

Study Insects. They Teach Devotion And Engineering And Life Without Sleep.

Instead of talking about the news today—who murdered whom, or the latest plan of corporation robbery—let us talk about scorpions, ants, and spiders, life without sleep, and other pleasing important matters.

A half-developed being like man, hanging midway between primitiveness and ultimate perfection, should study insect tribes which appear to have realized the possibilities of development in their line.

The ant and bee, the spider and scorpion should fill us with hope. We should say to ourselves:

"If these tiny fragments of life can develop so highly, what may not WE hope for in the way of ultimate possibilities? Our beginning is so much more full of promise than the beginnings of our tiny insect brethren."

From the female scorpion we acquire fresh veneration for the possibilities of maternal devotion.

The mother of the Gracchi has been well advertised because she preferred her sons to jewelry. The Russian mother who feeds herself to the wolves instead of throwing her baby over the back of the sleigh in the usual way, is also highly praised. But their devotion shrinks to nothing compared to that of any poor mother scorpion of Mexico's sandy tracts.

As soon as her young scorpions arrive, they climb to her back, half a hundred of them or more. She moves about with them, avoiding danger, giving them the sunlight.

Meanwhile they are feeding on her body. Her movements get gradually slower and slower; finally they cease. The young scorpions depart, leaving the mother scorpion simply an empty shell. We should dislike any such exhibition of tenderness among human beings, but we can't help admiring the scorpion.

Mr. Scorpion, placed as was Captain Dreyfus, would sting himself to death. They are a determined race.

Spiders that construct tiny balloons with little cars all complete are wonderful creatures. They cross chasms in their balloons, throwing out bits of trailing web which seem to act as rudders.

In their little way and in a perfectly adequate fashion they have solved aerial navigation. We admire spiders and kill only those with yellow stomachs, which are "poison."

Up to the present we have found the ant the most interestingly suggestive creature. He has developed and understands agriculture—the improvement of the race by careful breeding—which with us is as yet mere theory, and as we look down at the ant, we look up to him because the strangely active creature manages to do without sleep.

We human beings drowse through thirty years of our three-score and ten, but the ant is awake and working all the time.

If the ant has managed to live without sleep, if he has acquired the faculty of lifelong wakefulness, why should we not do as much in time? We take it for granted that sleep is essential, and we take everything else for granted. We used to take it for granted that the earth was flat, but we have stopped that. Sleep was at one time forced upon man and other animals.

The earth in its rollings turns away from the sun once in every twenty-four hours. In the darkness of the beginning man said to himself: "If I go walking around, I shall fall into a hole, or be devoured by beasts, so I shall lie down and wait until the sun comes again."

He did as all the animals had done before him for millions of years. Since that time man has conquered darkness. Why should he not ultimately conquer sleep?

We know that thin men, nervous, highly organized, do with far less sleep than others. We know that old age requires less sleep than youth.

Can we not cultivate and develop the characteristics which make sleep less necessary? Higher races of apes have abolished tails. Can't we abolish sleep?

As old age needs less sleep than babyhood, so in our maturity as a human race we shall probably demand less sleep than now in our racial babyhood. Perhaps none at all if that can be needed.

If that happens our lives will be doubled in value, they will be complete. The hours of sunlight will be devoted to examination and admiration of Nature's beauties on this earth.

The hours of darkness, given up to sleep no longer, will be devoted to the study of space, to investigation among other worlds.

That kind of life will be worth while. Bear in mind that we shall only really begin to live on this earth when we shall have settled all the little social and material questions here and shall have begun in earnest the study of the universe in which we are a speck.

The days of the future will be given up to artistic enjoyment of the beautiful. The nights will be devoted to intellectual development and research. Man will LIVE.

WEATHER: CLOUDY AND COLDER TONIGHT; FAIR TOMORROW

The Washington Times

FINAL EDITION

NUMBER 10,412.

WASHINGTON, FRIDAY EVENING, JANUARY 18, 1918.

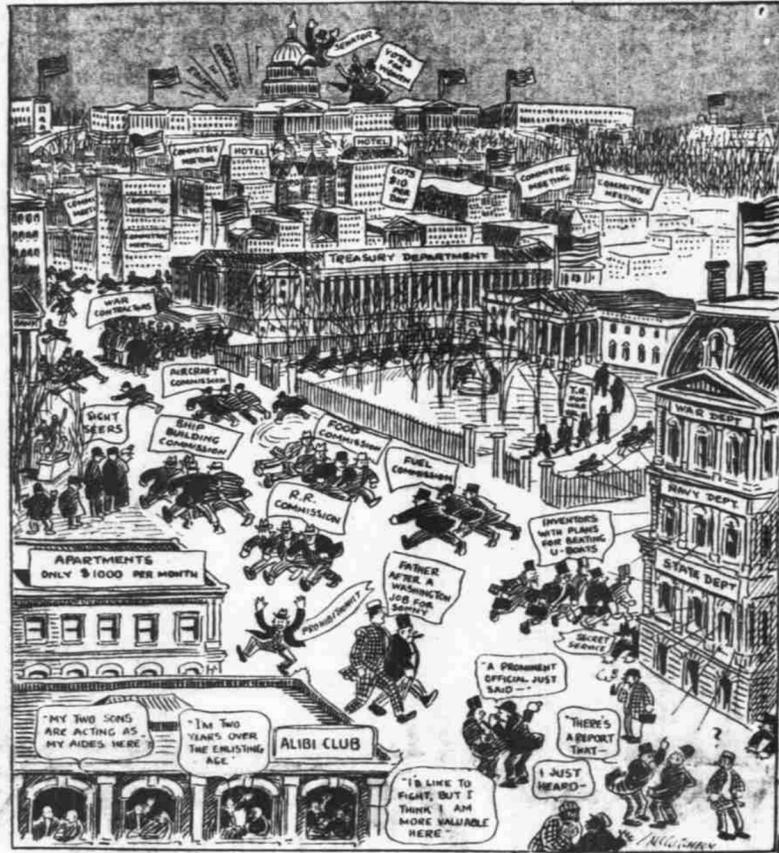
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FREIGHT EMBARGO GOES TO FOLLOW FUEL ORDER WASHINGTON STORES TO BE CLOSED MONDAYS

WASHINGTON AS BINGVILLE THINKS IT IS

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President Squarely Backs Garfield Congress Renews Violent Protests

SENATE CAN'T MODIFIED, EXECUTIVE IMMOVABLE

Grin and Bear It, Is All Nation Can Do, Although Flood of Protest Shows Angry Attitude of People.

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

Grin and bear it! That's the only thing the nation can do, for the Congress is impotent and the executive is immovable. Fuel Administrator Garfield's order stands, and the force of law is behind it. In disregard of a vote of 50 to 19 by the Senate solemnly requesting a suspension of the drastic fuel order, Dr. Garfield promulgated his decree though, fortunately, with several modifications from the original and indications that State fuel administrators will have some latitude of interpretation that will lighten the burden.

Explanation Demanded. But if the American people are disposed to make the great sacrifice that the order entails, their indignation of protest which overwhelmed Senators and Representatives today are proof that they are in a temper which will soon demand a reckoning, an explanation more explicit than Dr. Garfield has yet given, and an accounting later on what the radical measure really accomplishes in coal conservation.

What else the angry mood of the nation as reflected in the thousands of messages to the Capitol reflects it is early to forecast. But ominous talk of repealing the fuel act and recovering from the Executive by power so generously and perhaps thoughtlessly bestowed by Congress last summer was heard in the cloak rooms of the Senate and House.

Judging by the supineness of Congress on previous occasions, nothing much will come of it, nothing unless the people express their demand for change in even more pronounced fashion than they have. Patriotism, however, is so deep-rooted in America that it is more likely that the nation will make the best of the situation now and have its little say on election day next November.

Unprecedented Situation. And, speaking of the voice of the people, the National Capital appreciated today that it had just entered an unprecedented situation—a conspicuous defiance of the Senate by an officer created by that body itself. For much less than Dr. Garfield has done a Cabinet in France or Great Britain would fall. No member of a British or French cabinet would have issued such an order without fully advising the people or at least without consulting the entire executive branch of the Government. Responsibility would have been taken by the Cabinet.

The situation in Washington today is that only a minority of President Wilson's Cabinet approves what has happened. None says anything publicly, of course. They all try to appear in harmony, but the many who were not consulted in the first place feel very deeply that the whole business might have been better handled, no matter how necessary or urgent the need of coal.

In the bitterness and indignation which swept the Capital when it became known that Dr. Garfield had gone straight ahead without heeding (Continued on Page 2, Column 8.)

Here's What YOU Want to Know on How the Fuel Rules Affect YOU

- Big department stores vote to close all day on Mondays. There will be no performances at theaters on Monday evenings, but they will be open tonight and tomorrow matinee and evening. Moving picture theaters will be open today, Saturday, and Sunday, but closed on Mondays. Laundries will be allowed to continue business six days a week. There will be no curtailment of car service on either of the Washington lines. Local ice plants will be allowed to operate on Mondays.

CAPITAL STORES TO CLOSE ON MONDAYS 44 ALEXANDRIA PLANTS SHUT BY EDICT

All department stores in Washington will be closed all day on Monday. Following a meeting of merchants this morning representatives of the department stores announced today that in response to the coal order issued by Fuel Administrator Garfield they would remain closed on Mondays.

This action is out of consideration of the store employees, the department store heads state, because it would be impossible to safeguard their health with the slight amount of heat allowed the stores on Monday.

All the department store executives expressed themselves today as eager to follow out the wishes of the Government in conserving the coal supply and to follow out the order of the Fuel Administrator they consider it necessary to close their establishments. Salaries of the clerks are to go on as if the stores were open on Mondays.

Theaters To Close. Washington theaters today decided to close down Monday and obey both the spirit and the letter of the Fuel Administrator's mandate. Seats for the Monday performances were being sold at some of the box offices, but it was explained that it was being done in the belief that there might be a modification of the Fuel Administrator's order so as to permit of them selecting some other day of the week to conserve fuel.

Use of Lights Issue. The American Shipbuilding Corporation is doing Government shipbuilding and is therefore exempt, as is the General Shipbuilding and Aero Company, which is building submarine chasers.

Senator Nelson, Minn., today introduced a bill requiring unloading of all railroad cars within seven days after they reach their destination. Nelson's bill is designed to eliminate congestion of coal cars on sidings and in yards, he said.

Industrial Alexandria, Va., was paralyzed today as Fuel Administrator Garfield's order went into effect. Forty-four manufacturing plants closed down today, throwing 5,000 men out of work.

The only manufacturing plants not affected by the order are the American Shipbuilding Corporation, the General Shipbuilding and Aero Company, and the two plants of the Old Dominion Glass Company.

With its largest manufacturing plants closed today the busy little city appears to be dead. No noise and little smoke was in evidence. The people, many of them out of work, are living the first day of the fuel administrator's edict with fortitude. The general opinion existing is that if the closing down of industry will help win the war, then Alexandria is willing to do its share.

No Violations. George E. Warfield, Alexandria fuel administrator, had not up until 1 o'clock today received notice of any violations of the order.

Manufacturers were "up in the air" over closing their plants. Up until a late hour last night, hope was held out that the preliminary order would be modified.

Mr. Warfield said today that the order would be thoroughly enforced in Alexandria. The local fuel administration will hold frequent meetings at which complaints will be heard from the city's business men.

Among the largest plants closed today was the Alexandria Iron Works, Alexandria Fertilizer and Chemical Company, the Bryant Fertilizer Company, and the Klots & Co. silk mills.

Capt. Albert Bryan, a member of the Alexandria fuel administration, explained to The Times today that the reason the administration ruled the Old Dominion Glass Company exempt is that the entire product of the company would be spoiled if the plant closed down.

Does Government Work. The American Shipbuilding Corporation is doing Government shipbuilding and is therefore exempt, as is the General Shipbuilding and Aero Company, which is building submarine chasers.

NATION OBEYS DRASTIC EDICT ON ITS FIRST WORKLESS DAY

No Apparent Effort to Evade Provisions of Order Despite Prevailing Feeling Against Measure.

It is understood that the Fuel Administration has recommended to Railway Director William G. McAdoo that he place a complete embargo on all shipments of supplies to tidewater points until the congestion at all of the big Atlantic ports is cleared. It is believed that the head quarters of the Fuel Administration that this action will be taken in the immediate future.

America began its five-day coalless holiday today with general obedience to the orders of Fuel Administrator Garfield, reports to the office here indicate. Despite widespread confusion over interpretations of the order there was apparently little effort to defy the mandate anywhere.

President Wilson, it was learned, is directly behind Mr. Garfield, and will not rescind the order, believing that within three weeks the people of the country will accept it as having been necessary.

Steel Plants Exempt. Additional exemptions were granted this afternoon to a large number of great steel mills, which will be permitted to manufacture during the "holiday" period.

Congress met in an angry mood, and protests were heard immediately on the floor of both Senate and House. The Fuel Administration and Director General of Railroads McAdoo are working in closest co-operation to clear the rails for the passage of bunker coal to the hundreds of ships tied up in Atlantic ports. All their energies will be directed at this problem until it is solved.

First Clash Comes. One of the first clashes today developed over the question of factories working on army and navy contracts for uniforms, tenting, etc. At the Fuel Administration it was stated positively that such plants are not exempt from the operation of the order. At the War Department it was stated with equal emphasis that all such are especially exempt, and that telegrams to this effect have been sent broadcast.

One of the first rulings today regarding the operation of artificial ice plants. The administration ruled that where one plant operated at top speed could supply a city or town it would be permitted to do so. The local administration is to decide in every instance. The ruling was made at the request of the Savannah, Ga., authorities, and was made general to the territory affected.

Steel mills producing ship plates for the Government will be exempted in last night's list of exemptions; woolen mills manufacturing wool cloth, materials for the army and navy, and certain other industries will be exempted today. It is expected.

Dr. Garfield, following a conference with Secretary of War Baker and J. H. Rappole, steel expert of the Council of National Defense, began preparation of a supplemental list of exemptions. It was to be made public as soon as possible.

'Food Clause' Interpreted. The "food clause" was interpreted to include grain elevators, potato, or vegetable houses, cold storage, all forms of grain storage, grain and food mills, cereal product manufacturers, bakers, canners, milk dealers, creameries, condensers, all other milk products manufacturers, packing, and slaughter houses, ice plants and refrigerators, wholesale commission and retail traders, sugar manufacturers and every sort of food handling, manufacturing, or distributing agency.

In addition to the food industry, Garfield also exempted binder-twine manufacturers, ammonia manufacturers, and insecticides and fertilizer manufacturers. State food administrators are ap-

BOLSHEVIKI FACE CRITICAL HOUR AS ASSEMBLY GATHERS

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 18.—With Russia and Roumania virtually at war and the fate of the Brest-Litovsk peace conference hanging in the balance, because of the rejection of the Russian terms by the Germans, the Constituent Assembly is scheduled to meet in Petrograd today at the most critical hour of the bolshevik regime. Advice from Petrograd, dated Thursday night, stated that plans had been made for a monster demonstration coincident with the opening of the assembly, but at the same time doubt was expressed that the body would be able to convene on scheduled time owing to the absence of a quorum.

Real Crisis at Hand. A real crisis has been brought about in Russo-Roumanian relations by these events:

The issuance of an order for the arrest of King Ferdinand of Roumania by the Bolsheviki government because of the charge that Roumanian troops had violated the armistice; The failure of the Roumanian government to reply to the Russian ultimatum demanding release of Russian officers held in Roumania; The arrest of the Roumanian minister at Petrograd.

The accusations of the Bolsheviki war office that the Roumanians are continuing to give aid to the anti-Bolsheviki forces in southern Russia.

Germany Aids Disension. Germany has secretly encouraged the increasing dissensions between the Bolsheviki and the Roumanians, and should it prove her interest to do so she might break off entirely the peace negotiations at Brest-Litovsk on the ground that Roumania had broken the armistice, thus giving an opportunity for a general renewal of hostilities.

The present indications today are, however, that Germany intends to continue the parley by making a counter proposal to the Russian terms that were rejected.

This has renewed the opinion that Germany will offer militaristic terms, very carefully worded, in an effort to cloak her real annexationist intentions.

While refusing to give up occupied Russian territory, the German government protests that the Bolsheviki terms contain no spirit of compromise, but are one-sided.

Austrian Troops Are Ordered Executed for Refusing to Obey

PETROGRAD, Jan. 18.—According to reports here many units of Austrian forces on the Italian front have been ordered executed for their refusal to obey their officers.

News from the camp of the 23,000 German troops who deserted their commands and accepted Russian principles of socialism today asserted the forces were well armed and organized. The men live by foraging and contributions from sympathetic peasants.

BORLAND URGES LONGER HOURS FOR U. S. CLERKS

Congressman Borland of Missouri wants to lengthen the hours of the Government clerks and employes in the District of Columbia.

In a speech in the House this afternoon in connection with the Indian bill, which was under consideration today, Mr. Borland took the position that eight hours of work ought to be required from the Government employes.

He asserted that if an eight-hour day were put into effect, this would obviate to a large extent the necessity for employing great numbers of additional people in the Government service.

He said that if clerks were used efficiently it would not be necessary to employ many of them. Borland dwelt on the needs of the proper distribution of the clerks among the different departments and bureaus; he declared they were falling over themselves in some of the bureaus, allowing an inefficient number was employed in others.

BILLY TALKS SLANG TO SOCIETY FOLKS AT LANSING HOME

National Capital society turned out in force today to hear Billy Sunday preach to a group of specially invited guests at the home of Secretary of State Lansing, 1223 Eighteenth street northwest.

War work prevented Government officials from attending, but nearly all were represented by some members of their immediate families. Even Mr. Lansing was unable to be present.

Billy's voice was too weak to allow him to preach at the tabernacle this afternoon, but to the comparatively small crowd of about 300 in Mrs. Lansing's home he did not leave a place any undue strain on his vocal chords.

Billy Used Slang. Contrary to expectations Billy's talk was interspersed freely with slang. Billy uses slang in his tabernacle services because it is the language of the masses, and in the service this morning because it is the shortest way of making himself understood. He preached his sermon in the record time of twenty-six minutes.

Among the prominent guests who heard Billy were the Spanish Ambassador and Mrs. Don Juan Riano Garayago, the Minister from Salvador and Mrs. Don Rafael Zaldivar, Mrs. Marshall Field, the Counselor of the British Embassy and Mrs. Colville Barkley, Miss Jusserand, wife of the French ambassador.

(Continued on Page 11, Column 1.)

MUNITION DIRECTOR BILL REPORTED; WAR CABINET TO FOLLOW

The Senate Military Affairs Committee today reported the Chamberlain bill, providing for a director of munitions.

TRADING MACHINE GUNS FOR FOE'S PLAYING CARDS

LONDON, Jan. 18.—Russian soldiers on the eastern front are trading machine guns for decks of German playing cards, said a telegram into the Morning Post today. One of the stipulations of the armistice was that trading booths be set up between the lines allowing the Russian and Austro-Germans to barter.

YESTERDAY The Washington Times GAINED 7,856 Lines of Advertising (28 Cols.) Over the Corresponding Day (Jan. 18) Last Year. EDGAR D. SHAW, Publisher.