ear you have deafness. Deafness is often cured by early treatment of the Eustachian tube, and the only way to reach it is by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. We will give you \$1.00 of Catarrh for any case of deafness caused by catarrh that cannot be cured by the Catarrh Cure. Sold for fifty cents, free.

Hudson for Signs Wall Paper HUDSON for Picture Frames Fourth St. and Copper Ave.

Relieves CATARRH of the BLADDER and all Discharges in 24 HOURS SANTAL MIDY

LUMBER Glass-Paint Cement-Plaster Albuquerque Lumber Company 423 North First Street

SPECIAL STOCK OFFER To The Uncle Sam Oil Company, Kansas City, Kansas. Pay \$100.00 for stock as advertised per X opposite the amount designated below: 500 SHARES \$ 900 5,000 SHARES \$ 9,000 1,000 SHARES \$18,00 10,000 SHARES \$180,00 2,500 SHARES \$12,00 20,000 SHARES \$300,00 (Name of Beneficiary) (Street City and State Address) (Please Print) Respondents' submission, THE UNCLE SAM OIL CO. By H. H. TUCKER, JR., Pres. (Address all letters to the Company) KANSAS CITY, KANSAS