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HE SPEAKS FROM EXPERIENCE

For the benefit of those who have reviled the supporters of adequate preparedness in men, Mr. Gerard's assertion that "if we had 1,000,000 men under arms we wouldn't be near the very edge of war" should be more full of significance today, thanks to the events which have occurred within recent hours, than on the day he uttered it.

ANOTHER ARGUMENT SMASHED

Pacifists pay no attention to past history. They sweep that away with a wave of the arm, saying, "The world is different now." But along comes old Field Marshal Fact and turns their left wing before they can say, "Bill Bryan."

THE COURT'S DECISION ON THE ADAMSON LAW

Chief Justice White's luminous opinion on the constitutionality of the Adamson law, embodying the decision of the majority of the court, is another assertion of the practically limitless power of Congress over the whole subject of interstate commerce.

The question of fixing wages was a more difficult one to determine. The learned Chief Justice seems to place the right in this case on the emergency which called for the exercise of Congressional power.

The decision is a far-reaching one. Justice McReynolds, in bowing to the will of the majority, though dissenting, declares that the majority decision gives Congress authority to fix maximum and minimum wages of the trainmen, and also the power "to require compulsory arbitration of labor disputes and to take measures effectively to protect the free flow of commerce against any combination whether of operatives, owners, or strangers."

And the whole matter rests upon the foundation principle that "the business of a common carrier by rail is in a sense a public business." The street railway business is equally a public business. Congress being the law-making body for the District of Columbia can now proceed to fix the wages and the hours of street car employees and prescribe any other conditions of labor it sees fit to prescribe.

eight-hour day for women workers when very few States had gone so far. A Congressional investigation, with the information now collected by the Public Utilities Commission to be laid before Congress, with testimony concerning the long hours and low wages of street railway employees, would no doubt develop many interesting facts not now generally known. Public action becomes imperative in the absence of private agreement. The feudal theory will not hold when it comes to a "public business." A word to the wise is sufficient. Whether this word is sufficient depends upon the amount of wisdom left to receive it.

RUSSIA'S DANGER

Russia has suddenly become the enemy most necessary for the Kaiser to crush.

As a Romanoff monarchy and a military absolutism the Russian empire was a rival to Germany territorially but an affinity politically. The same influence that made every king in Europe turn his hand against revolutionary France, which again left the French friendless upon the return to republican government in 1870, makes a Russian democracy the foe of Germany in a new sense.

Now, at a stroke, Russia casts off the whole imperial system as an impediment to her fighting movements. Whether the Russian Nationalists responsible for this violent change have acted wisely in a military sense remains to be seen; that they have acted in order to prevent a separate peace and in order to improve the conduct of the war is patent.

In the meantime Russia, instead of being stronger, may be weaker. The present effective military strength of Russia, considering her natural resources, might conceivably be doubled by ideal administration.

German strategy must choose between attacking the Russians at their weakest and awaiting a later possible attack from the Russians at their strongest. The German predilection for the offensive is known, and the perfection of the German information service, which would enable the Kaiser to tell the moment of greatest Russian weakness, even as he told it in 1915, is at least faintly surmised.

Henry Reuterdahli pictures the possibility of a German battle cruiser "dropping a salvo or two of fifteen-inch shells into the Brooklyn Navy Yard."

Old Frank Adams has got a controversy stirred up as to whether the word "elm" should have the value of two syllables or one in verse. It all depends, Frank. It is one syllable when attached to a real estate extension that is trying to be a fashionable suburb, and two syllables when referring to that winsome, chinomee refreshment of our woodland-haunting youth, "slippery elmum."

Don Marquis' Column

Kampala of the Hills. She nods beneath the noon-day sun And beckons and beguiles, Her eyes are filled with merriment, Her lips are wreathed in smiles; She seems to wear a woman's form, She wreaths a woman's wiles.

She nestles in the seven hills, A dew-drop in a rose, And dim at night beneath the stars With mystery she glows; But, ph! another vision glides When'er the West wind blows.

A quivering gleam of olden friends And lands across the sea, Of dear days nigh forgotten now And days which ne'er can be, It brings unbidden tears to eyes Of wanderers like me.

A glimpse of home—ah, God be kind! Ah, Land of water thrills! My heart but craves the spring again, The yellow daffodils, The love that calls incessantly Beyond Kampala's hills! —Edmund Leamy.

This Hindu music is clavier to the multitude, including us.

As sung by Nicholas, the end man of the Romanoff family, Abdication is vexation. Ructions are as bad, Liberty, it bothers me, But czarship drives me mad.

There's one thing Nicholas Romanoff and wife should be grateful for, anyhow. Now that they're out of a job all those jests about the Czar and the Cardine will stop.

Getting rid of a Czar and vodka in the course of one war is going some, anyhow you look at it.

The Dances Did It Say Hermione. We asked Hermione what she thought of the Russian revolution. "Wonderful!" she exclaimed, "simply wonderful!"

"The Russian Soul showed itself in the dances—came to the surface, if you get what I mean."

"And once it had come to the surface, why there was no putting it back again."

This gave us an idea that the Russian Soul must be something like a rash, and that possibly the heat engendered in dancing had brought it out, as if it were measles. But before we could ask about it Fothergill Finch, who was present, said something about the Siberian Steppes in connection with the Russian dances.

"We do not care for Fothergill in his moments of levity. His puns always lack spontaneity; they have the air of being carefully thought up beforehand—of being thought out by somebody else, too frequently."

"Fothergill," said Hermione, "has got the whole thing into a poem."

And thus encouraged Fothergill read his poem on the Russian revolution:

Ho! Ho! Kaiser. Ho! Ho! Hohenzollern! What are you going to do now? Democracy on the right of you, Democracy on the left of you, Volleys and thunder.

"But wait, Fothergill," we said. "That is a little too much like 'The Charge of the Light Brigade.'"

"I don't doubt," said Fothergill, "that it is like a great many things. It is universal. Things that are universal," he continued, "certainly 'are apt to be like other things.' And he went on with his poem:

Russ! Russ Romanoff! You and your phanders! Demos to right of you, Demos to left of you, Demos behind you, Volleys and thunder!

"Fothergill," we said, "don't! It is plagiarism—unintentional, no doubt, but—"

"I shall never," said Fothergill Finch, "drawing himself up to his full height, which is five feet one with his insoles and cork heel lifts in, 'speak to you against the Kaiser.'"

A great many little groups of intellectuals are being stirred to the production of *vers libre* by the Russian revolution, we discover upon opening our mail this morning. Fair-minded people will balance and reflect that this is really nothing against the Russian revolution.

The cost of living is so high that only an employee in a munitions factory can afford to lead a double life these days.

Henry Reuterdahli pictures the possibility of a German battle cruiser "dropping a salvo or two of fifteen-inch shells into the Brooklyn Navy Yard."

Citizens of Brooklyn are now asking themselves anxiously: "How far does a navy yard splash when it is hit by a fifteen-inch shell?"

Who They Are. Sir: I am the shy, obliging guy who gallantly offers his subway seat to a dame in a fairly crowded car and frantically desires to hide his blushes on mother's shoulder when he hears: "Thanks; I'm getting off here."

A morning contemporary speaks of the population of Russia as growing by "leaps and bounds." The effect of the Russian dances, no doubt.

Old Frank Adams has got a controversy stirred up as to whether the word "elm" should have the value of two syllables or one in verse. It all depends, Frank. It is one syllable when attached to a real estate extension that is trying to be a fashionable suburb, and two syllables when referring to that winsome, chinomee refreshment of our woodland-haunting youth, "slippery elmum."

Traversing the dank marshes of upper Flatbush, far beyond the domain of Ebbs and the preserves of the Consumers' Beer Company, is a street called Elm Avenue. It is between Avenue L and Avenue M. Some of the inhabitants give it the one syllable effect; others claim that it is a combination of L and M and should be pronounced LM, or Elhum, the slippery way. The guards on the Brighton Beach elevated also make it a neuter noun of the second declension.

A person who is just "passable" is always fated to be passed.

DON MARQUIS.

TIMES' GARDENING CRUSADE INDORSED

East Washington Citizens' Association Adopts Resolution on Subject.

Unqualified indorsement of The Washington Times' gardening campaign was given by the East Washington Citizens' Association at 314 Pennsylvania avenue southeast.

A resolution was introduced by President C. M. Emmons, which reads: "Resolved, That the East Washington Citizens' Association go on record as indorsing the plan of the Department of Agriculture, The Washington Times, and the other newspapers of Washington for conducting the high cost of living in Washington during the present summer by the means of an extensive gardening campaign."

Two resolutions aimed at the recently enacted prohibition bill were adopted. Both were introduced by John H. Adams.

The first resolution says the law is unconstitutional and "therefore we deem it conducive to the public that test cases be instituted to solve doubt."

The second resolution, dealing with taxation, also pertains to prohibition and says, "loss of revenue so occasioned—approximately \$500,000 annually—shall be made good, not by increasing the tax on taxable property, but by removing the exemption from private non-taxable property; and we favor the passage by Congress of the Stephens bill."

The necessity of District control in governmental affairs was discussed by Dr. Emmons, who said the membership of citizens' associations had gradually decreased as a result of their "maltreatment by Congress and the Commissioners."

TAKOMA PARK APPROVES Indorses Times' Contest Offering Prizes for Gardens.

The Times' contest, offering \$100 in gold for the best gardens in and around the District, was heartily indorsed last night by the Takoma Park Citizens' Association, which unanimously adopted resolutions approving the contest and urging all members of the association to enter.

Takoma Park residents feel that this community has a splendid chance of winning one or more of the prizes, as many members of the association are high officials of the Agricultural Department, who have made gardening their life work.

Those who spoke in favor of the contest and the gardening campaign in Washington were Prof. H. C. Gore, Wilmer G. Platt, former president of the association; Homer Skeels, H. B. Hendricks, and W. T. Simmons.

Mr. Simmons is chairman of the committee on the Takoma Park Children's Garden Club, an association conducted under the auspices of the association, which is the pioneer of such organizations in the District, having been in existence for four years.

The Times' contest goes far toward making interest in gardening general throughout the District," said Mr. Simmons last night.

Will Interest Adults. "Since its organization the Takoma Park Children's Garden Club has sought to stimulate interest in gardening among the children, but The Times' contest will awaken interest among the adults. If someone will offer a prize for the best club garden we will have all activities covered."

"We now have nearly fifty children enrolled in the garden club, and applications are coming in rapidly. Each child cultivates a square rod of ground, and reports monthly in writing."

In October prizes are awarded by the association, and the achievement badges offered by the Department of Agriculture are distributed.

Illustrated Lectures. "The first meetings of the club, which are held monthly, will take the form of illustrated lectures, after which the children will begin work in earnest."

Mr. Simmons also suggested that prizes be offered for the best child garden in the city, and that O. H. Benson, garden expert of the Department of Agriculture, or one of his assistants, award the prizes after inspection of the gardens.

RESERVATION FOR GARDEN Central Association Wants Tract at North Capitol and G.

If the Central Citizens' Association has its way residents of North Capitol street and vicinity of the post-office and Union Station will have a vegetable garden at their very doors.

Following a discussion of a resolution suggested by the Columbia Heights Citizens' Association, urging the cultivation of back yards and vacant spaces, the association members were asked to write to Col. W. W. Hart, superintendent of public buildings and grounds, asking for the use of the public reservation at North Capitol and G streets for garden purposes.

Resolutions urging the enactment of legislation to provide for the compensation by the Federal Government of owners whose property values are affected by the prohibition bill were adopted. M. J. Sheehan, author of the resolutions, said that after November 1 many business houses will be vacated. Provision, he said, should be made for such losses. The secretary was directed to write to the other associations asking the adoption of similar resolutions.

\$100.00 In Gold For the Best Gardens

The Times for the purpose of encouraging the growing of vegetables in back yards and vacant lots offers \$100 in gold for the best gardens in the District, as follows:

For the best garden...\$50 For the second best...\$25 For the third best...\$15 For the fourth best...\$10

Those who wish to contest for these prizes should write to the Garden Editor, Washington Times, giving name of contestant and location of prospective garden. The board of judges will be chosen from well-known agricultural authorities.

GARDEN MOVEMENT GETS A BIG BOOST

Citizens' Associations Join Movement and Line Up for The Times Contest.

(Continued from First Page.)

back yards and vacant lots gardening is cited in a bulletin issued by the Interior Department, containing an interview with Dr. P. P. Claxton, commissioner of Education; and,

Whereas an said interview encouraged school children to do such gardening, there being boys and girls between the ages of nine and sixteen, most of them idle more than half of the year, even during the vacation months only about one-half of one per cent of the time having any profitable employment; and,

Whereas an access to back yards, side yards, front yards, and vacant lots may be had by the older boys and girls and adult men and women, for whom an hour or two each day in a garden would be the best form of recreation, supplying the best form of food supply without cost of transportation or storage and without profits of middle men; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, the members of the Georgetown Citizens' Association, assembly in regular meeting, on the 19th day of March, 1917, do hereby indorse the plan of Dr. P. P. Claxton, commissioner of education, and request of the owners of vacant lots that they grant the school children the privilege of the use of the lots for gardening purposes; and that,

It is further resolved, That it is hereby recommended that Congress enact a law allowing the same privilege to the Board of District Commissioners as to members of Congress in fringing garden and flower seed to the residents of the District of Columbia, and that an appropriation be made for the purpose of the free distribution of garden and flower seed to the residents of the District of Columbia, as is being done to other citizens of the United States; and,

It is further resolved, That by the passage of such a law school children need not have to pay for garden and flower seed, and at the same time the residents of the District of Columbia would reduce the high cost of living; and,

Be it further resolved, That copies of this resolution be forwarded to the District Committees in Congress, to the District Commissioners, and to the Board of Education.

SUFFRAGE MAUD MULLERS

Woman's Party Hopes to Pay Rent With Vegetable Garden.

By converting the front of the quaint old headquarters on Lafayette Square into a garden of purple, white and gold flowers, the National Woman's Party will keep its colors before the public all the year long. But in a side garden, screened from the public by a brick wall with iron spikes on the top of it, the soil has been turned into a vegetable garden for the raising of onions, potatoes and other products. By the sale of these the Woman's Party hopes not only to pay its rent, but to make some money for campaign purposes as well.

The secret leaked out today, when Mrs. S. P. Martin, the only woman florist in Washington, began poking her nose into the garden of the Lafayette Square headquarters.

Expect Crop to Pay Rent. A passing reporter was attracted by so much feminine energy, and inquired why all the excavating. Then was unfolded the plan of floriculture for the front portion of the property.

"Fine," said the newspaper man. "But how about a vegetable garden? Are you going to have one?" Mrs. Martin looked at him pityingly.

"Do you think we'd overlook that with potatoes worth more per pound than violets? I should say not. We expect our potato and onion crop to pay the rent, and they're going to do it, too, because we women are going to dig this garden and look out for it all by ourselves. No mere man shall enter the sacred precincts, not even with a spade."

Suffrage Maud Mullers. The reporter saw a vision of a corps of suffrage Maud Mullers, and glanced at the brick wall with its iron spikes. Besides the site of the proposed vegetable garden from prying eyes.

"Digging's pretty hard work for a woman," he ventured. "Mrs. Martin gazed at him sympathetically. Then: "My dear young man, if you had ever worked for suffrage you would consider digging a garden pure recreation."

TO REOPEN RECRUITING.

On Thursday morning the big recruiting tent, removed to make room for the inaugural decorations, will be open for business. The tent is to be placed at Seventh street and Pennsylvania avenue. Work on the flooring will start today.

SEES NEW ERA FOR HEBREWS IN RUSSIA

Simon Wolf Predicts Republic Will Be Final Outcome of Russian Revolt.

"The greatest thing of the century. I should not wonder if Russia proves to be a republic, and that a great number of Hebrews living in the United States, those who have not become absolutely in love with the country, will go back."

This was the statement of Simon Wolf, one of the leading Hebrews of Washington, to a Times reporter this morning.

Mr. Wolf, who is past eighty years old, has spent more than fifty years in the campaign for Hebrew freedom in Russia. He expressed the opinion that nothing in this war will contribute more to bringing about a speedy peace than this great movement in Russia.

Making of Citizens.

"It will make citizens out of subjects," said Mr. Wolf, his eyes shining as he thought of the new freedom for Hebrews. "It will give them an equal chance with their neighbors. It will throw open the pale and allow them liberties in all parts of the empire, and not restrict them to the Ghetto. It will give them the same degree of opportunity to which every man is entitled."

"It will materially lessen immigration to this country. The immigration from Russia to the United States has been an enforced immigration, and not voluntary. It is natural that they would want to stay there in Russia where they can speak their own language and have their own customs."

"This is something for which I have worked for more than fifty years. I advocated abrogation of the treaty between Russia and this country, and have helped obtain the repeal of many measures which were so cruel to the Jews."

"A large number of the people in connection with this reform are Jews and are intelligent, scholarly, and many of the members of the Duma are members of the Jewish faith."

Hebrews Faithful Soldiers.

"There are no better and more faithful soldiers in the army of Russia than the Jews, even though they are oppressed."

"The whole world is free over there for once, and everybody calls everybody friend; friend mechanic, friend soldier, and so on. It is the greatest and the most human thing in the history of the world."

"No, I do not believe that this will mean the establishment of another Jerusalem, or anything of that kind. I believe that every country in the world should be a Jerusalem."

"The underlying reason for the lukewarmness recently shown in the war by the autocracy. The liberal element of Russia has been in sympathy with the democratic principles of England, France, and Italy."

"The moment the election and convening of the Duma was conceded the autocracy was doomed, because revolutions never go backward. There is one significant thing that I cannot emphasize too much: that 2,000,000 Russian and Rumanian Jews in this country, largely forced to emigrate, have contributed to the education of their relatives at home. This, to my mind, is the biggest factor of the new revolution."

Responsibility For Jews.

"There will be representative Jews in responsible positions there as everywhere else, and they will do their duty there as everywhere else, in the best interests of the state."

"This should have come long ago. Twenty years ago a representative of the Russian government in this country said to me that the great fear of the Russian government had been of the peasant people."

"Of course, the Jews will help in every way possible. Already we have sent \$25,000,000 to the Jews in Europe, and intend to send \$25,000,000 more this year. As citizens of the United States, we have no right to anything but sympathy for these people. But if Congress would pass a resolution recognizing the new republic, the Jews would be those who would be the most joyful."

PLAN CIVIC IMPROVEMENT

Takoma Park Organization to Cooperate in Municipal Work.

Takoma Park's various civic organizations will be co-ordinated to work for municipal improvement during the coming summer under the auspices of the Takoma Park Citizens' Association.

Plans to this end were formulated at the meeting of the association last night, when President D. S. Fletcher announced he soon will call a meeting of a special joint committee representing the other civic bodies.

The committee is as follows: Lisle Jackson, Horticultural Improvement Club; Mrs. C. E. Smith, Civic Study Club; Herbert D. Lawson, Men's Club of Takoma Park; Mrs. D. N. Shoemaker, Home Interest Club; Dr. D. N. Shoemaker, Young Men's Club; Samuel Cottrell, Young Men's Club; and Mrs. W. W. Dyer, Neighborhood Afternoon Club.

NEW RUSSIA READY TO SPEED UP WAR

Foreign Minister Says Nation Will Rebuild Whole Political Edifice.

PETROGRAD, March 20.—"The provisional government which today holds Russia's destiny in its hands, will use every energy, with the unanimous consent of the nation, and will effect a speedy victory," declared Foreign Minister Millukoff today.

"Russia overturned in a few hours a power detested by everybody. This feeble, but tyrannical power, which was incapable of securing food for the people or of organizing for the future, and which was using all the country's strength to vanquish the enemy now occupying our territory no longer exists."

"The problems now confronting Russia are immense. She will have to rebuild the whole political edifice, and in so doing she will enormously strengthen her moral forces to organize and obtain a victory."

GRAND DUKE URGED ACTION

Nicholas Advised Royal Cousin to Give Up Throne.

PETROGRAD, March 20.—Grand Duke Nicholas cemented his alliance with the people in the Russian revolution today when it became known it was he who had really induced Czar Nicholas to abdicate.

It was revealed the grand duke urged this step upon the Czar prior to the visit of the revolutionary committee bearing the abdication declaration.

WHAT'S ON PROGRAM

Interesting Events of Importance Scheduled Today.

- Discussion, near-war conditions, at meeting of President's Own Garrison, No. 104, Army and Navy Club, 7:30 p. m.
Mass meeting, in advocacy of the Bookar T. Washington Memorial Fund, John Wesley A. M. E. Church, Fourteenth and Corcoran streets northwest, 8 p. m.
Meeting of the Washington Citizens' Association, Petworth School building, Eighth and Shepherd streets, 7:30 p. m.
Meeting of the Hebrew Home for the Aged, Old Masonic Temple, 8 p. m.
Regular monthly meeting, Gaelic Society of Washington, 8 p. m.
Regular monthly meeting, 136 New York avenue, 8 p. m.
Entertainment by choir, "The Tale of a Hat," at Fifth Baptist Church, 8 p. m.
Address by the Rev. William E. Gardner, secretary of the general board of religious education, at Sunday School Institute, Disciples of Washington, Epiphany Parish Hall, 8:15 p. m.
Exhibition of paintings by Miss Mary A. Kirkup, Arts and Crafts Studio, 1127 Connecticut street northwest, afternoon and evening.
Illustrated lecture, "Pleasure and Profit in Bird Study," by Dr. Henry O. Oberholser, American University, 8:30 p. m.
Address, "More of God in the Settlement of the Race Question," by the Rev. Pennavia O'Connell, Metropolitan Church, 8:30 p. m.
Lecture, "The Psychology of Color," by Dr. Louise C. Powell, the Portland, 8 p. m.
National-Philadelphia Orchestra, 4:30 p. m.
Ziegfeld Follies, 8:15 p. m.
New-Poli Players, in "Poor Man, Rich Man," 8:15 p. m.
Reading, "An Old Washington Mansion," by Mrs. E. J. Walker, at the home of the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, 8:30 p. m.
Benefit performance of "Rich Man, Poor Man," at the home of lady managers of Casanovi Hospital, 8:30 p. m.
Masque-Washington Centennial, No. 14, Armistice, No. 14, East Capitol, 8:30 p. m.
King David, No. 3, Lafayette, No. 4, King, No. 5, and Washington Navy Club, 8:30 p. m.
Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite: Fidelity Chapter, No. 14, Capital, No. 24, and Order of the Eastern Star, 8:30 p. m.
Old Fellows-Mt. Pleasant Lodge, No. 7, Excelsior, No. 14, Webster, No. 24, and Old Fellows-Mt. Pleasant Lodge, No. 21, Washington, No. 4, and Golden Rule, No. 21, Rebeccah-Fidelity, Lodge, No. 7.

Amusements.

- Belacon-Narimona in "Coptic Shells," 8:30 p. m.
National-Philadelphia Orchestra, 4:30 p. m.
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TO TALK ON PANAMA.

L. Cantor, recently returned from Panama, will speak before members of the Y. W. H. A. on Jewish life in Panama, at the home of the association, 1120 Ninth street northwest, Thursday at 8:30 o'clock.