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Swift Action Should Follow Raids.

Yesterday's raids against the Reds, conducted by the Department of Justice, yielded the biggest haul of radicals that has yet been accomplished in this country. The affair in Chicago the night before, concerning which there is some dispute between federal and county authorities, proved to have been a premature and fortunately not harmful local enterprise. Not until all the reports are in and the documents seized in the raids examined can the value of this country-wide round-up of Reds be known. It is, however, evident that in consequence of these arrests, which may reach as high as 4,000 in number, there will be many more deportations of undesirable aliens.

Organized radicalism is so undeniably in evidence now that it must be handled as a definite problem of national security. There is no longer any concealment of the purpose of the anarchistic alien representatives of the bolshevik ideals to effect an overturn of the American political organization. With impudence almost incredible these agents of a foreign communistic propaganda, many of them scarcely speaking the language of this country, are seeking to foment revolution here. They are playing upon the dissatisfactions and the academic theories and the fanatic prejudices of Americans to arouse them to a seditious enterprise. They are openly proclaiming their objects. Some of them are definitely predicting that within five years America will become subject to a soviet organization.

This is no mere scare, no phantom of a heated imagination. It is a cold, hard, plain fact. Confidence that such things cannot succeed, that the American people are too sane to yield to the seditious and anarchistic temptings and teachings of these alien agents, will not suffice now. There must be actual action in defense, in clearance, in purging the country of these malevolents and their American abettors.

Vigorous prosecution by the government of all those who are caught in these raids with evidence to convict them of actual seditious propaganda is to be expected. The Attorney General has called upon the people to fight this menace. The people, however, can do no more than the government. The courts must work. If there is slackness in the handling of these cases, if the law's delays are permitted to check and postpone deportations and imprisonments, the main purpose of these mischief-makers will be advanced. Raids are to be considered as but the beginning of a swiftly moving process of punishment and exile.

So little opportunity has been offered the ex-kaiser to express himself that he will no doubt welcome even a chance to step forward to the bar and say, "Not guilty."

Labor organizations once regarded it as undesirable to mingle in politics. A great many opinions have changed during the war.

When treaty signing is mentioned Germany is immediately threatened with a shortage of handwriting experts.

Interrogating Candidates.

Senator Harding sets a good example. Interrogated by a constituent on the subject of his support of the Cummins railroad bill, he replies fully and frankly. His letter is a credit to his courage as a public man. The inquiry, for two reasons, was justified.

(1) The Cummins bill is one of very great importance. It provides for the return of the railroads to their owners, and, therefore, is a declaration against state socialism as embodied in the proposition for government ownership and operation of those properties. The anti-strike feature of the measure is warmly challenged by organized labor, and, therefore, has an interest all its own. In one way or another, everybody is concerned about the railroad question, which goes to the very root of the people's comfort and even existence. Paralyze railroad transportation and you paralyze the country. In that way the people could be both frozen and starved, and all business ruined.

(2) Senator Harding is a candidate for the republican nomination for President. His constituents, and, indeed, voters everywhere, are entitled to full information about his attitude toward questions certain to enter into the presidential campaign. If nominated for President, the senator will have to stand on the platform his party adopts, and if elected he will have to use the influence of his office toward the redemption of the promises the platform will have carried.

There can be no concealments this year. Candidates for office, whether of high or low degree, will have to confess themselves on all matters of public moment. The people are great-

ly aroused. Unrest is general. Discussions are covering many things, from the proposition that the present form of government has lost its usefulness and should be changed, by force, if necessary, to the proposition that it is still the best form in action, and has become the hope of the world.

Men elected to office this year, whether to frame laws or execute them, will face large opportunities and equally large obligations. Our institutions will not be overturned. They will continue to function after the prescribed fashion. But some new policies will be pressed, and will have to be drawn with care. This curiosity on the part of voters is to be welcomed. It will not only put aspirants for office on record, but assist in the preparation of national platforms. And after the platforms have been prepared and nominations made on them, we shall see a contest equaling, if not surpassing, the most exciting of the past. For, what with the changes produced by the war, and those growing out of the natural development of the country, the situation is such as to call for all the wisdom and experience at the country's command.

School Reorganization.

Co-operation with the school authorities by the newly formed citizens' committee seeking the betterment of the public schools of the District is greatly to be desired by all who are concerned in the welfare of the District's educational system. There is no ground for disagreement on the score of the five essential points of improvement for the promotion of which this citizens' movement has been started. On these points there is universal agreement. Nobody questions the need of more buildings, more teachers, better pay for teachers, retirement provision and an efficient business management. There is, however, difference of judgment on the question of the need of fundamental school reorganization or of surveys looking to reorganization. The board of education has proposed such changes, seriously to the unsettlement of the teaching force. The citizens' organizations now working together for the "five points of betterment" program regard it as undesirable to move at this time for any organic changes, holding that what the schools chiefly need outside of the improvements embraced in the stated program is quiet and respite from disturbance and menace of change.

It is evident that school reorganization cannot be effected without opposition from groups of citizens representing the parents of the Washington children who are attending school. In these circumstances it is not greatly to the interest of school welfare to postpone projects for reorganization and concentrate all energies upon this unchallenged and undeniable series of school betterments.

It is not necessary for the citizens' committee to come into conflict with the board of education in order to accomplish its purpose of presenting to Congress this series of requests. The board, however, can promote school welfare definitely and insure speedier action by Congress by agreeing to postpone all moves for fundamental reorganization pending the establishment of the schools upon the firm basis of efficiency that will be provided through the adoption of the five points of betterment. In other words, let the board of education adopt the citizens' committee program as its own and wait for a more opportune and favorable time for advocating other changes upon which, when that time comes, there may be as full agreement of public opinion as there is today regarding the vital importance of meeting these five urgent needs.

President Wilson once referred to himself as having a single track mind. Efforts to provide him with side-track facilities in connection with the treaty have so far proved unavailing.

Europe has so many troubles of her own that she never pauses to sympathize with the U. S. A. concerning the price of sugar.

The fact that wood alcohol works much faster than the old kind cannot be urged as a consideration in its favor.

By some of his friends Frank L. Polk is regarded as an overworked "undersecretary."

The prohibition party may find a new field of activity in Cuba.

A Move to Reconsider.

It is proposed that the Maryland legislature, at the session soon to open, adopt a resolution calling upon the Secretary of State to return the record of Maryland's ratification of the prohibition amendment, for the purpose of reconsidering it. The hope of the proponents of the plan is that Maryland may rescind the ratification and that other states will follow suit, bringing the total of recorded ratifications below the necessary three-fourths, and thus nullifying the adoption.

It has always been held as a fundamental principle in constitutional amendment procedure that a state that has once ratified cannot reconsider its action, whereas a state may reconsider a rejection and substitute an affirmation. The reason for this is that the most serious confusion would result from a withdrawal of a ratification once voted. An amendment once proclaimed as part of the organic law becomes operative, and by virtue of the affirmation of three-fourths of the states. If a single state by reconsideration can nullify

this change the effect is that one state can repeal an amendment, whereas under the constitutional provision for change repeal can be effected only by affirmative action by two-thirds of the Congress and three-fourths of the states.

It has also been held that a state can cancel its approval before ratification is completed; in other words, before its affirmation has become effective in adopting the change. This, however, has not been definitely settled. In the present case no move was made toward reconsideration until after the proclamation of ratification. The fact that a year was allowed before the amendment became operative does not alter the situation. Maryland may make the effort now proposed and possibly, if the Secretary of State refuses to return the record, may carry the matter to the Supreme Court, but there will be no practical issue before the court in that event unless other states join the movement for repeal by reconsideration to a number sufficient to reduce the unchallenged ratifications below the necessary three-fourths.

Labor leaders in Great Britain look for assistance from underpaid professional men whom they designate as the "new poor." The average clergyman or college instructor will fail to see any great element of novelty in his state of comparative poverty.

It will hardly be deemed necessary for the quest of surreptitious alcohol to go so far as a search of the kitchen pantry to see whether any of the preserves have fermented.

A great deal of so-called radicalism depends on a belief that there will always be profits to be shared, regardless of whether any work is done or not.

Berlin hotels are so crowded that it is feared that much able-bodied talent available for agriculture will not get back home in time for spring planting.

Sir Oliver Lodge, who claims to have talked with the dead, has decided to come to America and talk with some live ones.

"Carrying coals to Newcastle" will not be cited as a parallel to any philanthropic project for sending hamburger steaks to Hamburg.

Even the thug with a blackjack is a less malevolent enemy to his fellow man than the peddler of wood alcohol.

Street cleaning problems created by New Year confetti throwers cannot be solved merely by waiting for a thaw.

Some kind of sugar control is confidently expected that will prevent the price from kicking over the traces.

The bolsheviks in Russia are making more rapid strides toward militarism than toward socialism.

Census or no census, Chicago has made up her mind to get rid of the Reds.

SHOOTING STARS.

BY FRILANDER JOHNSON.

Fact and Fancy.

The optimist oft finds illusion
To grim disappointment soon joined;
The autumn brought gold in profusion
To the trees—but it couldn't be coined.

When the north wind defiance is sounding,
And the snowstorm gets into the game,
The earth seems with sugar abounding—
But he knows that it isn't the same.

Impressions are often misleading
That seem to bring pleasures intense.
Even optimists have to heed
The dictates of plain common sense.

A Possible Restraint.
"There is a great deal of danger in all this socialistic literature."
"I suppose so," replied the man who is exasperatingly tranquil. "And yet if a man would take the trouble to read and understand all that has been written about socialism before embarking in business as a 'red,' he'd be entirely too bold to participate in any active demonstrations."

A Practical Mind.
"Don't you want a presidential boom?"
"I'm not particular," said Senator Borghum. "At this stage of proceedings, a presidential boom comes about as near being a tangible asset as a happy New Year greeting."

Bad to Worse.
Oh, show results that may be sad,
Through appetites perverse,
All liquor is exceedingly bad,
Wood alcohol is worse.

The Superior Air.
"Is your boy Josh settling down to work?"
"Not so's you can notice it," replied Farmer Cornocel. "I'm willin' to bet that after the prodigal son got settled back in the old home he soon had the old folks kind o' worried an' shamed because they didn't smoke his brand o' cigarettes an' couldn't name the really p'f'cher stars."

"When you go to town," advised Jud Tankins, "don't stop to argue with any hotel clerk about the price of a room. You'll always find him lookin' right over your shoulder at the next man that's all ready to grab a pen an' register."

Woodward & Lothrop

Annual January Sale of UNDERGARMENTS

Begins Monday Morning, January 5th, With Savings That Are Even More Attractive Than You Have Secured in the Past

True, prices are not as low as they have been, but we believe the savings, judged upon actual value, are greater than you had thought possible.

The January Undermuslin Sale, as you know, is an annual event with us, and we made our purchases early enough to secure prices much lower than prevail today, and then marked the garments at less than usual profit. The result is a three-fold saving, when you consider how much higher wholesale costs are today than they were at time we purchased.



Annual January Sale

Attractive Japanese Kimonos

Good quality Japanese Cotton Crepe Kimonos, effectively hand embroidered in colored rose sprays. These are made in regular Japanese style with loose pocket sleeves, belted with pretty girdle. Dainty shades of pink, light blue, old blue, rose and lavender.

\$3.50

Japanese Kimonos purchased for the holiday business, but arrived late, are priced 25 per cent less than today's price. These are of good quality crepe, attractively hand embroidered in chrysanthemums, roses, cherry blossoms, birds and butterflies, in regular loose Jap model, gracefully belted. Colors are pink, light blue, old blue, rose and lavender.



Annual January Sale

Undermuslins at 85c

Flesh-tinted Nainsook Bloomers, tailored hemstitched style, and some trimmed with Valenciennes lace edging. White Nainsook Envelope Chemises, corset cover and camisole styles, made without trimming, but nicely finished, and some very daintily lace-trimmed. Corset Covers, cut with armhole, which many women prefer, daintily trimmed with fine lace or embroidery, and some have lace combined with embroidery medallions.

Annual January Sale

Undermuslins at \$1.35

Envelope Chemises of fine nainsook, in flesh and white, made in both corset cover and camisole styles, either tailored or daintily lace-trimmed and some have lace combined with embroidery. One very new tailored model with elastic top and without straps, which the young girls like so well, is made of soft flesh-tinted mull. Gowns of white nainsook or flesh mull are in round and V-neck styles, with short sleeves, loose or empire effects, tailored and finished with French folds or prettily trimmed with lace and embroidery, and some with colored stitchings. Fine Cambric Petticoats: a special assortment with flounce of deep all-over embroidery in many attractive patterns, with underlay ruffle.

Annual January Sale

Undermuslins at \$1.75

White Cotton Crepe Gowns, low neck styles either round or square and short kimono sleeves or entirely sleeveless; the ideal material and modes for use when warm weather arrives. One style is trimmed with heavy linen lace and the other tailored with French folds and hemstitching. Nainsook Gowns, low, round and square or V-neck styles, either with short sleeves or entirely sleeveless; some are simply trimmed and other styles are quite fancy with lace and embroidery, and beading run with ribbons that introduce a pretty bit of pink or blue coloring. White Nainsook Envelope Chemises, tailored styles, and some trimmed with dainty lace and embroidery; either corset cover or camisole tops in neatly designed models. Long Petticoats of cambric with a substantial embroidery flounce, in several pretty styles.

Annual January Sale of Exquisite Silk Underwear

Flesh-tinted Camisoles, camisole style, made of crepe de chine and washable satin, tailored styles, very pretty lace trimmed effects and some show the effective use of georgette in combination with Valenciennes lace or made surplice style with deep yoke front and back of very fine filet lace.

85c, \$1.35 and \$1.75 Each

Envelope Chemises of flesh crepe de chine or satin, camisole style tailored or trimmed with deep filet of Valenciennes lace edges and insertions in elaborate or simple effects, with straps of lace or satin ribbon.

\$2.95 Each

Envelope Chemises of exceptionally heavy quality crepe de chine and wash satin; numerous corset cover and camisole styles are shown, tailored with fine lace or lace and georgette combined. Many new styles.

\$4.50 to \$9.00

Gowns of flesh crepe de chine and wash satin, either square or surplice neck and short cap sleeves or sleeveless. Tailored styles or trimmed with fine Valenciennes lace and imitation cluny or filet lace, simple or elaborate.

\$5.95 Each

Other Gowns of flesh and white crepe de chine and satin are in low neck styles, shaped round, square and ve and prettily designed and trimmed, the short sleeves or entirely sleeveless being represented. Pretty laces and georgettes trim these gowns, and some are plainly tailored.

\$7.50 to \$25.00

Bloomers of flesh-tinted Seco Silk, tailored or daintily trimmed with fine lace.

\$3.00 and \$3.50

Bloomers of Crepe de Chine and Wash Satin with fluffy plaited and pointed ruffles or dainty trimming of fine lace.

\$4.50 to \$6.50

Annual January Sale

Silk and Sateen Petticoats

White Tub Silk Petticoats of very fine quality, finished with attractive hemstitched tailored flounce, reinforced panel back and front.

Regular Size, \$4.50
Extra Size, \$5.00

Striped and Figured Seco Silk Petticoats with deep accordion plaiting and ruffle trimming. These are in the shades of pink, rose, old blue, light blue, tan, gray and white; \$4.00.

Sateen Petticoats in black with colored rosebuds of pink, old blue and lavender. These have attractive tailored flounces finished with fine tucking; \$1.75.

White Sateen Petticoats with double panel and heavy scalloping; \$1.50.



Annual January Sale

Corsets and Brassieres

W. & L. Special Corsets in a splendid quality of pink satin, with elastic waistline, which is so appropriate for slender figures. Sizes 20 to 24.

Special Price, \$2.75 Pair

Lily of France, Madame Irene, Modart and Binner and Bon Ton Corsets, also some other good makes of the higher grade and better quality corsets at reduced prices of about one-third owing to the fact that the sizes are broken. However, the size assortment in the combined lot is very good. They are of pink brocades and plain white materials, mostly low and medium bust models; good styles and desirable in every way.

As now priced they represent splendid savings—

\$3.00 to \$8.50 pair

DeBevoise Brassieres of fine embroidery and lace, or in satin and lace combinations, all-over lace and some in the heavier models. These are only in 36, 38 and 44 sizes, and were it not for the fact that this is a sample line they would be priced at fully double the prices.

Special Price, \$1.00 Each

Dallas Section, Fourth Floor.

Lingerie Section, Third Floor.