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The Sentinel-Record.

THE ONLY NEWSPAPER IN HOT SPRINGS THAT RECEIVES THE FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT OVER LEASED WIRES

WEATHER
FORECAST

FORECAST FOR ARKANSAS:
SUNDAY GENERALLY CLOUDY,
WARMER; MONDAY PROBABLY
RAIN.

VOLUME XXXIV.

TWELVE PAGES

HOT SPRINGS, ARKANSAS, SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 25, 1917.

NUMBER 231.

ENTIRE CITY IS PREPARING FOR VISITORS

FURNITURE HOUSES AND ALSO
STORAGE ROOMS HAVE SENT
OUT ALL THEIR BEDS.

TITLE ROCK SENDING THIS MATERIAL HERE

Another Big Special With Ten Cars
of Horses Scheduled to Reach This
City Early This Morning on Rock
Island, With Extra Heavy Traffic
Coming Over Iron Mountain.

Hundreds of additional visitors were
added to the army of tourists in this
city yesterday, when, coming over the
Iron Mountain and Rock Island lines,
trains from New Orleans brought to
Hot Springs part of the vast army of
those who will be here for the big
race meeting, which is scheduled to
open here March 7.

"Another new phase to the present
city-wide prosperity was added yes-
terday, when a prominent resident
of the city called at the Business
Men's League and asked if any one
there knew where single beds could
be procured here. The gentleman was
advised to go to the furniture stores.
"Furniture stores!" he exclaimed.
"Say, I have been to 'em all, and I
have also been to the storage houses.
The places that furnish cottages and
homes report they are out of single
beds. I have several rooms I could
fix up in my home and I wanted to
rent some single beds, but I'll be
hanged if I can get any in town, unless,
possibly, I pay a good price for them
and buy them outright."

As the gentleman was speaking a
big moving van, which was loaded
down with beds and cots, passed the
League building.

"That tells the story," said the
resident. "Our people are sending to
Little Rock for material to accommo-
date the visitors. Say, that shows
a spirit I like to see. I do believe
that every home in Hot Springs,
should the occasion demand it, will
open its doors to receive this racing
throne, for certainly there has never
been anything in the history of the
city to compare with what we are ex-
periencing this season. It has been
a blessing to our people. It has
brought the greatest season in the re-
sort's existence, and the best part of
it all is that we have not reached the
crest of the wave. Until the next
six or seven day roll around and
then be prepared to wonder where
the people came from."

Officials from the Rock Island road
called at the League yesterday and
stated that early this morning ten
car loads of horses would arrive by
special express, and that there would
be attached to this train three extra
Pullman cars.

"Just as soon as those cars are un-
loaded," declared Charles Sloat, as-
sistant general passenger agent, "they
will be returned to New Orleans, for
there are hundreds of horses down
there, the owners of which are striv-
ing to get cars for them. I suppose
you know they have requisitioned, as

it were, the property of a big circus,
and are using the circus cars to bring
the stables to Hot Springs. The peo-
ple of this city will within the next
few days be face to face with the
problem of caring for the thousands
who will be here, and I am glad to
note that the League has taken the
matter in hand early and has such a
big list of rooms ready."

The Business Men's League will be
open until noon today, and it is more
than likely that, judging by the ex-
perience of yesterday, there will be
many callers there, seeking informa-
tion relative to rooms. Yesterday
was another busy day at that place.
Many families telephoned informa-
tion regarding rooms they have pre-
pared for visitors, and this should be
kept up until official notice is given
by the League to the contrary. Those
who have rooms to let should not
hesitate to let the League have this
information today. The offices there
will be open until 12 o'clock.

GENERAL FUNSTON BURIED NEAR SON

A DRENCHING RAIN DID NOT PRE-
VENT PAYING TRIBUTE TO
DISTINGUISHED DEAD.

The Entire Route of the Funeral Pro-
cession Extended Through Portions
of the City Which Owed Their
Immunity From Destruction at Time
of Earthquake to Funston's Men.

San Francisco, Feb. 24.—In accord
with his wishes General Funston was
buried near his son, Arthur MacAr-
thur Funston.

From early in the day, when the
triple balconies of the city hall's ro-
tunda were packed with citizens gaz-
ing at the guarded casket at the foot
of the great marble staircase, until
past midday, the ceremonies ran. A
drenching rain hour after hour slanted
across the ranks of the military
escort. The streets, seemingly de-
serted, became alive with citizens as
the flag-wrapped casket was borne
from the city hall on an artillery cais-
son to the First Presbyterian church
and thence to the cemetery.

The route lay along Van Ness ave-
nue, lined on one side with old time
mansions, which escaped destruction
because in the great fire of 1906 Gen-
eral Funston's engineers dynamited
the buildings on the opposite side of
the street and checked the flames. The
entire route of the funeral procession
extended through portions of the city
which owed their immunity from de-
struction largely to the efforts of
"Funston's men," and his bedside grave
overlooks the camping grounds where
slept thousands of refugees whom he
fed, sheltered and clothed. Hundreds
of these were present at the cemetery
today and persistently sought mementos
of the last rites for the man who
to them was the greatest general of
all. Women braved the sentries to
pick from the grass the empty shells
fired in the last salute and crowded
around the grave until it was found
necessary to set a special guard which
will remain throughout tomorrow.

One other token remained of the
sentiment which bound citizens and
soldiers. The sick in the county hos-
pital found at their bedsides late to-
day flower and blossoms which were
sent by the general's friends and had
been heaped on his casket in the
church during the services there.

The simplicity of the funeral ar-
rangements which the general's friends
regarded as harmonizing with his
own utter lack of display was in-
tensified when before daylight Gen-
eral J. Franklin Bell, commander of the
western department of the army,
changed the order for full dress uni-
form to service uniform and overcoat.

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FITZGERALD IS POINTED IN HIS REMARKS

CHARGES FOOD SHORTAGE IS AN
INDICTMENT OF THE INCAP-
ACITY OF THE GOVERNMENT.

PEOPLE WANT FOOD NOT AN INVESTIGATION

Federal Grand Juries Are Urged to In-
vestigate With Painstaking Care All
Evidence Relating to Possible Con-
spiracies to Advance Prices, Espe-
cially in the Large Cities.

Washington, Feb. 24.—Continued im-
provement in the car shortage situa-
tion, the dispatch of many trains of
box cars for the transportation of
foodstuffs for eastern cities, proposals
in congress looking toward the use of
various remedies, including an export
embargo on food, and continued activ-
ity at the department of justice were
among today's developments in the
federal government's consideration of
the nationwide rise in the prices of
necessities. The Interstate Commerce
Commission issued a statement ex-
pressing its confidence in the car
service commission of the American
Railway Association, representing all
the railroads of the country and say-
ing the organization was doing much
"excellent work in the interest of the
general public."

The car service commission, repeat-
ing its declaration that the roads are
not to blame through car shortage or
congestion for the rise in prices, an-
nounced no embargo whatever had
been placed by the carriers, the state-
ment added, had been directed to give
special attention to the prompt move-
ment of food supplies.

A telegraphic request to all roads in
the country was issued by the car
service commission requesting infor-
mation as to embargoes on all classes
of freight effective at midnight Friday
in order that the commission might
deal more intelligently with the situa-
tion.

Congestion at Buffalo, Columbus,
Pittsburg, Detroit, Cleveland and Chi-
cago was reported to have been per-
ceptibly relieved by Interstate Com-
merce Commission investigators, and
prompt steps involving the dispatch
of hundreds of empty box cars for fur-
ther relief of the situation at Chicago
were taken by the railroads. Federal
grand juries at New York, Chicago
and Boston, upon direction of the at-
torney general to United States attor-
neys at those places, were urged to
consider with painstaking care all evi-
dence relating to possible conspiracies
to advance prices. Further plans of
the department of justice looking to relief
of the situation were said to be pro-
gressing but their nature was not dis-
closed and officials declined to inti-
mate if they concerned the prosecu-
tion of persons suspected of conspir-
ing to advance prices or to the draft-
ing of remedial legislation.

An unusual incident in connection
with the situation was a prayer for
relief of the food situation delivered
in the house by Chaplain Couden, who
asked that the authorities in state and
nation might find ways to bring prices
within reach of the needy. A virtual
food dictatorship in the capital was
proposed by Representative Bennett
of New York in a joint resolution
which would empower the District of
Columbia health department "to limit
the amount of food consumed at public
dinners" or served to any person in
the District within 24 hours. The meas-
ure was referred to a committee.

Addressing the house in opposition
to an amendment which would put
into the sundry civil appropriation bill
the \$400,000 item for the trade com-
mission investigation, Representative
Fitzgerald declared that the food sit-
uation had shown the incapacity of
congress to deal with "the most vital
problem affecting the American people
today."

"The riots which have taken place,"
he said, "are not the riots of the
thriftless and the worthless. It is the
outraged and indignant protest of the
thrifty, the industrious and the frugal,
who cannot meet the demands for the
prices of food that now exist."
"And now when the people are com-
pelled to struggle and fight and be-
come disorderly for food it is suggest-
ed that we spend \$400,000 and take
eight months' time in order to find

out what the trouble is and why they
are hungry. Can there be any greater
indictment of the incapacity of a
government than that when the people
are dying for food we should give
them an investigation?"

Representative Borland of Missouri,
supporting the amendment, said much
attention should be paid to the pack-
ing interests, because they controlled
not only the meat supply but in a large
measure all cold storage products.
Representative Sherley of Kentucky
strongly opposed any sort of embargo
and Representative London, socialist
of New York, insisted that his plan of
appropriating \$5,000,000 for opening
public markets would offer the best
solution.

THE WAR IN BRIEF

Widespread indignation is reported
to have been caused in Holland by the
torpedoing of seven Dutch steamers in
the western approaches to the English
channel, announcement of which was
made in London Saturday. Three of
the vessels, with a total of 14,976 tons,
were sunk and the other four, although
severely damaged, remained afloat.
The crews of all seven are believed
to have been saved.

The Amsterdam Bourse was weak
after the announcement. The Dutch
foreign office stated that the seven
steamers had availed themselves of a
German offer to sail together from a
British port, believed to be Falmouth,
on February 22.

The total tonnage, sinking of which
was announced Saturday, including
the three Dutch and also four British
steamers, was 21,159.

German naval and military leaders
in Berlin estimated that the total ton-
nage sunk during February would ex-
ceed 500,000 and expressed satisfac-
tion with the achievements of the Ger-
man submarines. The announcement
was made by the German admiral that
1,000 troops bound for Saloniki
perished when the Italian transport
Minas was sunk February 17.

An armed merchantman is raiding
commerce in the Indian ocean and has
sunk two British steamers, according
to announcement at Tokyo. The Brit-
ish army estimate at Tokyo. The Brit-
ish provide for an army of 5,000,000 men
exclusive of India, and for a navy per-
sonnel of 450,000.

No great activity is reported in any
of the theaters of the war. Berlin ad-
mitted withdrawing troops from mud-
filled trenches in the Somme sector
and stated that a French attack south
of Ripont, in the Champagne failed.
Activity by French detachments in the
Vosges was announced.

Except in the Ancre region in north-
ern France, where British troops have
made further gains, there has been
virtually no activity on the battle
fronts. While Berlin admits with-
drawing some troops from mud filled
trenches, London says British gains
were made on both sides of the An-
cre. On the southern side the village
of Pott-Mirumont was entered during
an advance on a front of a mile south
and southeast of Mirumont. On the
northern side, the statement says, the
British forward on a front of more
than a mile and a mile south and
southeast of Serre, north of Beaumont
Hamel.

DUTCH INDIGNANT OVER SINKING OF SHIPS

NEWSPAPERS DECLARE THE ACT
A BLOW IN THE FACE AND
GREATEST HUMILIATION.

The Hague, Via London, Feb. 24.—
While official circles remain gravely
calm, there has been an outburst of
deep indignation by the Dutch news-
papers at what the Amsterdam Tele-
graaf calls "a blow in our face and
the greatest humiliation to which a
neutral state has been subjected."

The paper adds:
"We confess inability to see how
the honor of our nation can further
be maintained by protests."

Other less bellicose papers reflect
hardly less embitterment on the part
of the whole nation against the latest
example of German ruthlessness,
while even German circles, it is learn-
ed, profess deep regret at what they
admit to be a "hastily blunder."

Amid the chorus of bitter accusa-
tions leveled at German frightfulness,
the Vaderland exhorts the nation to
exercise self control and not hamper
the government at this critical mo-
ment, when an incautious action
might precipitate war, the result
which could be foreseen from the fate
of other small nations.

The shipping section of the Amster-
dam house is demoralized with losses
ranging from 10 to 20 per cent.

The insurance business is paralyzed.
The grain supply problem, which al-
ready is most difficult, has become ex-
tremely acute owing to the loss of
cargoes and tonnage.

The German legation at the Hague
has issued a statement declaring that
the disaster to the Dutch steamers
was due "to an extremely regrettable
coincidence of circumstances which is
unfortunate but beyond our control."

RESOLUTION TO AUTHORIZE ARMED FORCE

SENATOR FALL INTRODUCES A
MEASURE IN SENATE TO MEET
GERMAN SUBMARINES.

ADMINISTRATION SENATORS PROTEST AGAINST IT

Republican Attack on the Administra-
tion's Failure to Take More Aggres-
sive Measures to Meet the Subma-
rine Situation Preceded the Intro-
duction of the Resolution.

Washington, Feb. 24.—President
Wilson's plan for meeting the crisis
with Germany gave no outward evi-
dence of change today but there were
several developments which appeared
to be hastening eventualities.

Another apparent violation of inter-
national law was added to the list ac-
cumulating from Germany's submarine
campaign which officials believe soon-
er or later is virtually certain to make
necessary further steps by the United
States.

The onslaught on Dutch shipping
reported during the day also had its
effect here, strengthening the convic-
tion in official quarters that neutral in-
terests are to be ruthlessly disre-
garded under the new German policy.

In the senate discussion of the inter-
national crisis broke out afresh and a
republican attack on the administra-
tion's failure to take more aggressive
measures was followed by the intro-
duction of a resolution by Senator
Fall, republican, authorizing the pres-
ident to use the armed forces of the
nation to protect American rights
against German sea menace.

Administration senators, surprised
protested against it but sent the res-
olution to committee without extend-
ed debate. It generally has been un-
derstood that the president would ask
some such authority of congress be-
fore the session ends next Saturday,
but it was believed tonight that the
Fall resolution would not be the basis
of such action, but would be laid aside
for a substitute drafted by administra-
tion leaders.

The republican attack came in the
midst of a determined filibuster which
many democrats believe is an effort to
force an extra session of congress so
that the senate will be sitting at the
capital and can demand a part in
whatever action President Wilson may
decide to take after March 4. The
republican senators are said to feel
that the president is anxious to have
congress off his hands.

Although three submarine disasters
in which American seamen were in-
volved were reported to the state de-
partment today, only one seemed of
first importance to constitute an in-
vasion of American rights. American
consuls reported that the Norwegian
steamer Skrim and the Norwegian
bark Blenheim, each with an Ameri-
can seaman aboard, had been destroyed
but provision had been made for
the safety of the crews.

A dispatch from Consul Osborne at
Havre, however, said the Norwegian
steamer Alice had been attacked and
shelled without warning and that
Theodore Joseph, an American negro
was among the survivors. Complete
information on the Alice case had not
been received tonight and for the pre-
sent it takes its place with several oth-
ers about which the state department
is preparing evidence. President Wil-
son is understood to be particularly
anxious that any request he may make
for further authority have behind it in-
contestible proof that such authority
is needed to protect American rights.

So far as learned, the arrival of Con-
sul Osborne's dispatch regarding the
Alice was the only incident of note
in department quarters it is believed
there will be no important announce-
ment before Tuesday at least.

The possibility that Secretary Lan-
sing, who left last night for a three
day visit to White Sulphur Springs,
may in reality be preparing an impor-
tant document for the president was
given some credence today, especially
in diplomatic quarters. It was re-
called that on several occasions pre-
viously the secretary had taken advan-
tage of such trips to compile data on
important subjects. There had been no
intimation at the state department,
however, that his absence is due to
any other cause than a desire for a
rest.

Germany's raid on Dutch shipping

was given particular attention because
it is understood here, that the vessel
virtually were in the service of the
Dutch government. A serious crisis
is expected to result, though it is real-
ized that Holland would be loath to
risk the consequence of actual hostil-
ities with Germany because most of
her canals, comprising her main line
of defense, are reported frozen and
in no condition to flood the necessary
districts. A large body of German
troops also is understood to be con-
centrated on the frontier.

Officials here are watching very
closely the attitude of the European
neutrals. Holland's situation is re-
garded now as the most desperate
with foodstuffs so scarce that slaughter
of her immense cattle droves is con-
templated as the only way out. Swed-
en is reported in the throes of bitter
dissension as to the sending out of
Swedish ships to face the German sea
terror. Norway and Denmark have
already been reported as heavy losers.
Spain is known to have reached a ser-
ious stage in her relations with Ger-
many, while Switzerland has been
forced to adopt a war rations program
with two meatless days a week and
other restrictions.

Senator Fall's resolution points to
the restriction on the commerce of
the United States by submarines of
the central powers and authorizes the
president "to instruct and direct the
commanders of the vessels belonging
to the United States, to protect all
property, and to take 'seize or bring
into port powers and destroy if unable
to seize any armed vessels of either
of the central powers and particularly
of the German government which have
committed or are threatening to com-
mit depredations against ships con-
veying Americans or American prop-
erty."

It would make it legal also for the
commander and crew of any merchant
American vessel to "oppose and de-
fend against any search, restraint,
seizure or attack, which shall be at-
tempted on such vessel" by any armed
ship of the central powers.

On the army side the president
would be authorized "in the event of
a declaration of war against the United
States" or of invasion or of im-
minent danger of invasion "discovered
in his opinion to exist" before the next
session of congress, to call into service
in addition to the regular army and the
national guard, 500,000 men to serve
not more than three years or during
the continuance of the "existing dif-
ferences" with the central powers.
The president also would be given au-
thority to accept volunteers and to
organize the 500,000 men called into
the proper service branches and to of-
ficer them when the senate is not in
session by his commission alone.

The resolution says that when Ger-
many and her allies "shall disavow"
and cause their commanders "to re-
frain from the lawless depredations
and outrages hitherto encouraged and
authorized" and shall "cause the laws
of nations to be observed," then the
commanders of merchant ships may be
directed "to submit to any regular
search" by central power war vessels
and to refrain from "any force or
character."

The act would continue in force for
six months "and until the end of the
next session of congress thereafter."

More Food Riots Take Place in New York

Crowd of Women Storms Hotel in
Effort to See Governor
Whitman.

New York, Feb. 24.—A crowd of ap-
proximately 1,000, mostly women who
had attended a mass meeting in Mad-
ison Square to protest against the
high cost of food, stormed the Waldorf
Astoria hotel late today shouting they
were starving and demanding to see
Governor Whitman. When informed
the governor was at another hotel
they refused to believe it and start-
ed a demonstration which necessitated
the calling of police reserves to dis-
perse them. Several persons were in-
jured in the disorder that followed.
Four arrests were made.

One of the speakers at the Madison
Square meeting had asked how many
persons would go to the governor's
hotel. Several in the crowd took this
as a signal to march and soon an ex-
cited throng was moving up Madison
avenue. At thirty-second street the
marchers turned into Fifth avenue.
One man, pointing at an automobile,
shouted that no one had a right to
ride in automobiles when others were
starving. The machine was stopped
and several persons boarded the run-
ning board and tried to drag the own-
er from the car. Policemen drove
away his assailants.

Three policemen who tried to turn
the marchers away from the Waldorf
Astoria were swept aside. Although
reinforced by employees of the hotel,
they were unable to quiet the crowd.
Traffic was blocked in all directions.
One woman cried:

DEMOCRATS BREAK THE FILIBUSTER

REPUBLICANS SECURE PLEDGE
THAT REVENUE BILL WOULD
NOT BE URGED TO VOTE
UNTIL WEDNESDAY.

THREAT MADE TO KEEP SENATE IN SESSION SUNDAY

Democrats Charge That the Republi-
cans Are Delaying Matters to Try
and Force an Extra Session of Con-
gress After March 4—Fights Likely
on Other Bills.

Washington, Feb. 24.—One of the
most spectacular filibusters the cap-
ital has seen in years kept the senate
in session until midnight tonight and
was broken down when republican
leaders directing secured a pledge
from the democrats that the admin-
istration revenue bill would not be ur-
ged to a vote until Wednesday.

The democrats, facing what they de-
clared was a republican attempt to
break down the administration pro-
gram and force an extra session of
congress after March 4, had threaten-
ed to keep the senate in continuous
session over Sunday, if that was found
necessary to secure passage of the
revenue measure.

During the afternoon and evening
the debate went far afield from re-
venue and hot exchanges between dem-
ocrats and republicans led into a dra-
matic discussion of the international
situation and of President Wilson's
policy in the submarine crisis.

For a time it seemed certain that
the parliamentary struggle would pro-
long the session at least well into Sun-
day but late at night some of the lead-
ers of the republican side let it be
known that they did not favor carry-
ing the fight to the extent of em-
barrassing the country by killing the
revenue bill and thus weakening pre-
paration for defense. After two or
three peace proposals had been re-
jected by the democrats the republi-
can leaders submitted a proposition
for a vote Wednesday night at 3
o'clock on condition that in the mean-
time appropriation bills may be
brought up by unanimous consent.
The democrats accepted, believing the ar-
rangement would secure passage of the
revenue bill.

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Dunaway Declares Grafting Widespread

Lobbyist Maintained Headquarters
and Had Bills Introduced for
Purpose of Grafting.

Little Rock, Ark., Feb. 24.—After
a day spent in investigation follow-
ing the arrests of State Senators
Sims and Burgess on charges of so-
liciting bribes yesterday, Prosecut-
ing Attorney M. E. Dunaway at mid-
night issued a statement saying that
his investigation convinces him that
widespread grafting has existed
among members of the legislature.

The statement said that the pros-
ecutor has proof that a well known
lobbyist has maintained quarters in
a local hotel, that he gave bills to
certain senators to introduce, that af-
ter these bills were introduced, per-
sons who were opposed to their pas-
sage were given to understand that
they "could be defeated through the
influence of the lobbyist."
The statement promised that the
prosecutor will "conduct the present
investigation to a finish."