The Poor of Washington To Get Nickel Ice Though Supplies Will Be Conserved

FIVE-CENT ICE WILL BE SOLD; DELIVERIES TO BE RESTRICTED

By BILL PRICE.

Discontinuance of the sale of 5-cent pieces of ice will not be sanctioned by Clarence R. Wilson, District food administrator, when he confers with ice manufacturers and dealers this afternoon, in an effort to settle questions relating to this summer's supplies and prices.

It is safe to say that Mr. Wilson has in mind the fact that the poor should not be deprived of opportunity to purchase small quantities, but at the same time he is considering the necessity of conserving the ice supplies of Washington. The contention of ice dealers that the cutting of small pieces of ice is wasteful and will quickly diminish supplies he feels has foundation, but it is practically certain that he will require dealers to sell 5-cent pieces of ice to those who call at wagons and ice houses. As a compromise he will probably sanction the discontinuance of delivery of 5-cent pieces to apartments, offices, and houses as not only wasteful, but as costly and uneconomical.

Waste In Practice.

Going through office buildings and apartments and to houses, delivering small pieces of ice ordered daily or at intervals is, under conditions and prices that will prevail this summer, impractical and wasteful, in the view of food officials seeking to conserve the none too large stock of ice on hand.

On the other hand, it would be unfair and inhuman to deprive poor people of 5-cent pieces of ice if they go direct to wagons or dealers and ask for what they want. Frequently small pieces of ice are desired by housewives for cooling beverages or water for the sick. Many families do without ice except when the weather is excessively warm or some member becomes ill. Whether this is from poverty or motives of economy it tends to conserve ice, it was said today, and this class of people will not be forced to buy what they do not need or are unable to pay for.

Mr. Wilson does not want to have an ice shortage in Washington this year, and his policies will be formed with that object in view. He urged ice manufacturers months ago to stock up with ice, making plans for storage facilities that never existed before, and there is said to be a goodly supply on hand, to which additions are constantly being made.

In past years the ice supply of Washington has been supplemented by shipments of Maine ice, coming by water in vessels adapted to that purpose. These shipments will be reduced this year because of the shortage in vessels. There is plenty of ice in Maine and other Eastern States, but getting it to consuming centers is going to be the problem. Washington's big population must depend to a large extent on local manufacturers and conservation will be extremely important.

Data As To Coal.

Coal dealers report deep interest on the part of Washingtonians in placing orders now for next winter's coal. Constant inquiries are being made. There is conflicting information on the subject of shipments so far this spring. The large majority of coal dealers assert without question that they are not getting coal as in former years, and are unable to begin putting in winter orders. They have barely enough to supply current needs. Some of the dealers report that their deliveries of coal in April and up to this time for May are not above 25 per cent of their customary deliveries to prudent people who look after their winter supplies far in advance.

The dealers are complying with the Coal Administration's instructions by taking orders of customers now, the orders to be cut to two-thirds of the supply claimed to be needed. Everyone of these orders goes back to the Coal Administration, and is placed on file there. The printed order blanks call attention to the penalties of the law for false statements by persons seeking to secure more than a fair portion of coal.

The object of the Coal Administration policy is to restrict purchasers to two-thirds of the quantity they have used in past winters, but the effect is to lead to misrepresentation and deception. The man who knows that he cannot get along on less than fifteen tons of coal in the winter is expected to state that this is the amount he must have. At the same time he knows that the coal dealer is forbidden to deliver him over two-thirds, or ten tons. It is for his conscience to decide whether he will stretch the figures for safety's sake.

Life's Little Jokes—Number Seventeen

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By Goldberg

LIONEL FIERCE WAS A TOUGH LITTLE GUY, HE HAD A BAD LOOK IN HIS WICKED BLUE EYE,

HIS CLASSMATES ALL TREMBLED AND SHIVERED WITH FRIGHT, WHENEVER YOUNG LIONEL FIERCE WAS IN SIGHT—

NOW, PERCIVAL MILD WAS A CISSY FOR FAIR, HE LOOKED LIKE A WEAK LITTLE FISH IN DISPAIR,

THE BOYS ALL THREW BRICKS AND OLD BOTTLES HIS WAY, AND POOR LITTLE PERCY HAD NOTHING TO SAY;—

THE YEARS HAVE ROBBED LIONEL FIERCE OF HIS MIGHT, HE MURMURS "YES, DEARIE, THREE AISLES TO THE RIGHT"—

WHILE PERCIVAL MILD IS THE HEAD OF HIS FIRM, AND MAKES THE DIRECTORS ALL WIGGLE AND SQUIRM.

Congress What It Did Yesterday

The Question of Imposing More War Taxes Before or After Election—A Supreme Test for Congressional Loyalty, Illustrated Historically—The House Talks Hard Against an Administration Bill in Spite of Another Letter From the President—Suffrage in the Senate—Republicans Announce They Are Converted to the Extent of the Necessary Two-thirds—Southern Democrats Holding Back—District of Columbia Affairs—Aeroplane Finances. Uses for Peat—Aged Veterans, Young Widows, and Pensions to the Third and Fourth Generations.

By W. V. BYARS.

To understand the exact meaning of the patriotic ceremony of "hari-kari" as a supreme test of loyalty, a slight suggestion of history is necessary. The beginning of the present era of vast and imperial expansion was represented between 1850 and 1860 by Stephen A. Douglas, of Illinois, who hoped to be President, if he could hold the "solid South" and avoid the slavery issue in the North. As he invented "Manifest Destiny" to take the place of the slavery issue, we were to begin annexing anything we liked that it was our destiny to take away from its inhabitants—after "pacifying" them for the purpose of sharing our American liberties with them. As this patriotic idea radiated in many directions (it is still radiating), Commodore Perry, after inducing the Mikado to open Japan, found hari-kari a matter of routine observance among all gentlemen of the rank of "damios," who were "court-suitable" and entitled to wear two swords. These gentlemanly weapons were kept ground to a razor edge, ready for immediate use as a test of loyalty. On receipt of a polite request from the Mikado to relieve Japanese politics of the world of his highly honorable participation, a Japanese gentleman of the two-sword rank invariably performed the ceremony of hari-kari on himself with one or both of the swords. The operation itself, while too distressing to our nerves for detailed description, was followed by almost instant death—the political death the Mikado had requested being necessarily included.

Except in the matter of loyalty, we differ at the Capitol in most respects from the antique Japanese gentleman with two swords. But as many of us may relieve politics of our honorable participation, we spent the day yesterday in agreeing with Mr. Kitchin that if Mr. McAdoo insists on passing a new revenue bill before adjournment, we will be ready for the supreme test.

Of course, no one knows better than Secretary McAdoo that it will be a supreme test to demand, just before the November election, that our constituents shall focus their attention—not on our devotion in promptly appropriating unheard of billions, but on their own immediate responsibility for "putting up" the money.

Now, after various disturbing rumors during the week, it developed yesterday that Secretary McAdoo is engaged in making up his mind that Congress ought to remain in session until it can find means of providing revenue—which means real money—to meet the expense of the new fifteen billion dollar program of the Secretary of War, and the other new programs, measured in billions, which are calculated to silence the "For God Sake, Hurry," Armageddonists.

On apparently reliable information of what is going on in Mr. McAdoo's mind, Mr. Kitchin said: "If Mr. McAdoo shows the Ways and Means Committee that there is an absolute necessity for a revenue bill this session, the committee will take pleasure in framing and passing the bill." This is, indeed, the supreme test of loyalty. But observe that the committee expects to be SHOWN.

Without showing on the surface how deeply disturbed it was by this development, and without regard to it, the House spent the whole day in trying to find some way out of passing the Administration bill for manufacturing cotton duck for war purposes in the Federal prison at Atlanta. As remarked already, the House will not pass this bill if it can help it. It is not a Presidential bill, or a McAdoo bill, but merely a Department of Justice bill, with an incidental demand from the War Department. A remarkable feature of the day was the co-ordination of Massachusetts and South Carolina in opposition. Mr. Lever, the South Carolina champion of the Administration on the floor, revolted. He said that it was a false pretense to call the bill a war measure, when, as a matter of fact, it was an old scheme, revived, as too many others had been, under the pretense that they were necessary to win the war. The cotton manufacturing States, including, of course, both the Carolinas, are against the bill. Cotton planters would rather have convicts raising cotton "in salubrious sunshine" than subjected to an increase of tuberculosis in foul air at a loom; and Congressmen with labor constituents know what it means to try to explain a vote for convict-made goods of any kind. In short, if the Administration can "put over" the bill, it will be, indeed, a triumph. By way of preparation for the worst, Mr. Johnson of Washington wanted to know in advance if anybody had another letter from the President in his pocket. In spite of all attempts to hold the letter for close quarters, it was finally located in Mr. Webb's pocket, and read. But, although the President said that the passage of the bill was urgently needed, he did not say it was needed to win the war, and the House talked on until adjournment, without getting past the second section.

Senator Jones of New Mexico presided with great dignity over the probable obsequies of woman suffrage during the present session. When he admitted that he did not have votes enough to force the submission of the amendment, Senator Curtis of Kansas informed the Senate that there was a two-thirds majority of Republicans ready to act. With only eleven Republicans opposed, and one doubtful, Mr. Curtis announced thirty-two Republicans ready to vote aye as soon as the Democrats were ready to go on record. The opponents of the amendment took up considerable time in arguing that the vote ought to take place at once, but they were finally made to understand that it will occur only when there is a certainty that they will be voted down by the necessary two-thirds.

The Senate spent most of the day on the District of Columbia "Rent Administrator" bill. Reed of Missouri, who regards all "administrators" or "directors" as possible Hoovers, made an earnest and sustained attack on the bill merely on the ground that it is unconstitutional. No serious attempt was made to refute this, but the Constitution not being supposed to interfere with "war measures," the amendment of the bill to reduce it to a war basis was discussed until time for adjournment.

Senator Thomas submitted for the Congressional Record the balance sheet of aeroplane operations up to April 1. With the total appropriation given at $640,000,000, it reported "orders and authorizations," fixed price and cost plus contracts, totalling $650,018,000, of which $334,838,000 were reported as "cost plus."

Senator Jones of Washington submitted a letter from the owners of the Alabama apartment house, vindicating themselves against the charge of "profiteering" at the expense of their tenants, accompanied by another letter charging that among their tenants some had been profiteering at the rate of 100 per cent "and up" at the expense of newcomers, including soldiers.

The country has immense unused peat beds, never liekly to be used for fuel while coal is plentiful. But Congressman Gallivan of Massachusetts, has what is probably a well-founded theory that they might be used for producing gas, nitrogen, oils and tar, if not fuel. Under his bill introduced yesterday, the Secretary of the Interior would be authorized to expend $100,000 in testing possibilities, which, if we knew enough to realize them, might develop hundreds of millions.

Secretary Lane submitted supplementary estimates of $25,000,000 for next year's pensions yesterday in addition to previous estimates of $157,000,000. He explained that this was made necessary by recent legislation. Without committing himself at all, he supplied the figures to demonstrate that pensioned veterans may marry and leave young and pensionable widows faster than they die of old age.

Under the precedents of the Revolution, we may be paying "widow's pensions" on the present war during the twenty-first century. And it seems now that some of the most eminently superior people in America are convinced that rebelling against our "Mother Country" was the worst mistake in American history.

IF YOU KNOW ANY OF THESE SOLDIER BOYS PHONE THE TIMES, MAIN 5260, BRANCH 7

The list, together with the addresses of the next of kin, follows:

KILLED IN ACTION.

Lieut. Adrian C. Edwards, Carrollton, Ill.
Lieut. Walter Cecil Fiato, New York, N. Y.
Sergt. William F. Taylor, Allo, Scotland.
Corp. Alex Frazier, Blevins, Ky.
Private Charles Heckelman, Reading, Pa.
Private William Johnson, Reger, Mo.
Private Bee Stewart, Amherstdale, W. Va.
Private David F. Wilson, Opp, Ala.

DIED OF WOUNDS.

Corp. Jack Kitman, New York, N. Y.
Bugler Howard G. Parker, Providence, R. I.
Private Edward H. Monahan, Sioux City, Iowa.
Private William J. Hamilton, Decatur, Ill.

DIED OF DISEASE.

Private Nathaniel Godson, Bluffton, S. C.
Private Glen Hockenberry, Danville, Ill.
Private Clair T. Newell, Manchester, Conn.
Private John S. Robinson, Pearl River, La.

DIED OF ACCIDENT.

Private John Gandolonia, Lowell, Mass.
Wagoner William F. Small, Allston, Mass.
Private Rolland Ham, Glenco Mills, N. Y.
Corp. Arthur P. Lutterbach, Chicago, Ill.
Private Garnett W. Brown, Schenectady, N. Y.
Private John T. Keltonic, Plantsville, Conn.
Private William James Toomey, Methuen, Mass.

DIED OF OTHER CAUSES.

Lieut. Alton P. Wood, Boston, Mass.
Corp. Charlie Cummins, Greenville, Pa.
Private Aldat J. Langley, Granteville, Mass.

WOUNDED SEVERELY.

Corp. Homer K. Byers, Jackson, Ohio.
Cook Edgar J. Hersog, Johnstown, Pa.
Private Clyde L. Grimm, Chicago, Ill.
Private Edward L. Klint, Davenport, Iowa.

WOUNDED SLIGHTLY.

Col. George E. Leach, Minneapolis, Minn.
Lieut. Mortimore L. Steinhardt, New York, N. Y.
Corp. James Agnew, Bridgeport, Conn.
Corp. Frank J. Downing, Danville, Ill.
Walter Monk, New Brunswick, N. J.
Elwood Taylor, Chester, Pa.
Mechanic Ogden R. Elliott, Paris, Ill.
Private Donald C. Abbott, East Cleveland, Ohio.
Private Sylvester Armstrong, Minneapolis, Me.
Private Clemmie Atkinson, Denmark, Ore.
Private George Black, Williston, N. D.
Private Wilmer H. Brown, Washington Courthouse, Ohio.
Private Howard J. Carlin, Fishback, Pa.
Private Charles L. Carson, Coffeyville, Kan.
Private Homer M. Cosper, Spring Green, Wis.
Private John P. Crias, Cora City, Ill.
Private Harry N. Fahr, Lebanon, Pa.
Private Ernest O. Foss, Pueblo, Colo.
Private Leonard W. Foye, Rutland, Vt.
Private Walter Griffith, Hitchins, Ky.
Private Joseph C. Julian, Bethlehem, Pa.
Private Martin W. Keller, Prairie Du Chien, Wis.
Private William J. B. Koder, Hellertown, Pa.
Private Morris Lockett, Brooklyn.
Private Joe G. Mullin, Greenfield, Tenn.
Private Claude H. Myers, Browning, Mo.
Private Nicolai P. Nelson, Grantsburg, Wis.
Private Harry E. Howe, Greenville, Ohio.
Private Edward C. St. Jean, Manchester, N. H.
Private Kurt Schoenan, Grownsberg, Germany.
Private Emmett Self, Mt. Sterling, Ohio.
Private Floyd William Spencer, Goetzville, Mich.
Private Robert E. Stephens, Calhoun, Ga.
Private Charles Wilsey, Livingstoneville, N. Y.

PRISONERS.

Capt. John F. Hardesty, Winfield, Mo.
Lieut. William H. Gordon, New York City.
Lieut. Thomas Benjamin Kern, Bethlehem, Pa.
Lieut. Frank K. Miller, Madera, Pa.
Lieut. James E. Quigley, Adrain, Pa.

General Pershing yesterday sent the following casualty list to the War Department:

KILLED IN ACTION.

Corporal Stanley J. Shaw, Walkingford, Conn.
Private Davis F. Bryant, Hopewell, Va.
Private Antonio Cianni, Gerneo, Italy.
Private E. Hackett, Friday Harbor, Wash.

DIED OF WOUNDS.

First Lieut. John P. Rosenwald, Minneapolis, Minn.
Sergeant Charlie G. Fyfe, Lawrence, Mass.
Private Rodney Stinson, Stonington, Me.
Private Joseph Welsh, Greensburg, Ind.

DIED OF DISEASE.

Corporal Harry L. Curtiss, Stratford, N. H.
Sergeant Joseph M. Spencer, Nevada City, Cal.
Wagoner Harold Davidson, Clinton, Mass.
Private Fred Backstrom, Chicago.
Private Lamar Paul Ducote, Cottonport, La.
Private Lindsey Jones, Rocky Ford, Ga.
Private Harry Arthur Littlefield, Petersburg, N. Y.
Private Everett N. McKenney, Corham, Me.
William Ross Rogers, Cincinnati.

DIED OF ACCIDENT.

Sergeant Denis Downing, New York.
Cadet Clarence H. Fry, Columbia, Tenn.

WOUNDED SEVERELY.

Sergt. William H. Buckley, Newark, Ohio.
John Bush, Monticello, Ind.
Nathan Curley, New York, N. Y.
Walter M. Gerhardt, Sterling, Ohio.
Daniel R. Smith, Dillsburg, Pa.
Corp. Robert H. Graves, Ackerman, Miss.
Earl Thomas, South Charleston, Ohio.
Private Henry J. Beirose, Franklin, Mass.
Private Edward H. Draves, Reynolds, Ind.
Private Joseph C. Jolich, Romeo, Mich.
Private Richard F. Jones, Trenton, Ill.
Private George W. Leichtfus, Orange, Cal.
Private James E. Love, Lanham, Md.
Private William H. Murray, Palmer, N. Y.
Private Dwight L. Rye, Pomeroy, Wash.
Private Stanley Olsehl, Princeton, Wis.
Private Walter C. Phillips, Milan, Ga.
Private Dean Raines, Whitehall, Ill.
Neil. E. Reid, penitentiary, Bismarck, N. D.
Private Paul Schooker, Delphos, Ohio.

WOUNDED SLIGHTLY.

Capt. Otto J. Kindler, Lancaster, Ohio.
Lieut. William J. Belkovs, Lancaster, Ohio.
Sergt. Percy Alexander, Forest, La.
Sergt. Kevin A. Walsh, Indianapolis, Ind.
Corp. William B. Bowners, Westville, Okla.
Musician Earn W. Estabrook, Marlboro, Mass.
Private Patrick Anderson, Whittinsville, Mass.
Private James S. Baker, Parsons, Tenn.
Private Paul W. Bradley, Short Hills, N. J.
Private Virtus Cummings, Pierson, Iowa.
Private Carl Gerkey, Lancaster, Ohio.
Private Augustus E. Hewitt, Kansas City Mo.
Private James S. Jenkins, Kimberly, Ala.
Dominicko Luciano, Bridgeport, Conn.
Private Lyle F. McDole, Kingsley, Iowa.
Private Alex Mironik, St. Louis, Mo.
Private Walter B. Moore, Schamberville, Miss.
Private Carl O. Peterson, Palmer, Mass.
Private Leonard F. Pulse, Sykes, Mont.
Private Gilbert Remme, Kenneth, Minn.

AMUSEMENTS

TODAY'S FILM THEATER ATTRACTIONS

CRANDALL'S Apollo, 624 H st. ne. TODAY—EDITH STOREY in "THE CLAIM."

CRANDALL'S AVE. GRAND, 645 Pa. Ave. S. E. TODAY—PAULINE FREDERICK in "LA TOSCA."

CRANDALL'S American 1st & R. I. TODAY—W. S. HART in "THE MARKED DECK."

HOME 1230 C Street Northeast WILLIAM RUSSELL in "IN BAD." Also a Strand Comedy.

HOME'S CAROLINA, 11th & N. Car. Ave. S. E. KITTY GORDON in "THE WASP." Also Hearst Pathe News.

PLAZA 434 9th St. N. W. TODAY—WM. S. HART in "BLUE BLAZES RAWDEN."

LEADER 507 9th St. N. W. TODAY—GLADYS BROCKWELL in "HER ONE MISTAKE." EXTRA—A Fox Sunshine Comedy, "A Neighbor's Keyhole."

OLYMPIC 1431 U St. Open at 6:30 P. M. KITTY GORDON in "THE PURPLE LILY."

STRAND TODAY—CHARLIE CHAPLIN in "A DOG'S LIFE."

GARDEN TODAY—MME. OLGA PETROVA in "THE LIGHT WITHIN."

CRANDALL'S Knickerbocker, 18th st. at Col. rd. TODAY—ENID BENNETT in "NAUGHTY, NAUGHTY."

CRANDALL'S Theater, 9th & E sts. TODAY—ALICE BRADY in "AT THE MERCY OF MEN."

CRANDALL'S Savoy 14th & Col. rd. TODAY—SESSUE HAYAKAWA in "THE HONOR OF HIS HOUSE."

CRANDALL'S Casino, 7th & F sts. TODAY—"BIRTH."

LYCEUM Penn. Ave. at 11th TWICE DAILY BURLESQUE WASHINGTON'S BIGGEST BEAUTY CHORUS

BASEBALL TODAY 3:00 P. M. Washington vs. Cleveland Downtown Ticket Office, 613 14th St. Open from 8:30 A. M. to 2:30 P. M.

Get Acquainted—Something New. DANCING You Dance To Motion Pictures Liberty Dansante Gardens Penn Gardens, Penna. Ave. At 21st St. Every Night, 8:45 to 11:45.

AMUSEMENTS

POLI'S SHUBERT ATTRACTIONS LAST TIME TONIGHT "Show of Wonders" TOMORROW—SUNDAY—SEATS NOW DONALD BRIAN —WITH— AUDREY MAPLE FRANK MOULAN AND 40 OTHERS "HER REGIMENT" Mr. Victor Herbert Conducts Sunday

Belasco— Tonight at 8:20. 50c to $1. Mat. today, 2:20. 50c to $1.50. DAVID BELASCO Presents Frances Starr In "OVER THE HILLS" STARTING SUNDAY—SEATS NOW Selwyn & Co.'s New Musical Play ROCK-A-BYE BABY With LOUISE DRESSLER JOHN CUMBERLAND And Girls from the Garden of the Gods

Mats. 15c STRAND Eves. 15c & 25c LAST DAY FIRST NATIONAL'S FUNFEST Charlie Chaplin IN A Dog's Life

Mats. 10c GARDEN Eves. 15c TODAY LAST TIME Mme. Olga Petrova IN The Light Within

GAYETY Burlesque De Luxe 20th Century Maids With Jim Barton. Next Week—Ben Welch and His Big Show.

MOUNT VERNON Str. Charles Macalester Daily except Sunday, 10 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. Round trip, 50c. Admission to Grounds and Mansion, 25c. 40 MILE RIVER TRIP Sunday, May 12, at 2:30, returning 7 P. M., Str. Charles Macalester Passes U. S. Arsenal, Alexandria, Fort Foote, Fort Washington, Fort Hunt, Mount Vernon, Camp Humphrey, Indian Head. Music on steamer. Round trip, 50c.

AMUSEMENTS

NATIONAL TONIGHT at 8:20 MAT. TODAY THREE WISE MEN A Play by Austin Strong. STARTING TOMORROW NIGHT. BUY SEATS TODAY. The Greatest Musical Show on Earth. THE GEO. M. COHAN REVUE With NORA BAYES and Original N. Y. Company of 125.

B. F. KEITH'S 25c & Up DAILY 2:15 8:15 SUN 3:00 8:15 HOL'YS 2:15, 5:15 and 8:15 "Success"—Star BESSIE McCOY DAVIS Henri de Vries' "SUBMARINE F-7" Frank Crumit, Lightners and Alexander. Six Other Smile Hits.

LOEW'S COLUMBIA Continuous 10:30 A. M. to 11 P. M. Mats., Aft., 10c, 15c. Nights, 10c, 15c, 25c. NOW PLAYING SESSUE HAYAKAWA In "The White Man's Law"

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"A Real Army—to be or not to be?" by George Harvey in the North American Review's War Weekly

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