

The Washington Times

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING (Including Sundays) By The Washington Times Company, THE MUNSIEY BUILDING, Penna. Ave.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 3, 1916.

THE RECKONING IN IRELAND

As the count goes on of the wounded and the killed among the poor, deluded creatures who undertook to set up a republic in the streets of Dublin it must appear to the rest of the world, and it is to be hoped it will appear to the British government, that they have had punishment bitter enough and bloody enough for the folly of those who were led and for the crimes of those who led them to wrong.

It may be, in justice to Ireland, whom this lunatic rebellion might have betrayed, that the hangman may need to do execution of some of the leaders, though this paper for one would like to think that even they might escape the noose; for neither the arm of Ireland nor the arm of England can reach all the guilty leaders who, "far off, plotted the sure death of many of their fellow-men and the possible ruin of the cause of Ireland. Those men are safe out of harm's way; they will keep themselves there. So it would seem a sort of mockery to give over only the demented Casements and Peasars to Jack Ketch.

As for the rest, the poor lads and even children who were led like lambs to the slaughter by crazy men, admittedly the place for the treatment of their ills of body and of mind is in the hospital and the sanatorium. Spare those men; deal even tenderly with them.

ESTABLISHING MUSICAL CENTERS

For years it has been urged that cities of this country develop community singing and community musical festivals, as is the custom of even the smaller towns of the music-loving nations in Continental Europe. A few cities have taken up the idea, notably Cincinnati, and a number of the smaller cities of New England, such as Worcester and Litchfield, are widely known for their annual musical events.

Washington is to have municipal grand opera, presented by a community singing society, organized some time ago at the Thomson School. This society, along with another meeting at the Wilson Normal School, have done notable pioneer work in encouraging a community interest in music this winter. They have made only a start, though the start has been an auspicious one. With the co-operation of the musical director in the schools, and others interested in the cultivation of an appreciation of music, these organizations should make a decided advance in the next two or three years.

A great trouble with Washington, musically, in the past has been a sort of unconscious, or subconscious, distrust of Washington talent. In recent years this has been overcome, as the attendance and support given organizations like the Motet Choir prove. The Capital will rally to the support of good music, and the presentation of municipal opera, with an all-Washington cast, will make a splendid rallying point.

SPRING DRIVE AT LAST?

With the Russian troops landing steadily in France, with the British known to be holding one-third of the line in France and Flanders, a million and a half of their troops in and behind their share of the trenches, with the French now on the offensive at Verdun, the best guess that one can make of the situation in the west is that at last the allies may be ready to make that spring drive which was due a year ago, but which did not come off.

If the spring drive is to take place now, however, we need not expect too much from it. There could be no better example of the surpassing difficulty of beating back well-trenched, adequately equipped, and competently handled armies than the German assault at Verdun for two months.

In all the history of warfare there was never anything like that before. There never were such masses of men hurled again and again, by night and by day, against the French positions. But the German assaults, with all the tens of thousands of men sacrificed, with all the tens of thousands of tons of ammunition consumed, with all the great guns literally worn out by their own firing, failed.

The German assault failed because it was not humanly possible to storm those positions properly defended. The Germans might yet get beyond Verdun, by tackling the job as a pure engineering proposition. They might blast their way through inch by inch. But at that rate they would be forever getting anywhere that could do them any good—from the point of view of a successful ending of the war.

But if it was so hard as to be next to impossible for the Germans to

batter their way through the Verdun lines there is every reason to expect that it must, in their defense, be just as hard for the allies to batter their way through the Germans, well-trenched, adequately equipped, and competently handled.

Yet from a military point of view there will always remain this big difference between the allies holding fast and the Germans holding fast, under all attacks. To win, the Germans MUST get through. As long as they are prevented from getting through they are exhausting their resources, they are being strangled.

WHAT FIVE MILLION SOLDIERS MEANS

Great Britain and the dominions across the seas, not including India, have raised five millions of men for army and navy, without compulsory service, since the war began.

Great Britain has about 42,000,000 and Ireland 4,000,000 people. The chief contributions from beyond the seas have come from Australasia, with 7,000,000, and Canada with 8,000,000. These distant possessions have done wonderfully, yet it is likely that their contributions have not been much more than sufficient to make up for the deficiency in Ireland caused by the unpopularity of the war with some classes there. We may reasonably credit the United Kingdom, then, with raising 5,000,000 men from a population of 46,000,000; one in nine.

That ratio, applied to the United States, would impose the requirement to raise 11,000,000 soldiers in less than two years. Let it be remembered that Britain has done this without universal compulsion. Two years ago, there was no more seeming probability of such a draft being made on Britain than there is today of its being made on America. The war was not expected, was not threatened, was not wanted. When it began, in the late days of July, 1914, to loom as a possible eventuality, there was almost universal detestation of the idea of engaging in such a struggle.

No nation, when this war started, conceived the mobilization of men and resources that has been accomplished. Go back to the fantastic statistical compilations of a few years ago, in which were presented the "potential military strength" of nations, on the basis of the highest theoretical recruitment. Not one of the countries now at war was credited, in these theoretic calculations, with nearly so many military units of humanity as it now has under arms.

Who, again, believed that the economic strain of such a war could be borne, at this rate, thus long? Almost nobody. Yet the war has gone two more; and the economic aspect, while very serious, is not even yet the supreme one. The explanation, of course, is that a country at war saves in a myriad other directions that it may spend on the fighting machines; and the war waste that the statisticians gravely figure is entitled to be offset by the war economies, which are not only huge, but in many ways constitute a useful lesson in thrift and sense.

AT LAST, CONSCRIPTION FOR BRITAIN

The British premier has announced finally that the government will bring in a bill for immediate general compulsory service, to continue during the rest of the war. It will be passed with little difficulty, and will place Britain on the same military basis as the rest of the countries in the war.

It is a strange result of the Irish outbreak; for there can be little doubt that the Irish disturbance has been in a considerable part responsible for it at this time. The measure will pass the more easily and by the more emphatic majority, because of the troubles in Ireland. The anti-British plotters, in Germany, in this country, and elsewhere, might reasonably have foreseen just this outcome. The question of compulsory service has been the paramount issue in Britain for several months. The government has been in trouble about it. There have been repeated near-crises over it. In fact, the conscription issue has been doing more to demoralize England, to worry its rulers, to divide its sentiment and dissipate its interests, than any other single public question. There has been grave menace of a split that might have taken some of the wisest and most useful men out of the government.

Ireland's susceptibilities constituted a leading reason for opposition to universal service. The very people who revolted were the ones about whom the government worried. So long as they had the sense to remain merely agitators, they were a power in opposition to universal service. Once become rebels and traitors, they lose claim to consideration, and conscription promptly becomes a fact.

Almost anybody could have forecast this, except the Eminent Stupidity that engineers the business of foreign intrigue for the Berlin

government, the zealots in this country, and the professional patriots in Ireland. They have, among them, sacrificed Dublin, cost a few hundred lives—and strengthened the hand of Britain in the war.

AN INVITATION FROM RUSSIA

David R. Francis, as the new ambassador to Russia, is an instance of getting the right man for the right place. Governor Francis is a man of big affairs; broad, intelligent, understanding. He is the kind of man to realize the opportunity that resides in our relations with Russia, and to take a vigorous leadership in turning that opportunity into accomplishment.

The Bourse Gazette, of Petrograd, extends a particularly cordial and appreciative welcome to Ambassador Francis, pointing out that it would be a mistake to assume that the present immense volume of trade between America and Russia is to be temporary in character. At present, indeed, it is chiefly in the necessities of war. But after war there will be a great era of development in Russia, under a policy that looks to economic independence of Germany.

Russia is linked firmly in the scheme of industrial and financial solidarity among the entente powers. It wants to be done with patronizing German manufacturers and finance. The Bourse Gazette frankly recognizes that the United States must be one of the chief sources from which to supply Russia with the things that in the past it has drawn from Germany.

"To replace German products in Russia by means of home manufactures," it says, "will take a long time, during which it would naturally be better that the productivity of Russian agriculture should be increased by American agricultural machines than that it should remain at the former low level. Our only care should be that the increased American exports should not have an unfavorable effect on our balance of trade. In other words, we should look as quickly as possible for means to increase our hitherto insignificant exports to the United States."

This is a statement of the case for Russia, that could also be for other countries that will seek our wares after the war. They will all be poor; they will want to pay us in their own goods, for gold stocks will be drained low and it will be impossible to sustain huge and continuing unfavorable trade balances. This is an aspect that must be recognized also on this side; and it ought to be right now one of the subjects of profound inquiry by experts. There never was a time in any country's history when there was such great need for analytical, expert study of trade conditions, as in the present epoch of this country.

PHILIPPINE POLLY ENDED

The Senate, in passing the Philippine Government bill, provided for the islands a larger measure of home rule, and then wrote into the measure a promise of independence, under certain conditions, at the end of four years. There is almost no doubt that had this become law, and had President Wilson been re-elected next November, the islands would have been turned loose four years hence.

This is one platform pledge that ought not to be regarded as sacred, because of the revolutionary changes of conditions since it was made. The Filipino people look out today upon a mightily different world than that of June, 1912, when the independence pledge was made. The world of today is one of turmoil, uncertainty, and acute crisis. No minor nation dares feel itself secure, in the rage for conquest that has taken possession of a great alliance of powerful nations. The Filipinos, given their liberty, could not have been assured against aggression. Indeed, the effort to give them this assurance might easily have involved both them and the United States in most unfortunate complications.

It is therefore entirely for the best interests of all concerned that the House of Representatives has killed the independence provision in the Senate bill, and given its conferees very specific instructions that at this point they are not to yield anything to the Senate. The Republicans of the House voted solidly against independence, while a goodly group of independent Democrats broke away from the Administration and stood against the untimely execution of a promise that in the circumstances might well have been regarded as canceled by the new conditions which have arisen.

ACHING HEART CLUB FORMED BY STUDENTS

Members Must Have Been Jilted at Least Once.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 2.—"Were you ever engaged? Did you ever break your engagement? Are you the victim of the hardness of another heart?" Students at Ohio State University here who desire to find rest and peace for weary minds and aching hearts have organized the Vere Hottis Ganga, new honorary Greek society, which will make its appearance among other recognized fraternities on the university campus. At least one broken engagement is necessary for membership.

Students at Ohio State University here who desire to find rest and peace for weary minds and aching hearts have organized the Vere Hottis Ganga, new honorary Greek society, which will make its appearance among other recognized fraternities on the university campus. At least one broken engagement is necessary for membership.

Students at Ohio State University here who desire to find rest and peace for weary minds and aching hearts have organized the Vere Hottis Ganga, new honorary Greek society, which will make its appearance among other recognized fraternities on the university campus. At least one broken engagement is necessary for membership.

PLAYS COMING TO CAPITAL THEATERS

Varied Program Offered to Amusement Seekers of Capital Next Week.

National. Entering upon its fourth successful week next Monday afternoon at the New National Theater, D. W. Griffith's epoch-making photoplay, "The Birth of a Nation," still is thrilling large audiences with its charming love story and historic spectacles.

From the first scene to the last the film maintains the keenest interest, but it reaches its strongest point in the second part, when the hordes of the Ku Klux Klan are gathering for the rescue of the harrowed whites.

Belasco. "Whoa, Phoebie," this season's Maak and Wig frolic, comes to the Belasco Theater Monday night of next week. The first act—or "kick," as the program puts it—depicts a farm where the mule "Phoebie" resides, and the second shows the exterior of a circus where the mule's owner, who lost his only son, is trying to raise money to buy a new horse.

"His Bridal Night," with the Dolly Sisters in the principal twin roles, will be presented at the Belasco Theater for an engagement of four days beginning Wednesday, May 10. The play is a new and original farce comedy from the show shop of A. H. Woods.

Gaiety. A production that never fails to attract capacity audiences to the Gaiety Theater is that of the original Billie Watson and his far-famed Beef Trust Burlesques, which play here next week. He will play "Krausemeyer's Alley" with a cast including Frank Bamard, Kathryn Pearl, Lew Reynolds, Billy Swan, Jessa Hamilton, Margaret Newell, Annie Walker, and others.

Keith's. At the E. F. Keith Theater next week the compellingly realistic play will be Bert Kalmor and Jessie Brown and company in "Nurseryland," a musical frolic between the familiar characters of nursery rhymes. Another stellar feature will be Albert Wright, the Australian scenic artist.

Lyceum. Next week's burlesques at the Lyceum Theater are entitled "The Girl Behind the Counter," and "The Land of No-where." The first is a satire on everyday life in a great department store.

Loew's Columbia. Geraldine Farrar will make her third appearance in motion pictures next Sunday at Loew's Columbia. In "Maria Rosa," her two former pictures, "Carmen" and "Temptation," won unparalleled success, and it is said by those who have seen "Maria Rosa" that it is even greater than either of these pictures.

Casino. No great has been the success attending the showing of "The Dumb Girl of Portici" in which the Russian dancer, Anna Pavlova, is featured, but she will lead the attraction over for showing all next week at the Casino. "The Dumb Girl of Portici" is an adaptation from the opera "Masaniello," as shown more than a quarter of a century ago.

Strand. Mary Boland and Frank Keenan will be seen at the Strand at the Grand Theater Sunday, Monday, and Tuesday in "The Stepping Stone," a domestic drama concerning the efforts of a wife to win back a faithless husband. The comedy feature on these days is "Bucking Society," with Ford Sterling.

Strand. Mary Boland and Frank Keenan will be seen at the Strand at the Grand Theater Sunday, Monday, and Tuesday in "The Stepping Stone," a domestic drama concerning the efforts of a wife to win back a faithless husband. The comedy feature on these days is "Bucking Society," with Ford Sterling.

Ippolito Praised By Contributors to Fund

Probation Officer and Fellow-Countryman of Policeman Send in Their Money.

Gifts of 25 Cents Urged. "N. H. S." Suggests That Every Reader of The Times Send in a Quarter for Officer.

It does not meet with a prompt and generous tribute of appreciation. Ignazio Amato, 1822 P street northwest, said he read Joseph Schiavone's letter to the fund and that he heartily agreed with its opinion.

Amato's letter, which accompanied his contribution today, follows: "I read Schiavone's letter and I fully agree that every Italian of Washington should contribute in behalf of the Ippolito fund."

"Ippolito has unmistakably proved to be a courageous and noble heart in risking his life for the life of an unknown child. Such deed honored himself and the land where he came from. Let the Italians of Washington honor his bravery and contribute whatever they can to the fund."

Guide to Rifle Range Issued by Director

Captain Harlee Publishes Set of General Instructions to Guide Civilian Clubs—How to Get to Winthrop and What to Do There.

Assignments at Range For Next Two Days. THURSDAY. Department of Agriculture Clubs, 100 (10).

FRIDAY. Department of Agriculture Clubs, 100 (10). Military Service Legion, 10 (2). National Press Club 10 (2). Postoffice Department, 100 (10). Department of Justice, 10 (2). Woodward Building, 10 (2).

The numerals following each club indicate the number of riflemen who are to be accommodated on the particular date. The numeral in parentheses indicates the number from each club to be accommodated on any day in the week.

When you arrive at the range, you will find a signpost which will lead you to the range. The instructions cover every possible point which might arise to lend confusion both in reaching the range and in making use of it.

Under the heading of general information for members of rifle clubs, attention is called to the new rate established for reaching the range by rail and also the route which may be used by automobilists. This section of the instructions reads, in part: "Trains, Richmond, Fredericksburg, and Potomac railway, for Cherry Hill, Va., leave Washington at 7:30 a. m., 11 a. m., and 5 p. m. Time, about one hour. Returning, arrive Washington 8:35 a. m., 12:30 p. m., and 6:35 p. m. Winthrop launches (free service) connect with all trains. Regular fare, from city, \$1.50 for three days. Special round trips, good for six months, at National Rifle Association, Woodward Building, \$1.00."

Tent Without Charge. "Automobile, turnpike to La Plata, Md., twenty-five miles. Country road, La Plata to Winthrop, fifteen miles. Not recommended in wet weather.

Rifles Furnished. "An effort will be made to furnish Springfield rifles and ammunition to those who advance to the expert rifleman course. Springfield ammunition will be available for those who bring their own Springfield rifles. You may bring any other rifle and any ammunition and shoot it in the regular civilian rifleman courses, and your scores will count for record."

Secretaries of clubs will be furnished from time to time with copies of records of members of their clubs. The secretary of a club will be filed at the range and at the end of the season at the office of the National Rifle Association.

The steamer leaves Potomac and Chesapeake Steamboat Company wharf, Eighth and K streets southwest, daily, except Sunday, at 8 a. m. The steamer leaves Winthrop as soon as the party is aboard, generally about 5 p. m., and is due in Washington at 7 p. m., but sometimes as late as 8 p. m. The 25-cent rate for round trip has been continued, and will prevail as long as the size of the vessel permits.

Taliaferro is to be featured in "Paying the Price," a play written for "Hayward" by Carol Hall. "Soul Mate," with Charlotte Burton, adapted from one of Marie Corelli's romances, will be featured on Friday. "The Troubles of Musty Suffer," with Harry Watson, of Bickel and Watson, in the role of Musty, a tramp.

Garden. Sunday, Monday, and Tuesday at the Garden Theater "Gloria's Romance," starring Miss Billie Burke, will be shown. The scenario was written for Miss Burke by Mr. and Mrs. Rupert Hughes. Downside, by Ford and Lucille will be worn by the star. On the same days the bill will also include "Big Jim Garrity," a play of mining camp life, featuring the great Edson.

On Wednesday and Thursday Winifred Greenwood will be seen in "Living Lisa," a drama. The second feature is "Mr. Jack's Artist's Sense," with Frank Daniels starring in a story of studio life in Paris. Friday and Saturday "Sold for Marriage," a drama dealing with the sale of immigrant girls, is to be shown, with Lillian Gish featured. The comedy number on the bill is "The Other Man," a travesty upon detective methods.

COLUMBIA HEIGHTS FOR PAPER PROJECT

Citizens' Association Names Committee to Work for Norris Measure.

Frederick J. Rice was elected president of the Columbia Heights Citizens' Association last night. Other officers chosen were Daniel W. Edelin, first vice president; William B. Todd, second vice president; Arthur B. Shreve, third vice president; J. Clinton Hiett, secretary, and Arthur C. Houghton, treasurer.

Resolutions were introduced by Secretary Hiett favoring the passage of the Norris bill for the development of the Great Falls power project. A special committee to further this project includes Mr. Hiett, Harvey V. Spelman, A. M. Houghton, W. A. Swanton, and Harvey A. Leary.

The name of Mr. Rice was placed in nomination for the presidency by Mr. Spelman. Rice is a graduate of Central High School, played football on the Georgetown team, and since he became a practicing attorney, has been active in civic affairs.

Mr. Hiett was re-elected secretary for a third term. C. C. Lancaster offered a resolution opposing an increase in the speed limit for automobiles, and it was passed. Judge C. B. Bundy urged that more attention be given to the rights of the pedestrian, and a strict enforcement of the present speed laws, and opposed any change in them.

Plan for Emergencies On Merchants' Outing. When members of the Retail Merchants' Association embark on the steamer Three Rivers a week from Saturday for the annual spring outing down the river, arrangements will have been made for practically any emergency that may arise.

Henry Lansburgh, chairman of the booster committee in charge, is taking every precaution to insure the comfort and entertainment of his fellow-merchants. He has even arranged for an embryo hospital on board the steamer in the event of any accident or illness.

Dr. J. J. Kaveny has been named as the attending physician of the outing, and will go prepared to perform amputations or any other operations that may be necessary. "Doctors attending the outing of the boosters have been set up at all points along the river and bay where the steamer is to stop.

COMING EVENTS ON CAPITAL'S PROGRAM Today's Amusements—Schedule for Tomorrow.

Today. Concert, United States Soldiers' Home Band. Banquet, 8 p. m., 311 E. Main St. Social, under auspices of official board, Vermont Avenue Christian Church, 8 p. m. Lecture, "The American Republic," at St. Stephen's Episcopal parish hall, 8 p. m. Meeting, Columbia Heights Citizens' Association, 8 p. m. Meeting, Men's Club of Grace Episcopal Church of Georgetown, parish hall in Wisconsin avenue east, street northwest, 8 p. m.

Entertainment, "The Road to Alamy," 8 p. m. Meeting, Columbia Association of Baptist Churches, Anconia Baptist Church, 8 p. m. Entertainment, members of "Bird of Paradise" Company, Elks Club, following usual hour. Meeting, Men's Club of Grace Episcopal Church of Georgetown, parish hall in Wisconsin avenue east, street northwest, 8 p. m.

Entertainment, "The Road to Alamy," 8 p. m. Meeting, Columbia Association of Baptist Churches, Anconia Baptist Church, 8 p. m. Entertainment, members of "Bird of Paradise" Company, Elks Club, following usual hour. Meeting, Men's Club of Grace Episcopal Church of Georgetown, parish hall in Wisconsin avenue east, street northwest, 8 p. m.

Entertainment, "The Road to Alamy," 8 p. m. Meeting, Columbia Association of Baptist Churches, Anconia Baptist Church, 8 p. m. Entertainment, members of "Bird of Paradise" Company, Elks Club, following usual hour. Meeting, Men's Club of Grace Episcopal Church of Georgetown, parish hall in Wisconsin avenue east, street northwest, 8 p. m.

Entertainment, "The Road to Alamy," 8 p. m. Meeting, Columbia Association of Baptist Churches, Anconia Baptist Church, 8 p. m. Entertainment, members of "Bird of Paradise" Company, Elks Club, following usual hour. Meeting, Men's Club of Grace Episcopal Church of Georgetown, parish hall in Wisconsin avenue east, street northwest, 8 p. m.

Entertainment, "The Road to Alamy," 8 p. m. Meeting, Columbia Association of Baptist Churches, Anconia Baptist Church, 8 p. m. Entertainment, members of "Bird of Paradise" Company, Elks Club, following usual hour. Meeting, Men's Club of Grace Episcopal Church of Georgetown, parish hall in Wisconsin avenue east, street northwest, 8 p. m.