

Why Government Control? Air Boats vs. U-Boats. Mexico, Japan—Interesting. Caesar's Posters—Wilson's.

WEATHER: FAIR TONIGHT AND TOMORROW

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RICH WITHIN DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, IN ELSEWHERE, 2c.

STREET CARS TO GO ON SUNDAY SCHEDULE BEGINNING TOMORROW

"Government control of oil fields hinted at as a necessity." This is a good deal better than the suggestion that Government oil lands be turned over to private individuals for exploitation.

For a quarter of century the powerful men of this country have fought bitterly any kind of Government control.

Where would the country be today, without Government control of PRACTICALLY EVERYTHING?

How much do you think you would be paying for sugar, coal, meat, had not Government taken a hand and interfered with the game of extortion?

Sugar would be twenty-five cents a pound, and you would have to beg for it just as you do now. The profiteers would be careful to make the article seem scarce. Coal would be twenty-five dollars a ton, and as hard to get at that price as it is now. Meat would be double the present price.

Be grateful that you have A CENTRAL GOVERNMENT interested in everybody, with a long arm that can reach the rascal, fix his prices, or lock him up, or both.

The late news from Prussia is that "Russia must yield or be crushed."

Pray that Prussia may stick to this idea. A little over a hundred years ago the kings of Europe were saying the same thing to Revolutionary France. And the things that Revolutionary France did to the kings of Europe were most amazing and most amusing.

This Prussian threat to crush Russia is the very thing that Russia needs to bring out, concentrate, and utilize the power that lies in revolution.

German soldiers on the border between Russia and Prussia have caught the Bolshevik disease—they mutiny and refuse to go to the west front to fight.

The revolutionary fever is contagious. The Kaiser knows it and, you may be sure, is worrying about it.

Even the Prussian peasant will ask himself, "Why should not I, like that illiterate Moujik across the border, refuse to be driven to the slaughter?"

They say that one U-boat has been sighted off Galveston. Interesting, if true.

Before long, ten thousand American air boats will be sighted quite distinctly above Berlin and other German neighborhoods.

History will record the fact that United States Air Boats did a good deal to discourage the gang of murderers that planned to conquer the world with U-boats.

Pretty soon, probably, the first spy in America will be shot.

Eighty per cent of the United States will say, "Well done," and in Germany they will build a sort of a Nathan Hale monument to him.

Senor Bonillas, representing Mexico at Washington, says to Mr. McLean's Post:

"Our relations with Japan are very cordial. When we could not get arms during the revolution anywhere else, we bought them in Japan.

"We also purchased from Japan some ammunition and a second-hand ammunition factory.

"Japan has from time to time sent commissions to Mexico to study the institutions and resources, and now we have sent one to Japan to develop commercial relations."

Do your own thinking about that interesting little statement. We love Japan and all the allies, and for the present prefer not to think out loud.

History repeats itself.

When Caesar wanted to get the people on his side in his fight against the senate, he advertised on the walls of Rome.

Today, when Woodrow Wilson wants to make the people of Russia know the real attitude of the United States, and how it compares with the treachery of Germany, he ADVERTISES with huge billboards all over Russia.

A big opportunity, a big temptation, is Russia, with the vast undeveloped wealth of Siberia, the mines of platinum, the oil wells, the man power.

Prussia likes to fight and Japan adores it. We have only deep affection for Russia, but if Russia SHOULD ultimately keep Prussia and Japan busy, gradually swallowing it, one on the east, one on the west, and fighting each other meanwhile, we could survive the sad news.

PRESIDENT IS EXPECTED TO MODIFY EDICT WITHIN DAY

Flood of Condemnation Makes Action Almost Sure—Plan Hastily Considered, Is Belief.

By DAVID LAWRENCE. (Copyright, 1918, by New York Evening Post Company.)

Seldom in the history of the National Capital has there been such a day as this.

Seldom has an act of the Government met with such universal condemnation as the fuel administration's order for a coalless week and a series of workless Mondays. Never before, indeed, have so many friends and political supporters of President Wilson been so astonished and incensed as they were today by the attack without warning on the industry of the nation.

Call It Blunder. Men of all parties, men of the highest patriotism were unanimous in their privately expressed conviction that the Administration had committed a grievous blunder and only their unbounded confidence in President Wilson led them to believe that within the next twenty-four hours he would either bring about a postponement of the operation of the order or such modifications as would distribute the burden with the minimum of dislocation to American business.

Who Was Responsible? Who was responsible for the order? Who sponsored it and approved it? Did the President give it careful consideration? Why wasn't the country given at least a few days to prepare for the blow? Is the step absolutely necessary and could it have been accomplished in any other way?

Senators and Congressmen were indignantly asking such questions today, and up at the Executive end of the Avenue no one would say a word. The White House was flooded with telegrams, and Dr. Harry A. Garfield was in conference most of the forenoon with his staff at the Fuel Administration, but the ramblings that were heard and the circumstances under which the order was issued led to only one conclusion—that it was half-baked and hastily considered; that it was the result of an unwillingness or a lack of moral courage to distinguish between essential and non-essential industries.

The advice and counsel of those leaders in American business who could have afforded the economic consequences of the more and devised a more gradual diminution in the use of fuel was not sought. Everybody for weeks has been clamoring for some sort of distinction between essentials and non-essentials, but nobody had the nerve to discriminate between American industries with the consequence that all are now to be affected, including those necessary to maintain the maximum efficiency of the nation in war preparations.

Shutdown Urged. President A. H. Smith, of the New York Central, and Director General McAdoo have been urging a shutdown of industries, but which? They were behind the specific plan that was finally made public is not known. Already Secretaries Baker and Daniels are besieged with requests for information from manufacturers as to when the day was over investigations were that a list of preferential businesses.

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ORDER WILL NOT AFFECT CAPITAL NEWSPAPERS

Fuel Administrator Garfield's order with respect to newspapers will not affect the publication of Washington newspapers inasmuch as all local papers have issued their regular editions on holidays.

BILLY'S REST DAY MAY BE CHANGED

Billy Sunday's day of rest, Monday, may be changed to Wednesday or Thursday as a result of the regulations announced by the Fuel Administration today.

The curtailment of the use of coal on Monday will throw thousands of people on the streets on that day who would welcome a chance to gather at the tabernacle to hear the famous evangelist as well as to keep warm collectively, according to views expressed by members of the Sunday party this morning.

Fifteen thousand persons can be accommodated in the tabernacle which can be heated—without coal—by means of stoves that burn kerosene or gas. As the tabernacle comes under the head of churches it is not thought that the regulations just promulgated will affect the services there.

Billy Lauds Order. While many are "knocking" and criticizing the action of the Fuel Administration Billy Sunday has nothing but praise for it and thinks the least the stay-at-homes can do is to do their "bit" without grumbling, and to thank God that they are not standing knee deep in water in the trenches over in France.

"I think the measure is a drastic one," he said, "but I have no doubt that it is the best thing that can be done—either they wouldn't have done it. We have placed them in these important positions, and we ought to support them in the things that they try to do.

"But when we are forced to go without fuel and to curtail our supply of food, we get some conception of what war really is—with the battle front 3,000 miles away. We are sharing mighty little of the horrors that have been thrust upon the world.

"Action Best Thing." "I presume that this action on the part of the Fuel Administration is the best thing that can be done—either they wouldn't have done it. We have placed them in these important positions, and we ought to support them in the things that they try to do.

"Even this drastic measure we can hope, will be modified with the promise of warmer weather. Billy's throat was still sore this morning, although somewhat improved. There is just a chance that Dr. "Ike" Ward will be called upon to "understand" for him this afternoon, but this is not considered likely.

Results "Bully." The results obtained by the call for coalless days were "bully," was the statement made today by Billy Sunday, peer of the evangelists of all times, when asked by a Times reporter if the number of responses to

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ALL STORES TO BE OPEN FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

Merchants to Announce Tomorrow Plans Covering the Ten Mondays Included in the Fuel Order.

"Business as usual." Friday and Saturday in local stores was decided upon today by representatives of Washington stores, including department stores, at a meeting called by R. P. Andrews, president of the Retail Merchants' Association, to consider the order of Fuel Administrator Garfield.

Pending official interpretation of Garfield's order, the merchants consider that retail stores do not come under the "five-day period," beginning January 18, but under section (b) of the order, which becomes effective Monday, January 21, and says:

"On each Monday, beginning January 21 and continuing up to and including January 25, the following stores shall be closed (except to such an extent as is essential to prevent injury to property from freezing) for the purpose of supplying heat for—

(a) Wholesale or retail stores or any other stores, business houses, or buildings whatever except for the purpose of selling food only, for which purpose stores may maintain necessary heat until 12 o'clock noon; and for the purpose of selling drugs and medical supplies only, stores may maintain necessary heat throughout the day and evening.

(b) Wholesale or retail stores or any other stores, business houses, or buildings whatever except for the purpose of selling food only, for which purpose stores may maintain necessary heat until 12 o'clock noon; and for the purpose of selling drugs and medical supplies only, stores may maintain necessary heat throughout the day and evening.

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ONE WOMAN DEAD FROM GAS; OTHERS SAVED BY CLOCK

Continuous ringing of an alarm clock early today aroused roomers living in the Third street north-east and led to the discovery of one woman dead from escaping illuminating gas and probably saved the lives of several women sleeping in adjoining rooms.

Mrs. Jessie L. Milburn, who was found asphyxiated, was the owner of the alarm clock. She had retired last night complaining of the cold room, and had lighted the gas stove.

Mrs. Helen Baily, who discovered the dead woman, was awakened at 4 o'clock today by the intermittent ringing of an alarm in the room next to her, occupied by Mrs. Milburn. She detected a strong odor of gas in the halls, and gave warning to those asleep in adjoining rooms.

Dr. Doyle, of Casualty Hospital, said that Mrs. Milburn had been dead for some time. The police made an investigation, and believe low pressure of gas caused the stove to go out, and the gas to escape.

Mrs. Milburn was employed by the Union Station, and had arranged the alarm clock to ring at 2 o'clock this morning. She was the widow of a Washington druggist, the police were informed today.

FUEL BODY SAYS SCHOOLS MAY REMAIN OPEN The order curtailing the use of coal issued by Fuel Administrator Garfield does not affect public schools. Superintendent of Schools Ernest L. Thurston, head of the local public school system, was notified shortly before 1 o'clock today by the conservation division of the United States Fuel Administration that the order would in no way affect schools or educational institutions. The interpretation of the order ruling that the order would not affect schools in the region covered by the order was made by P. R. Noyes, chief of the conservation division of the Fuel Administration.

GARFIELD SAYS M'ADOO BACKS HIS FUEL PLAN IN ALL DETAILS

Garfield Expected to Have Complete Text Ready by Late Today—Baker Plans Readjustment.

The Senate Coal Investigating Committee called Fuel Commissioner Garfield into an executive session this afternoon. The fuel order is under discussion, and there is hope that some modification may be determined upon. Congress is being flooded with thousands of protesting telegrams.

Fuel Administrator Harry A. Garfield announced this afternoon that the complete order suspending industry through the United States in order to end the existing fuel famine will "hardly be ready" until late today or tonight. The order, it is known, will contain certain important modifications from the summary issued last night. A list of essential industries compiled by Secretaries of War Baker and of the Navy Daniels, will be inserted that is the real reason why the order has been held up.

Mr. Garfield denied specifically, however, that the modifications would be sweeping. He insisted that they will apply only to the industries producing war supplies essential to the winning of the war. The majority of the war industries will be included in the shutdown order.

Much Confusion Exists. Until the exact text of the order is obtainable, there must exist serious confusion regarding what industries are affected. The Fuel Administration refused to elaborate or explain last night's order. When the direct question was asked whether all retail stores must close in accordance with the language of the statement made last night, Fuel Administration officials said they would have to "if they consumed heat." But when the question of whether sections of the country consuming natural gas and oil for heating purposes was pressed officials said that would be cleared up when the complete order was made available.

Dr. Garfield was adamant in declaring that the order will be carried out entirely. At noon, following general conferences with his legal aides and members of the cabinet, he said: "The action we have taken I know will raise a storm of objection—in fact,

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ONE MEASURE TO PROVIDE GENERAL RAISE FOR CLERKS

Congressman Sherley, chairman of the House Appropriations Committee, made the statement on the floor of the House today that increases of pay for the Government clerks and employees would be taken care of in one general measure. It will be included in one of the appropriation bills, or will be put in as an independent bill.

It will provide for an increase of pay on a percentage basis to meet the conditions caused by the war emergency.

The statement of Mr. Sherley is indefinite in the amount of the increase which will be adjusted. He said he had no authority to say what it would be.

The matter came up in connection with the Indian appropriation bill. Mr. Sherley's announcement was considered assurance that the demands of the clerks for higher pay would be recognized.

6 KILLED, 3 HURT AS MAST FALLS ON U. S. S. MICHIGAN

Six men were killed and three injured when the foremast of the battleship Michigan toppled over during a heavy gale at sea January 15, the Navy Department announced today.

The dead are Oshen C. Belyeu, Carl F. Marshens, Clarence E. Book, Frank J. Prinz, Julian S. Bell, all seamen of the second class, and John A. Chico, fireman at sea third class. The injured: Edward McDonald, Gordon S. Farmer, Virgil V. Biggers, all seamen of the second class.

NEW YORK TO LOSE \$95,000,000. NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—More than \$95,000,000 will be lost to workers in the State of New York in unpaid wages for the five-day period and Monday holidays during which industries must be closed down, it was estimated here today.

Government to Take All Coal Saved

Fuel Administrator Dr. Garfield today asked Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo to make immediately available \$25,000,000 for the purchase by the Federal Fuel Commission and the several State administrators coal during the next five days.

At the same time the Coal Administrator announced that, commencing at midnight tonight, the Government will purchase all coal that is mined for delivery under contract to the various industries that are covered in the shut down order announced last night.

All mines that produce such coal under these contracts will be instructed to turn over their output to State fuel administrators.

All coal now in transit to industries of this sort will be diverted to the State fuel administrators, who will turn it over to the industries covered by the preferential list.

CAPITAL NOT TO OBEY NOW HARD HIT BY ORDER AND KICK LATER

John L. Weaver, Federal fuel administrator for the District of Columbia, would make no statement today with respect to the "shut-down" and Monday holiday order of the fuel administration.

Because Washington is the center of all the activities of government, the effect of orders issued by the fuel administration halting industry for five days will be limited here. The same is true of the holidays decreed on the succeeding nine Mondays.

The principal effect in Washington will be in the cutting off of heat from theaters, motion picture shows, bowling and billiard parlors, public and private dance halls, and other places of amusement, and in curtailment on Mondays of the already deficient street car service.

All of the Government bureaus and offices, Federal and municipal, will be open, and there will be no holidays for Federal or municipal workers.

Weaver Will Not Constrain Order. Printing establishments, except those turning out daily newspapers or weeklies or monthlies, will be affected. The other industries, manufacturing plants, except those making foods; stores and commercial establishments will either close or will be operated in cold rooms.

The five-day shutdown period, as (Continued on Page 3, Column 4)

MISSISSIPPI MOB BURN NEGRO WHO KILLED WHITE GIRL

HAZLEHURST, Miss., Jan. 17.—Sim Edwards, a negro, confessed murderer of Miss Vera Willya, near here, Tuesday, was taken from the county jail here early today by a mob and burned.

The request of the dead girl's father that he be permitted to pour the oil on the negro was granted. The lynching took place just outside of the town, near the scene of the girl's murder.

In taking the negro from the jail considerable damage was done by the mob, which used crowbars and steel picks to dig through the brick walls. The negro confessed in the jail, but later denied his guilt. Three other negroes who were held in the jail charged with complicity in the crime were unharmed.

No arrests will be made, it was stated today.

W. R. ANDE. WILL CUT SERVICE 40 PER CENT

C. P. King, Head of Company, Says Order Will Be Obeyed, Although U. S. Clerks May Be Delayed.

Sunday street car service in Washington will be put into effect on the lines of the Washington Railway and Electric Company tomorrow, unless the interpretation placed by company officials upon Dr. Garfield's coal order is revised over night.

The Capital Traction Company is awaiting further word from the fuel administration.

Clarence P. King, president of the Washington Railway and Electric Company, told The Times that the company is preparing to co-operate to the fullest extent with the Federal fuel administration in carrying out the new fuel edict as it affects the street railway companies.

Sunday Service. The company is preparing to put on Sunday service tomorrow to continue through the five-day period of factory closing down, as well as on each succeeding Monday, though the fuel administration order apparently provides for Sunday electric railway service on Mondays only.

President King said today: "Subject to further interpretation of the order, we are preparing to consider the entire fourteen workless days as applying to us. This means that these fourteen days will be comparable to that number of Sundays as far as our schedules are concerned. Normally on week days we run about 33 cars over our lines and on Sundays 50 per cent of that number.

Forty Per Cent Cut. "So, if the five consecutive days from tomorrow to January 22, as well as Mondays, from January 23 to March 25, apply to public utilities our street car service will be cut down 40 per cent to our regular Sunday schedule for these fourteen days. Figuring on this basis, we will save about 100 tons of coal per day, or a total of 1,400 tons. Week days we now use 450 tons per day, and on Sundays 230 tons, but of course all of that difference will not be saved. One hundred tons per day will be a safe average.

"Undoubtedly the operation of a Sunday schedule on these days, with Government workers having to get to their offices just the same, will seriously cripple the Government service. But that is up to the Fuel Administration. The order has been issued and we will obey it."

What Does He Mean? "We have to wait until we find out what the fuel administrator means. If he knows just what he does mean," said a Capital Traction official. "Personally, from a superficial examination of the order, I do not think Washington's railways can be affected, for the reason no two days are alike in the consumption of coal. The state of the weather enters largely into the question of how much coal is used."

"Besides, I do not think Dr. Garfield aimed his edict at Washington. The Government departments will continue to be open on the workless Mondays, and Federal employees will have to be transported to their work Mondays just the same."

38 GERMAN OFFICERS DIE IN NAVAL MUTINY

LONDON, Jan. 17.—A dispatch printed today by the London Express asserts that thirty-eight officers were recently killed in a mutiny among German naval forces at Kiel.

YESTERDAY The Washington Times GAINED 11,394 Lines of Advertising (41 Cols.) Over the Corresponding Day (Jan. 17) Last Year. EDGAR D. SHAW, Publisher.