

**Today**  
The Land Needs Water.  
The People Need Money.  
Government Will Irrigate  
With Cash and With Water.

**WEATHER:**  
Fair and cooler tonight  
and tomorrow. Temper-  
ature at 8 a. m. 73. 2 de-  
grees warmer than aver-  
age for June 7 for last  
thirty years.

# The Washington Times

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## Government Takes Over Ice Business of Capital AMERICANS GAIN ON MARNE FRONT U-Boats Are Believed To Be Heading For Home

By ARTHUR BRISBANE.  
When a thing is done and set-  
tled, like the end of slavery, the  
right of women to vote, the right  
of the public to own, operate and  
control public monopolies, wise  
men cease discussing the principle  
and begin studying the result.  
The wisdom of Woodrow Wil-  
son, taking over the railroads for  
the Government, treating security  
holders justly and generally, dis-  
poses of what has been called  
"Government ownership theory."  
FROM NOW ON IT IS FACT.

Men discussing the forward  
step confine themselves too close-  
ly to the question, "Can Govern-  
ment operate the roads as well as  
private ownership?"  
Surely Government can—it  
could not do it worse.  
The days of Harriman and Hill  
have gone. Railroads cannot  
finance themselves. Boards of  
directors spent their time fight-  
ing each other, not building rail-  
roads, and made profit actually  
and criminally wrecking railroads,  
as in the case of the New Haven,  
Rock Island and others.

The turn of the people has come.  
And mere good management of  
railroads, enough cars and en-  
gines, roads in repair, are really  
minor issues.  
The great fact is this: Public  
sources of wealth, natural monop-  
olies, are to produce wealth and  
prosperity for ALL the people, in-  
stead of excessive wealth, and  
power to corrupt legislation, for a  
few individuals.

What does it mean when you  
read that Mr. McAdoo will add  
three hundred million dollars a  
year to the pay of railroad work-  
ers, increasing especially the earn-  
ings of those paid the least?  
It means that three hundred  
million more dollars are going  
every year to people needing  
money, instead of going to a few  
individuals with too much money  
already.  
Magnificently democratic and  
full of meaning is that line "high-  
est increase in pay for those now  
paid the least."

Private ownership gave high pay  
to the men who could force a  
strike, tie up the road—better  
wages were based on fear of in-  
dustrial blackmail.  
Government ownership increases  
pay, not because it FEARS the  
worker as a striker—for the days  
of railroad strikes are gone—but  
because it RESPECTS the worker  
as a citizen, entitled to a decent  
living for himself and his family  
in return for a day of honest work.

Government ownership of rail-  
roads and Government payment is  
this nation, finally, what  
Government irrigation of desert  
lands is to the nation in the way  
of agriculture.  
Suppose you had on the left  
arid lands and on the right a great  
lake half filled, belonging to  
private individuals. Would you  
advocate adding more water to  
the lake, or would you put that  
water on the dry land?

The railroad system of the  
United States, privately owned,  
represented a great financial lake  
half full. When more money came,  
it was added to that lake—not  
given to the hundreds of thousands  
of workers that needed it, or only  
given in dribbles, grudgingly, in  
fear of strikes and violence.

Government control of rivers,  
streams and irrigation, puts the  
WATER where it is needed, on dry  
land, and thus builds up the nation.  
Government control of railroads  
and other great natural public mo-  
nopolies and sources of wealth will  
put the money where it is needed  
(in the hands of workers, who pay  
paid) and thus build up the nation.  
Irrigation of land with water,  
which was only possible under  
Government control, is to be fol-  
lowed by irrigation of the popula-  
tion with wealth, only possible un-  
der public ownership.

Only the fool will say that this  
is subsidizing or "socialism." The  
land that you irrigate pays you a  
hundredfold in fertility and crops.  
The working population that you  
pay well will return your money a  
thousandfold in good work, in edu-  
cation and health of children, in  
good citizenship, in patriotism.

And do not imagine that Gov-  
ernment distribution of wealth on  
a fair basis for good work will  
benefit the working classes only.  
On the contrary, it will do more  
for the prosperous class—for the  
thinkers, the planners, the busi-  
ness men whose prosperity de-  
pends entirely upon the spending  
power of the masses of the popu-  
lation.

The man of unusual ability can  
make money only where there is  
money to be made.  
Send Rockefeller, Gould, T. F.  
Ryan, Garry or any other construc-  
tive American business man to  
China, where men work for ten  
cents a day—how will that Ameri-  
can make his fortune?  
What could George Pullman  
have done with his sleeping car  
idea if there had not been in this  
country millions able to afford  
sleeping cars?

When the Government judi-  
ciously directs irrigation with  
wealth as well as irri-ation with  
water it benefits in both cases the  
entire nation.  
More water on the land means

### ALLIES WANT UNITED STATES TO JOIN POOL OF MUNITIONS

Believe Super-Minister of Re-  
sources Would Be as Bene-  
ficial as Placing Armies Un-  
der One Commander.

By DAVID LAWRENCE.  
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Company.)

The allies have renewed their  
request for American participation in  
a new war council that shall pool  
all the munitions resources of Eng-  
land, France, and the United States.  
They believe that a superminister  
of munitions having command of all  
the munitions ministries of the en-  
tente belligerents would be as bene-  
ficial as the unified command in mili-  
tary affairs exercised at present by  
General Foch.

Stettinius to Go?  
Thus far there has been no con-  
clusion reached here, but it is quite  
probable that Edward H. Stettinius,  
Assistant Secretary of War, may be  
sent abroad to represent the United  
States on such a council. There is  
talk of a similar organization for  
food and raw materials, but the dis-  
cussion is still vague and intangible.  
So far as food is concerned, there is  
virtually a super-minister of food for  
the allies right here in Washington  
in the person of Herbert Hoover, but  
there ought to be an inter-allied  
council to check up on the respective  
needs or requirements of the allies,  
for while none of the nations is ask-  
ing for more food than is needed,  
there is such a thing as a relative  
urgency.

Cutting down to the very bone may  
mean one thing in one country and  
quite another sort of restriction with  
a second population. An agency  
which would survey all the require-  
ments of the allied countries at one  
time would be helpful, and on such a  
council America, of course, would  
have a conspicuous representative.

Different Policies.  
Whether the plan would be practi-  
cable for the control of exports and  
imports is not so certain. Different  
policies have been put into effect in  
different countries. England, for in-  
stance, reduced her domestic con-  
sumption so as to keep up her export  
trade. America cut down both ex-  
ports and imports without seriously  
restricting domestic consumption. And  
there are high officials who think  
that America ought to adopt the  
English practice and begin to renege  
exports, especially to neutrals, so as  
(Continued on Page 21, Column 2.)

### TODAY

more grain, more cattle, more  
crops for everybody.  
More money among the people,  
the workers, means greater pros-  
perity, happiness for all, especially  
for the most intelligent.  
A million workers have their pay  
increased three hundred millions a  
year.  
They build houses, keep their  
children in school, protect their  
wives from overwork, take pride  
in the nation which pays them well  
and guarantees them their posi-  
tions and self-respectful life.  
Is not that a good thing for the  
nation? Isn't it a good idea to  
have a million more men own their  
houses and say: "The peace of this  
nation belongs to me, and I  
and my children belong to the  
nation?"  
Doesn't every good father say:  
"I want my children to be free  
from anxiety, I want them to work  
and be useful, and I want them to  
be happy, well fed, well educated?"  
Should not a Government for the  
people say: "I want my children,  
my people, to work diligently and  
fairly, I want them well paid in  
their youth and strength, free  
from anxiety in their old age?"

### Where Moon's Shadow Crosses U. S.



This drawing shows the path of the great shadow that will sweep across the United States tomorrow, when the moon gets between the earth and the sun and causes a total eclipse.

### CAPITAL IN PATH OF SUN ECLIPSE LATE TOMORROW

If you are alive and awake in  
Washington early tomorrow night  
you probably will be able to witness  
the strange sight of a three-fourths  
eclipse of the sun.

The eclipse will be caused by the  
moon coming between the sun and  
the earth as the moon travels in its  
path around the earth.  
The moon getting in the light from  
the sun will throw a great shadow  
upon the earth. This shadow will hit  
the United States first in the State  
of Washington, and then travel di-  
agonally south and east to Florida.

The shadow will sweep across the  
Pacific ocean and enter the United  
States at Aberdeen, Wash., at five  
minutes to 3 o'clock in the afternoon.  
It will sweep diagonally across the  
States, reaching Orlando, Fla., forty-  
seven minutes later, or at nineteen  
minutes to 6 o'clock. The difference  
(Continued on Page 3, Column 7.)

### AUSTRIA ON VERGE OF GREAT REVOLT, TRAVELERS STATE

BERNE, June 7.—Austria is about  
to have an experience similar to that  
of Russia when the Czar was de-  
throned, according to statements to-  
day by travelers returning from  
Vienna. They declare it is significant  
that innumerable attempts have been  
made against military works and  
establishments.  
In the Adriatic region, Slavs have  
destroyed mines in the ports and  
canals of Dalmatia and on the Croa-  
tian coast. In Bosnia, Hungarian  
patrols have been massacred and rail-  
ways seriously damaged.  
The food situation is very serious,  
and the government has posted de-  
crees in the region from Grats to the  
sea, declaring that revolt, desertion,  
or complicity in military transgres-  
sions are punishable by hanging or  
shooting.  
The burgomasters of Munich, Cre-  
feld, and Dessau have been impris-  
oned for profiteering. At Munich, the  
burgomaster narrowly escaped lynching.  
A mob which charged he had  
killed his residence with government  
food stormed the house, but he had  
fled. They seized the food and sold it  
at huge profits.  
The food situation in some parts of  
Germany also is growing worse, it  
is reported. At Cologne, a mob attack-  
ed an unguarded food train, com-  
pletely emptying it.  
(Continued on Outside Page.)

### Facts About The Eclipse

Visible in Washington between  
6:33 and 8:21 o'clock tomorrow  
night.  
Three-fourths total at 7:29,  
viewed from Washington or near  
this city.  
Caused by the moon getting be-  
tween the sun and the earth.  
May be seen to best advantage  
through piece of smoked glass,  
prepared by holding glass over  
smoking wick of lamp.

### POLICE WILL WAGE CRUSADE AGAINST UNMUZZLED DOGS

The police are to wage a deter-  
mined crusade against the unmuzzled  
dog.  
With the growing danger in hot  
weather to children and pedestrians  
of being attacked by rabid dogs,  
Major Raymond W. Pullman, superin-  
tendent of police, today said that  
further orders would be given po-  
licemen to cause the arrest of all  
owners of dogs which are allowed to  
run at large unmuzzled.  
The police have a long list of per-  
sons recently attacked and bitten by  
unmuzzled dogs and may arrests  
have been made. But the owners  
in most instances have forfeited col-  
lateral or those who have appeared in  
Police Court for hearings have  
pleaded that they had no knowledge  
that their "pets" were on the streets  
without being properly muzzled.  
"At this time of the year," said a  
police official today, "dogs become  
easily excited because of the heat,  
and when they are allowed to roam  
the streets unmuzzled are a menace  
to the community. The work of  
catching dogs is not a policeman's  
duty, but it is his business to cause  
the arrest of owners of dogs allowed  
on the streets unmuzzled."  
If owners of dogs co-operate with  
the Police Department, said Major  
Pullman, it will not be necessary to  
make arrests. Muzzles cost but little,  
and there seems to be no excuse for  
anyone who owns a dog, not having  
one for the animal, he argues.

### LOST AND FOUND

POCKETBOOK—Contains \$25, small change  
and truck key, on 15th st. or I. st. Re-  
ward, L. I., 161 1/2th st. N. W.  
DIAMOND BROOCH—Found between Post-  
office and Union Station last Sunday, be-  
lieved to belong to Miss M. J. B. Re-  
ward, 111 1/2th Ave., Passaic, N. J.  
A BLACK LACE SHAWL—Lost Tuesday night  
between 12th and P. Sts., to 14th St. Re-  
ward if returned to 421 P. St. N. W.  
BILL, F.O.B.—Containing chauffeur's license,  
provisionary note, a classification and for-  
draft. Leave at 126 Rhode Island Ave. Re-  
ward.

### MINIMUM WAGE BILL FAVORABLY REPORTED TODAY

The Trammell minimum wage bill  
for women and minors in the District,  
similar to the Keating bill in the  
House, was ordered favorably re-  
ported today by the Senate District Com-  
mittee. The bill has already been fa-  
vorably reported by the District Com-  
mittee in the House.  
The committee also reported favor-  
ably a number of other District bills,  
including the measure for a two-  
platoon system for the fire depart-  
ment. The committee amended it so  
that the Commissioners may put the  
two-platoon system into effect when  
it is possible to do so. This was done  
because of the difficulty of securing  
enough men for the new system im-  
mediately.

### PRINCE LICHNOWSKY IS NOW AT ZURICH

ZURICH, Switzerland, June 7.—  
There is much speculation over the  
presence here today of Prince Lich-  
nowsky, former German ambassador  
to London, whose publication recently  
of a memorandum tending to show  
Austro-German responsibility for the  
war came near causing his arrest on  
a charge of treason. He has his  
passports, and it is assumed that he  
is here with the consent of the Ger-  
man government. No intimation is  
given of the purpose of his visit.

### AUSTRIAN SOCIALISTS WOULD SEIZE FORTUNES

Socialist newspapers in Austria are  
urging seizure of one-fifth the wealth  
of individuals' fortunes, as a remedy  
for the financial situation, Zurich  
reports received here today.  
Since 1914 the issue of notes has  
increased ten fold and now totals  
\$23,000,000,000, without any guaran-  
tee or credit, the dispatch stated.

### HERE'S HOW U. S. MARINE AVIATOR CELEBRATED

MIAMI, Fla., June 7.—After reading  
of the marine's success in France,  
Lieut. F. L. Flier made 100 successive  
loops at Marine Flying Field near  
here today.  
This breaks the record for military  
aviation.

### N. Y. FACES CAR STRIKE

NEW YORK, June 7.—More than  
300 employees of the Union Railway  
Company of the Bronx and Westches-  
ter county went on strike today fol-  
lowing a conference with leaders of  
the Central Federated Union, and a  
general tie-up of Greater New York  
lines is threatened.

### ICE INDUSTRY IN WASHINGTON TAKEN OVER BY GOVERNMENT

Only Way to Insure Adequate  
Supply for Capital During  
the Summer, Manufacturers  
Concede.

Clarence R. Wilson, Federal food  
administrator for the District, to-  
day took over the management of  
ice manufacture and distribution in  
Washington.  
A committee of three ice man-  
ufacturers will act with Mr. Wilson  
in superintending and directing pro-  
duction and distribution.

This drastic action was forced to-  
day by complaints from all parts of  
the city that residents are unable to  
obtain ice at any cost.  
Central Station.  
Establishment of an ice station in  
the central part of the city, where  
consumers will be served with 6-cent  
blocks of ice, will be considered by  
the Food Administration.

Ice manufacture, distribution, plat-  
form and wagon sales and everything  
incident to the ice industry in Wash-  
ington will be operated under the  
personal direction of Food Adminis-  
trator Wilson.  
At a meeting of the Committee of  
Ice Manufacturers and Dealers last  
night with Mr. Wilson, this action was  
decided upon as the only way to in-  
sure for Washington an adequate sup-  
ply of ice during the summer.

Committee Named.  
S. A. Kimberly, L. P. Stewart, and  
W. D. Blich were named by Mr. Wil-  
son to assist him in the management  
of the local industry. The duties of  
this committee, acting with the Food  
Administrator, will be as follows,  
according to a program outlined by  
Mr. Wilson today:  
To superintend and control the  
manufacture of ice.  
To superintend the handling of ice  
at the plants and delivery at plat-  
forms to dealers and to the public.  
To take over the delivery and sale  
of ice by dealers to the public at  
prices agreed upon by manufacturers  
and dealers.  
To investigate all complaints as to  
faulty service in distribution.  
To institute prosecution of dealers  
who discriminate among consumers.  
(Continued on Page 10, Column 2.)

### D. C. CLERKS' PLEA FOR RAISE FAVORED BY COMMISSIONERS

A promise to do "all in their power  
to grant the request" for increased  
salaries for clerks in District employ  
was issued today by the Commis-  
sioners.  
The Board of Commissioners,  
through General Knight, Engineer  
Commissioner, authorized the follow-  
ing statement:  
"The requests were considered care-  
fully, and the Commissioners are fa-  
vorably disposed toward them, and  
will do all that is in their power to  
grant the requests. Beyond that, it is  
impossible at this moment to say  
more."  
The clerks show that, if the de-  
mand of the association be granted  
for a \$3 minimum for laborers the  
clerks will be receiving less pay than  
the laborers. They point out that the  
clerks are working on a salary  
basis determined many years ago, be-  
fore living costs rose to present  
levels.  
Senator John Walter Smith, chair-  
man of the Senate District Com-  
mittee, said today the wages of District  
employees should be put on a level  
with the pay in other Government  
agencies. He pointed out that unless  
this was done, the District Govern-  
ment would find itself without ad-  
equate number of employees.

### TABLOID REVIEW OF DAY'S FIGHTING ON ALL FRONTS

#### MARNE FRONT

Fighting continuing northwest of Cha-  
teau-Thierry, where American  
and French troops pushed the  
Germans back more than two  
miles on a five-mile front Wed-  
nesday night and Thursday  
morning.  
French gained slightly on the  
extreme northern portion of the  
Marne front. British recapt-  
ured a town between the Marne  
and Rheims, on the eastern  
flank.

#### PICARDY FRONT

French took prisoners in raids near  
Montdidier and Noyon.

#### FLANDERS FRONT

British inflicted heavy casualties in a  
raid north of Bethune.

#### LORRRAINE FRONT

American and German artillery en-  
gaged in a lively artillery duel  
during the night.

#### AUSTRIA-HUNGARY

Travelers reaching Switzerland from  
Vienna say Austria-Hungary is  
on the verge of a revolution  
similar to that which overthrew  
the Czar in Russia.

#### CHINA

China has decided  
on wholesale deportation of  
Germans to Australia, accord-  
ing to a Tokio dispatch.

### ALLIES ON OFFENSIVE WIN FRESH SUCCESSSES

French Take Hill 304; Ameri-  
cans Hold and Consolidate  
Gains, While British Forge  
Ahead.

WITH THE AMERICANS  
ON THE MARNE, June 7.—  
Floyd Gibbons, of Washington,  
D. C., correspondent of the Chi-  
cago Tribune, was wounded last  
night while watching the battle.  
He was struck in the eye and  
arm by machine-gun bullets. His  
wounds are not fatal.

Gibbons was the writer of the  
classic account of the sinking of  
the Lusitania, published in The  
Washington Times. He was at  
one time at Georgetown Univer-  
sity.

PARIS, June 7.—A further gain for  
the French and American troops  
northwest of Chateau-Thierry on the  
Marne front was reported by the  
French war office today.

There has been heavy fighting at  
various points between the Ourcq and  
Marne rivers.  
Fierce fighting is still going on  
northwest of Chateau-Thierry, where  
French and American troops have  
pushed the Germans back.  
The Americans advanced in Torcy-  
Bellesau-Bourenches line after a fierce  
struggle. Nearby the French inflicted  
a strong assault, taking Hill No.  
204.

(Hill 204 is in the same sector  
where American marines are fight-  
ing). The French have made fresh  
progress east of Veully-La-Poterie,  
also.

#### Improve Positions.

Both to the north and south of the  
Aisne the French extended and im-  
proved their positions.  
The British joined in the counter  
offensive, capturing ground between  
Rheims and the Marne river.  
There were cannonades elsewhere  
on the front.  
German lines were raided by the  
French west of Noyon, and some pri-  
soners were taken. Other successful  
raids were made near Montdidier.  
(American troops are fighting south  
of Montdidier.)  
"Between the Ourcq and the Marne  
local operations are going on in the  
region of Neuilly-La-Poterie and  
Buseleux," the communique said.

#### Progress Continues.

"The French progression continued.  
The French took Villy and the woods  
to the east, Neuilly-La-Poterie sta-  
tion, and the northern borders of that  
village.  
"Further south the Americans took  
some ground on the Torcy-Bellesau-  
Bourenches front.  
"North of the Aisne, French night  
attacks took Le Port, west of Pous-  
noy."

#### Lines Rectified.

"South of the Aisne, French posi-  
tions were rectified east of Ambligny.  
"West of Chateau-Thierry, a sharp  
French attack gained Hill 200.  
"Between the Marne and Rheims,  
the British retook the village of  
Biligny, inflicting heavy losses.  
"North of Montdidier (on the Pi-  
cardy front, where Americans are en-  
gaged), and west of Noyon, French  
troops took prisoners in raids.  
"There was intermittent cannon-  
ing on the west of the front."

### SUCCESSFUL RAID REPORTED BY HAIG

LONDON, June 7.—"We raided a  
hostile post northeast of Bethune last  
night, inflicting heavy casualties, cap-  
turing prisoners in raids."  
(Continued on Page 7, Column 2.)

### RAIDER'S LAST ATTACK FAR OUT AT SEA

Navy officials began to believe to-  
day that one or both of the German  
U-boat coast raiders are heading  
homeward now.  
The fact that the Harpathian sink-  
ing occurred further out at sea than  
any previously, plus the fact that the  
German is beginning to use his tor-  
pedoes, led to the idea that he is  
turning back to his base.  
After Big Game.  
The submarine operating off the  
Cape moved out to sea about sixty  
miles since last previously heard  
from—when it sank the Norwegian  
steamer Eldavold. Navy men frankly  
admitted that this movement had  
not been fully traced, but they were  
still hopeful that contact would be  
established with this U-boat, whose  
plan appears to be the hunting of  
bigger game than armed coastwise  
steamers without military value.  
This appeared the case from the  
fact that a torpedo was used on the  
Harpathian, which was the second  
trans-Atlantic ship of military value  
to be bagged off the cape. Hereto-  
fore, with one exception, the boche  
had spared his torpedoes.

### MAN HELD AS SPY CLEARED BY PROBE

Navy Department officials today  
denied emphatically that a hotel keep-  
er named Renshaw at Cape May, N. J.,  
was being held as a spy. It had  
been reported that he had been caught  
signaling with electric lights to some  
one off the coast and had been ar-  
rested.  
The department received a report  
today saying that Renshaw was a  
loyal, patriotic American who has two  
sons in the military service of the  
United States. According to the re-  
port reaching here he was having  
trouble with his electric lights and  
was arrested by a coastguard. As  
soon as investigation had revealed all  
of the facts he was released at once.  
The Navy Department had no word  
whatever of submarine operations to-  
day. The crew of the Harpathian,  
sunk off the Virginia capes, has ar-  
rived at an Atlantic port, according  
to a report received today.