

Grim Finger of Revolution Now Points at the Youthful Austrian Ruler

CHARLES MAY BE THE NEXT SACRIFICE TO BERLIN GREED

The grim finger of revolution is pointed at another throne. Another royal family is in danger of rejection at the hands of its people, according to news dispatches that leak out from Austria-Hungary.

If the young Emperor Charles of Austria-Hungary loses his throne as the result of the great strikes and peace riots now going on, he will be only another addition to the list of rulers who have continued the war against his will.

Emperor Charles is a lover of peace. He is a factor in the determination of the policies of the Austrian government, but has been dominated by the pan-German element in Austria.

The youthful Emperor, then prince, was one of the strongest advocates in the early days of the war of the maintenance of peace with America at all costs, and is known to have used his influence to help the unsuccessful fight against the unrestricted submarine warfare that eventually brought the United States into the conflict.

The Kaiser dominates Austria. The youthful ruler must stand or fall by the principles of his nation, laid down by the Kaiser. His people are in revolt against him only in name; in reality they are fighting pan-Germanism. Emperor Charles may have to pay the price for the action of his royal father, Franz Josef, whose dominating demands on Serbia furnished the primary excuse for Germany to wage a war against the world.

The revolutionary spirit of Russia has spread to Austria. The industrial strikes are considered in European capitals to mean the beginning of a Bolshevik movement that is likely to spread over Austria and Hungary as it did over the Czar's domain.

In the little corners and crevices of the Austro-Hungarian empire are tucked away scores of different kinds of people. There are dozens of languages; dozens of ideals; dozens of differences that keep the empire from being an economic or governmental unit.

The Czechs, who form a powerful portion of the population, are not in sympathy with the war upon Serbia.

Many Czechs have deserted from the Austrian forces, and have gone over to the enemy in large bodies. Austria is a nation divided against itself, held together as a military unit only by the powerful influence of the Kaiser and his lieutenants. Scarcity of food and fuel and other privations known to be intense have made of the Austrian populace a virtual culture bed for revolutionism.

Will Emperor Charles be the next sacrifice on the altar of Prussian greed for power?



Here are Emperor Charles of Austria-Hungary, his wife, Empress Zita, and their two children. Their throne is now menaced by the spread of Bolshevism from Russia into the very heart of the Hapsburg domain.



The Parliament House in Vienna, recently the scene of many stormy peace and war debates. It was in front of this building that a great peace demonstration was reported as having been staged.



A view of the palace where Emperor Charles lives in Vienna. Recently the police dispersed a mob gathered near his home, fearing violence to the property or person of the ruler.

KAISER INSULTED IN VIENNA STREET, SAYS SCHEIDEMANN

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having other than complete support of all Teutonic peoples.

Speech is significant.

The fact that Scheidemann was the person to make such a statement, and so boldly to criticize the pan-Germans as the above Amsterdam dispatch indicates, is likewise significant. Heretofore Scheidemann has been a thick-and-thin supporter of the government.

Scheidemann was the government's trusted agent in the German scheme last summer to work up a German controlled pseudo-socialist "peace conference" at Stockholm. He was chairman of a Reichstag committee which last fall was entrusted with the task of formulating suggestions for electoral reforms. He was evidently regarded by the Kaiser and his militarist coterie as "safe and sound."

VATICAN HAILS CZERNIN SPEECH AS DEFINITE STEP TOWARD PEACE

By JOHN H. HEARLEY, (United Press Staff Correspondent.)

ROME, Jan. 27.—The Vatican today counted Count Czernin's speech as another positive step toward peace.

In official circles the many points of agreement between the speech of the Austro-Hungarian statesman and President Wilson's fundamental peace aims were pointed out as evidence of the gradual building of a basis structure on which peace might later be exacted.

That there should be omissions and reservations was to be expected, according to Vatican officials. Their attitude was distinctly optimistic.

POPE CONSIDERS CZERNIN SPEECH DOOR TO PEACE

By JOHN H. HEARLEY, (United Press Staff Correspondent.)

ROME, Jan. 26.—The Holy See considers the speech of Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister Czernin as likely to hasten peace.

Authoritative information is that Pope Benedict himself regards the speech as a special appeal to President Wilson for further action.

The Czernin and von Hertling speeches were read with the greatest interest by Vatican officials, but no formal comment was forthcoming.

6-YEAR-OLD BOY FALLS VICTIM OF UNMUZZLED DOG

Another victim is today added to the list of sufferers from unmuzzled dogs in Washington.

Rex, pointer dog belonging to Kelly Miller, dean of Howard University, was a playful dog, but in play he used his teeth too much, or the good of William Griffin. As a result, the six-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Griffin, of 236 Bryant street northwest, received a severe bite on the right leg.

William was coasting down Fourth toward W street. He passed in front of the Miller home at 2245 Fourth street northwest. Rex leaped the fence of the Miller yard and ran after William, inflicting the wound in his leg.

William was taken to Freedmen's Hospital, where his wound was cauterized.

The boy's father is Thomas Griffin, an employe of the State Department. Miller has promised to send his dog away. Mrs. Griffin told The Times today that the police is a good moral story for Washingtonians who own too playful dogs and forget to keep them muzzled.

CLOSED CHURCH ORDER GIVEN TO SAVE HARD COAL

"Churches have been closed by the fuel administration and theaters and schools allowed to remain open because the former use hard coal and the latter soft coal almost exclusively," was the statement made to The Times today by Edward F. Collahey, acting Federal fuel administrator for the District of Columbia.

"Nearly all churches burn hard coal," said Mr. Collahey, "while it has been found that in nearly all cases schools and theaters burn bituminous brans.

"If it becomes apparent that coal for use in houses can be saved by the closing of theaters and schools, the matter will be taken up and acted on promptly.

"Late yesterday afternoon Dr. Miller, president of the Protestant Pastors' Association, called me on the telephone and asked permission for the Sunday schools to operate today. It was too late then to take the required action on the matter in order to give them a reply by this morning, so I told him it would be acted on the first thing Monday morning."

TODAY

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will continue, because these unorganized populations have not yet made dollar warriors realize that their kind of war doesn't pay.

You may read in Frank Munsey's delicious Evening Sun this pretty thought:

"Let us fly toward the Coming Age like an eagle with the rainbow in his talons."

The pure in spirit, like Munsey, would be contented to take "the rainbow in his talons." The more practical American will take the checkbook in his.

Out of the wreck, after the war, many a man will pick up a great fortune. New millionaires will come up after this calamity, as they did after the civil war—which was the mother and father of the American millionaire.

And these new millionaires later will write for the publications, "How I got rich." Not one of them will tell that he got his share of the wreck as it floated ashore and knew enough to hang on to it.

Those that went out to the war, offering time and life, will come back under discouraging conditions. Those that kept away from the war, and watched and studied, will get the chance and the money.

But, NEVERTHELESS, peace is coming.

The human race will have learned another lesson in a few months, and learned it pretty well. And that is the main thing.

Human beings will still be driven into factories and into mines and get just enough to keep them alive so that they can keep on going back into the factories and mines.

And they will go, when they get old, on to the rubbish heap, like the automobile, five or six years old.

Legislation and statesmanship will occupy itself as usual with those that have and can pay for service. They have little time to waste on those that have not.

But, NEVERTHELESS, peace is coming.

After all the bleeding, the human race will know a little more than it did. After all the selfishness that preceded the war and that will follow the war, those at the bottom will be a little better off than before. The foundation of the social building will be raised a little above the mud.

AND THAT IS THE MAIN THING.

NORWAY BOYCOTTS GERMANY TO GET FOOD FROM U. S.

Norway's bread basket, long depleted, will be filled by the United States in its return. In return Norway has guaranteed that no foodstuffs or war munition material will be exported into Germany except with the express approval of the entente powers and America, the War Trade Board has announced.

According to the agreement between the board and Dr. Friejof Nansen, Norwegian commissioner, the United States will lift the embargo on 300,000 metric tons of bread grains and rice, 50,000 tons of sugar, 10,000 tons of pork and beef, 14,500 tons of coffee, and numerous other commodities in smaller quantities.

All Germany is to be allowed to import the goods without concessions on her part. The agreement specifies that the allies are to be given first consideration in that country's exports.

All Germany is to be allowed to import 4,000 tons of fish and non-edible fish oils per month.

51 SICK 'SAMMIES' BACK FROM FRANCE IN BALTO HOSPITAL

BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 27.—Fifty-one sick American soldiers have arrived from France and are now at the hospital at Fort Mifflin. Only a few have been actually wounded, the rest being sufferers from various troubles, including stomach, nervous breakdowns, and other physical defects. It is expected they soon will be rounded into shape and then discharged. The party is the first of its kind to arrive in the United States.

GREAT LAKES, Ill., Jan. 27.—Commander W. A. Moffett, of the naval training station here has issued an order forbidding the Jackies to eat chocolate.

The action is the result of the investigation which disclosed ground glass in a well-known brand of chocolates intended for the sailors. Commander Moffett has also tightened his food inspection department, and has decided that hereafter as much food as possible be prepared in the camp and as little as possible purchased outside.

PACKING HOUSE LABOR AND WAGE DISPUTE SETTLED

The packing house labor and wage dispute has been amicably settled. It became known today, following a conference that lasted into the early hours of the morning.

James G. Condon and Carl Meyer, attorneys for the packers, said today that the differences had been settled by the Secretary of Labor and the President's mediation committee.

"There is to be an open shop during the period of the war," said a statement issued by the attorneys. "There is to be no recognition of any union. The matter of adjustment of wages and hours is to be left to the determination of an administrator to be appointed by the secretary of labor, with the approval of the Council of National Defense.

"The agreement reached is in all respects in accordance with the offer made by the packers in Chicago after the employes had refused to accept the increase in wages offered by the packers.

Out of eighteen questions submitted by the workmen's delegation, twelve were finally agreed upon. The remaining six were referred to the administrator. It was stated.

SHE SELLS BOOZE TO DETECTIVE, WHO PROMPTLY ARRESTS

Detective Harry Evans ran into a walking "bootlegger" this morning while on his way to Police Headquarters. He was about to board a car near his home when he saw Sadie Patterson, colored, 57 H street northwest, juggling a heavy suitcase and the detective's inquisitive nature was aroused. Evans recites the following dialogue:

"What have you in the suitcase?" he asked.

"Whiskey," she answered.

"What are you going to do with it?" he asked.

"Sell it; I've got eight quarts—would you want to buy one?"

"Sure; how much a quart?" asked Evans.

"She told him \$2, and the detective handed her the money and she produced the whiskey. She was arrested, to her astonishment, and taken to Police Headquarters, where a charge of violating the Sheppard act was filed.

A raid on a "speakeasy" conducted in the shadow of the Eighth precinct police station, the seizure of a number of bottles of whiskey and one prisoner was the most spectacular work of the Washington police in rounding up drunks and other violators of the Sheppard "dry" law. Eleven arrests were made up to noon today.

Sergeant Holmes and Lieutenant Sprinkle, who interrupted the bootlegger conducting active business in a building in back of the police station also seized twenty-five half pint bottles of whiskey. John Robert Hall, colored, 1913 Nine-and-a-half street, was the only one who gave. He admitted to the policeman that he was selling whiskey at 75 and 80 cents a half pint and that his stock was obtained in Baltimore.

The other prisoners are Edward Haley, forty-eight; Percy Lindsay, colored, twenty-nine; Theodore Mitchell, colored, twenty-three; John L. Smith, twenty-eight; Henry Robinson, colored, thirty; for selling whiskey; Richard Phelps, twenty-nine; Jacob H. Anderson, forty-eight; John McVeety, forty-three; Maclon Hammell, forty-eight.

WEATHER TO BE COLDER TONIGHT AND TOMORROW

Colder tonight and Monday, with accompanying dampness, is expected to add to the fuel difficulties in the next forty-eight hours. A drop of two or three degrees has been observed since last night, and a further drop of six degrees is predicted before midnight.

"Colder tonight and Monday; probably snow, colder tonight, a temperature about fifteen degrees, and continued cold Monday; moderate north and northeast winds," is the official forecast for the next twenty-four hours in the District of Columbia and vicinity.

The Navy Department yesterday loaned a warship to the city of Baltimore to break the ice in the lower harbor, and the ship is expected to arrive in the Oriole City some time today.

Congress What It Did Yesterday

The Trunk Line Railroads Express Confidence in the President and Director General McAdoo—Final Statement of Their Attitude—The "Meat and Hide Trust" in the House—Private Pensions and Conscience—Concrete Ships—Preparing to Welcome Secretary Baker.

By W. V. BYARS.

Before the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce, Judge Alfred P. Thom, as the authorized representative of the great trunk lines, renewed their ultimatum yesterday. He added to it, to cover the development of opposition since the President's address in joint session, as explained by the immediate introduction of what has been called "the Administration bill."

The subsequent developments show that Director General McAdoo is in favor of the bill, substantially as it stands. The Senate committee is not. Members of the Senate committee may be imagined as capable of radical opposition on the floor of the chamber.

The spirit of a revolt under which the Committee on Rules was lately denied an extra Democratic clerk was followed by reaction yesterday. The House reversed itself, but Mr. Medill McCormick, of the House of Roosevelt, was one of 115 revolting voters against any sort of safety for democracy.

On an "omnibus" collection of private pension bills, Mr. Anderson of Kansas moved to "strike out the last word" and have the name of the Congressman responsible for each item inserted with the item. He thought that perhaps "their consciences might smite them." This failed to occur and the bill passed.

Congressman Randall introduced a bill to prohibit the sale of liquor in all Government parks and reservations. Congressman Bankhead introduced an amendment to the Federal reserve act, allowing national banks with more than a million dollar capital in cities of over a hundred thousand to establish not more than ten branches each inside the city limits.

Roy H. Robinson, of Chicago, argued for an experimental fleet of concrete ships before the Senate Commerce Committee. He produced photo-engravings of the one now being built in San Francisco. He believed that with hulls all concrete, cost could be reduced a third below wood and steel at once, and finally half. His information is that one built in Norway has made a successful voyage of two thousand miles.

Senator Chamberlain's Committee on Military Affairs was supposed to be "loading" for Secretary Baker, who is expected to appear on Monday. Attempts to find Chairman Chamberlain and learn the exact nature of the load were not a gratifying success. Regardless of conclusions by the committee itself, the contracting interests are determined to out Baker.

Colonel Roosevelt's Armageddon Reserves kept their trenches. They are not likely to "go over the top" until the report of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs is formally before the Senate. Then they will be fully supplied with a variety of ammunition, about 50 per cent of which they will be unwilling to use, while there is a short fuse to the rest.

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INDERTAKER TELLS JUDG'S 'BIG MAN SLEW' GIRL BRIDE

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the face with chemicals or cosmetics changed the general appearance.

Aids Prosecution.

When Mr. Brady asked Sarzo to step from the witness stand and point out to the jury the several scars on the woman's face, he unconsciously played into the hands of the prosecution.

Repeated efforts had been made by the State to have the photographs admitted as evidence, but they had been ruled out when the defense objected.

The act of Attorney Brady automatically admitted them as evidence. Sarzo began excitedly a discussion of the case before the court or the attorneys could interfere. He waved the photographs before the jury and said:

"Gentlemen, I've handled a lot of such cases as this and I can swear that those marks on that woman's face and neck were not made by the woman through any accident."

When the court and attorneys and the defense sought to stop the witness, he cried out "A big man's hand put them there."

Statement Ruled Out.

After a lively tilt between the witness and Brady, the court ruled the statement out of the record, but it had already had a telling effect on the jury and a crowded courtroom.

Most of the testimony of Sarzo was given while he stood before the jury facing Brady, and on three occasions he repeated the declaration that "A big man's hand put them there."

The purpose of Brady's cross-examination was to make the witness admit that the body could have been tampered with before the photographs were made. The witness refused to change his first statements.

Judged by the cross-examination of the State's witnesses, the defense will, in outlining its case, attempt to show that:

Death Not By Violence.

Mrs. Brandon could have died of hemorrhages due to the fact that she was about to become a mother.

That she could have fallen and struck her head against the iron bed or against the box and suffered the wound that was found in her forehead. The scars on her knees and face, they will contend, could have been got when she was struggling in the agony of the pain from the hemorrhage.

They will also attempt to show that the crime could have been the work of either of four other persons—her youthful husband, Mrs. Thomas A. King, Mr. Thomas A. King, and a former lover. The husband and the Kings were one time suspects.

An effort will also be made to show that the two negro women who positively identified Snowden as being the negro seen to leave the Brandon home on the day of the murder, could have been mistaken. The defense will claim that the negro they saw could have been James Davis, a negro arrested in Washington shortly after the murder and held for a time as a suspect in the case.

So far as known this will constitute the sole defense that will be offered.

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