

Mr. Burleson Beware. Study Xenophon—And Themistocles—And Poor Socrates.

By ARTHUR BRISBANK. Congress will go home soon for rest. Republicans improve the remaining hours, OBJECTING. Senate and the Lower House do not oppose or attack the President, realizing that it wouldn't suit the people. But each Republican, soon to vote for Government control of telegraphs and telephones—which will mean Government ownership—prints his little objection in the Congressional Record.

Imagine a moving picture hero, bridegroom of Mary Pickford carried away struggling in the arms of Theda Bara. He turns to Mary and says: "I can't help myself. I wouldn't be going in this direction if I had my way about it."

So the eminent Republican Senators, married body and soul to little Mary Pickford Trust, and borne away by the rough hands of Theda Bara Government ownership, turn their heads toward Mary Trust to assure that if they had their way they would not go away with the Government ownership villainess. They will vote for Government control when they all finish objecting.

Man for centuries has been climbing up a long winding spiral from selfish, unlimited individualism, to this beginning of government ownership.

You see the Government today controlling those powerful slaves of civilization, the railroad steam engines.

Go back twenty-three centuries, and find the wise Xenophon, proposing government ownership—of human slaves that were the working machine of his day.

The interesting story is told on page 42 of the fifth volume of "The Voyage of Young Anacharsis in Greece, about the middle of the fourth century before the Vulgar era."

We translate a few lines from an edition printed in Paris in 1810.

Ancient Greece was rich in silver mines, worked by private individuals who paid to the state a small amount for the franchise or right to operate.

Formerly wealth from the mines was distributed among the people.

Themistocles persuaded the General Assembly to use the proceeds from the mines to build the fleet. This upheld the Greek navy during the Peloponnesian war. Then private individuals began to get rich by the exploitation of the mines.

Nicias rented a thousand slaves to one mine contractor, receiving in rent for the slaves one thousand oboles per day. Hippocrates at the same time had in his mine six hundred slaves that brought him in six hundred oboles. Xenophon proposed that the government (instead of private individuals) should own the trade in slaves destined for the mines. One investment would buy twelve hundred of these slaves, and the number was to be gradually increased to ten thousand. This would have brought the government an annual revenue of one hundred talents. This government ownership proposition aroused the enmity of the private contractors and nothing came of it.

Wise men those old Greeks—but the world was not ready for them. It is not even ready for Mr. Burleson of our day, who urges that the Government own the wires carrying messages, as Xenophon urged that the government should own the slaves which were the machinery diggers and message carriers of his day.

Mr. Burleson, whom the Republicans now attack with all the viciousness that they dare not pour out on the President, should remember what happened to ancient Greek gentlemen who tried to help the people.

Xenophon was exiled from Greece. And his great teacher, Socrates, of whom you may read many interesting anecdotes in the "Young Anacharsis" volumes, tried to help the people of his day—and was condemned to death for his pains.

Themistocles, who persuaded the people to use the revenue from the mines to build a fleet, instead of squandering it, is another warning to Mr. Burleson.

He interpreted for the people's benefit the words of the oracle.

When a man offered to teach him the art of remembering, he answered, "Teach me rather the art of forgetting," which was wise. When two men, one rich, one poor, courted his daughter, he would rather she should have a man without money than money without a man. That was wise also.

But Mr. Burleson, Themistocles' wisdom didn't save him. The Athenians banished him, handing him the disagreeable oyster shell, as they had done to Aristides, his great rival. Then they accused him of treason, and he had to seek refuge at the court of the Persian king against whose power he had defended Athens.

Finally when the Persian king ordered him to fight against his own country, Themistocles killed himself.

We don't suppose these valuable historical warnings will do Mr. Burleson any good. When it comes to government ownership,

WEATHER:

Fair tonight; Sunday, fair and somewhat warmer. Temperature at 8 a. m., 63 degrees. Normal temperature on July 13 for the last thirty years, 77 degrees.

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THREE U. S. ARMY CORPS AT FRONT

VON HERTLING PEACE DREAMS FUTILE, INSIST U. S. OFFICIALS

American Authorities Emphatically Declare German Chancellor's Efforts at Ending War Are in Vain.

By CARL D. GROAT. United Press Staff Correspondent. German Chancellor Hertling's peace balloon is useless at this time, American authorities declared emphatically today.

Whether or no he is serious in trying to draw a peace offer from the United States and the entente, his efforts are vain. The authorities declared that never were the nations fighting Teuton autocracy firmer in their unity and in their determination to press on to victory.

Some did see the possibility that the Austrian and German internal situations may be growing worse, having an influence upon Hertling's remarks. But, in that case, it was argued there is all the more reason now to press on to victory.

The general feeling is that Germany was merely making another of her peace suggestions, at the same time attempting to cast the burden of responsibility for continuance of the war upon President Wilson and the entente.

References to Russia were evidently intended as a sop to that nation. In line with the known German policy of getting control in that country—seen at the sacrifice of holdings in the West.

It was recalled that Germany more than once has preceded a military effort by a peace offensive.

There is little doubt in official minds that from now on Germany will increase her peace propaganda efforts, realizing that as American aid grows the tide will turn against her. To the extent that she desires to strike a bargain while yet she may Germany is regarded as sincere in suggesting that the entente make peace efforts. But no authorities see any other than selfish motives in any peace propaganda step to date.

"NO COMPROMISE," IS LONDON PAPER'S REPLY TO HERTLING APPEAL

LONDON, July 13.—London newspapers agreed today that the principal point in Chancellor Hertling's address in the Reichstag Thursday was his hope of an allied peace offer. They pointed out that this is impossible.

WORKMEN BURIED WHEN MUNITIONS PLANT COLLAPSES

MONTREAL, July 13.—Two men were killed today and it is believed several others were buried alive when part of the munitions factory belonging to Lymburner Bros. collapsed. The factory was used for making shells, and it is thought the weight of these stored in the building caused the third floor to cave in, and the falling material followed the two lower floors into the basement. The firemen made every effort to reach those buried beneath the debris, but there was little hope of saving them.

TODAY

and the right of the people to own their own railroads and telegraphs, he is a stiff-necked and obstinate person. When this writer saw him yesterday, he showed no signs of contrition, didn't expect to be ostracized or banished or condemned to drink hemlock because he had dared to uphold the public's right to control national monopolies.

On the contrary, he acted with strange gayety, pounding the palm of his left hand with his right fist and saying, as though he had been addressing the whole of Texas, "The Republicans haven't got an issue—not one, not a single issue. What have they got?"

Sends Trophies To President



CAPT. PAUL BROWN, former police guard for President Wilson, who captured German flyer.

PRESIDENT'S POLICE GUARD HANDCUFFS GERMAN AVIATOR

"We sent President Wilson the cap and shoulder straps of a Boche aviator, captured by the old, handcuff method in a wheatfield near Paris," Capt. Paul Brown, formerly of the Washington police force, and guard for President Wilson, wrote Mrs. Brown, 217 1/2 Ord. street, Kensington, in a letter from France.

Captain Brown aided President Wilson in getting past crowds in theaters and other places when on the Washington police force.

That the former policeman is using against the Boche the excellent qualities that distinguished him here, is substantiated by modest letters to Mrs. Brown and by a War Department dispatch last night.

Received Recognition. Brown, who is now a captain in the quartermaster corps of the national army, received recognition of his exploit with the German flyer in the Stars and Stripes, the American expeditionary official news organ.

But Brown's letter to his wife tells the story in his own words. It reads: "On June 7, a German air squadron bombed Paris. Along with French officers, I was on the outskirts of the city. Two German airplanes were discovered. They were soaring high above the clouds directly over the French lines. The anti-aircraft guns immediately opened fire, and two French planes ascended to pursue Fritz's machines."

Seen Hit By Shell. "One of the German planes was soon hit by a shell from a French plane, and it came shooting from the sky toward the town like a star in the night, completely enveloped in flames. When it got within a few hundred feet of the ground, the burning ceased and the aviator regained control of the engine. He glided the machine safely to a wheat field."

"The French officers and I drove to the field in an automobile. "I approached the Hun first. He was very nervous and excited. Covering him with my revolver, I snapped a pair of handcuffs over his wrists, no unusual task for me. When I saw the bright helmet and aviation shoulder straps, I immediately thought President Wilson would like them or souvenirs, so the next day I made a special trip to Paris and sent them to him through Major Pullman."

ITALY DISMISSES CARDONA AND 2 OTHER GENERALS

ROME, July 13.—A military bulletin decrees the retirement with loss of rank and pay of Generals Cardona, Parro, and Capello.

General Cardona was commander-in-chief of the Italian armies last year when the Austro-German drive forced them back to the Piave river, following the Caporetto disaster.

URGED TO REGISTER. LONDON, July 13.—The London morning papers today printed a notice from the American consular general requesting all Americans of military age in Great Britain to register.

FRENCH MAKE ANOTHER GAIN; BLOW STRUCK ON OISE FRONT

Smashing Advance Follows Close on Success in Picardy, Where Cartel and Other Strongholds Are Taken.

PARIS, July 13.—Making another rafter-like thrust the French advanced more than a quarter of a mile near Porte farm, between Montdidier and the Oise, the war office announced today.

Prisoners were taken in raids north of the Avere between the Oise and the Marne and in the Champagne region.

"Between Montdidier and the Oise French forces progressed 500 meters in the region of Porte farm, eleven miles northwest of Compiègne and eighteen miles southwest of Montdidier," the communique said.

"North of the Avere between the Oise and the Marne and in the Champagne we took prisoners in raids."

"On the Picardy front the French advanced a mile and a quarter on a front of more than three miles yesterday morning, capturing the village of Castel and several strong enemy positions."

"The advance was made between Castel and Mailly-Rainval and gave the French possession of the heights dominating the Avere river."

The French attack on the Picardy front was made three miles north of Aivival, which is reported to be the northern extremity of the American Cantigny sector.

SUCCESSFUL RAIDS ON BRITISH FRONT

LONDON, July 13.—Successful raiding operations by the British on both the Flanders and Picardy fronts were reported by the war office today. English and Australian troops took part.

In the sector of Vieux-Boquin and Merria, ninety-six prisoners were taken. Twenty-two more were captured in the Hamel sector.

FRENCH ADVANCE GAINS MOMENTUM

LONDON, July 13.—French forces in Albania are now driving northward with apparently the same speed that characterized the Italian advance in the first days of the offensive.

Latest reports from the battle front indicate that the Italians have slackened their progress to permit the French on their right to bring their lines forward and maintain a practically straight front from Lake Ohrida to the Adriatic.

The Italians, except on their right flank, were aided in their advance by the comparatively level terrain bordering the sea, while the French have straits.

(Continued on Page 2, Column 1.)

5 DEAD, 20 TO 50 HURT, AS WESTERN CAR JUMPS TRACK

SAN FRANCISCO, July 13.—Five are known to be dead and from twenty to fifty are reported injured as a result of a San Mateo Interurban car jumping the track on a sharp curve near San Bruno early today. Every emergency ambulance from here was sent to the scene, and ambulance physicians stated several of the injured would not survive.

LOST AND FOUND. GOLD WATCH—Return to E. E. Gallant at N. W. of phone E. M., reward, \$10. POCKETBOOK—Black leather; two \$20 bills and change, thermometer in fountain pen, car tickets, two receipts. Return to J. B. St. S. E. M. HAZLEY, Liberal reward, \$10. SORORITY PIN with Greek letters "K. K. P." Initials K. B. on back. Finder call L. 1286, Branch 181 between 8 a. m. and 4:30 p. m. Reward, \$10.

Von Hindenburg's Death Is Again Reported

QUARREL WITH KAISER LED TO STROKE

LONDON, July 13.—Field Marshal Von Hindenburg, chief of staff of the German army, is dead, according to a Reuter dispatch from Amsterdam today, giving the Dutch newspaper Leeuwarder as authority for the statement.

According to the Amsterdam dispatch Hindenburg died suddenly, as the result of a stroke, following a story interview on May 15 with the Kaiser regarding the offensive on the western front.

The interview took place at Spa.

On the heels of reports emanating from Germany yesterday that General Von Hindenburg was ill, the report was circulated in cotton brokers' offices here to day that he was dead.

Owing to the fact that his death has been repeatedly reported in recent weeks, officials here were inclined to be skeptical at the latest report.

In recent weeks, however, more and more has been heard of General Ludendorff and less of Hindenburg. Persistent reports of his death have come at intervals during the great drive on the west.



GENERAL VON HINDENBURG, whose death is again reported.

GENS. CROZIER AND SHARPE NOMINATED FOR LINE OFFICES

The following nominations were sent to the Senate today: To be major generals in the line of the army—Maj. Gen. William Crozier and Maj. Gen. Henry C. Sharpe.

To be quartermaster general with rank of major general for period of four years—Brig. Gen. Harry L. Rogers.

To be chief of ordnance with rank of major general for period of four years—Brig. Gen. Clarence C. Williams.

U. S. LENDS \$8,343,000 TO FARMERS IN JUNE

The Federal Farm Loan Board loaned \$8,343,000 to the farmers of the United States during June, it was announced today. This will make the loans of the farm loan board to date total \$109,517,000.

The largest sum placed in any district went through the Spokane bank, where farmers borrowed \$1,232,000.

FRENCH FLAG TO FLY BY PRESIDENT'S ORDER

By executive order of the President, the French flag will fly tomorrow, Bastille day, from every Government building. An additional flagpole will be erected at the White House, where the Tri-Color and the Stars and Stripes will float together.

FOR SALE—AUTOMOBILES

FORD TOURING; three new tires; \$25 condition; just overhauled; \$25; call after 5:30 p. m. 223 Pennsylvania Ave. S. E. 24

Mr. Bortman sold his car after the above ad. had been in The Times only two times. The Times is recognized as the best medium to sell used cars. If you have a car for sale Phone Main 5260 Ask for the Used Car Bureau

TY COBB WILL QUIT AT SEASON'S END TO ENLIST

This season is Ty Cobb's last in baseball until the war is over. He intends to get into the thickest of the fray.

"Every time I look at the American casualty lists I feel mean," said the scrappy Georgian to a Times' reporter at the White House, and his eyes moistened perceptibly.

"I am in a deferred class of the draft because I have a wife and three children, but I feel that I must give up baseball at the close of the season and do my duty to my country in the best way possible."

"Baseball is good for the entertainment and morale of the people, and I love the game, but the close of the coming season will see me out of it until the war is over."

ONE OF ASSASSINS OF GERMAN ENVOY EXECUTED BY RUSS

By JOSEPH SHAPLEN. United Press Staff Correspondent. STOCKHOLM, July 13.—M. Alexandrovich, one of the assassins of German Ambassador Mirbach, has been executed, according to dispatches received today from Moscow. The other assassin, M. Bloomkin, has not been captured.

It is reported that Germany will also demand the execution of M. Kamkoff and Mme. Spiridonova, two of the social revolutionaries arrested in the Moscow revolt which followed Mirbach's death.

Passengers arriving here on a boat from Petrograd brought news of riots in that city. They said that several hundred soldiers and workmen, led by Lefters, left the Parnahsky arsenal and fought the Red Guards for hours. They were subdued only after an artillery bombardment of the arsenal. Cholera is reported to be sweeping Petrograd.

PRESIDENT URGES SENATOR LEWIS TO ENTER RACE AGAIN

Hearing that Senator J. Ham Lewis of Illinois might decline to run for re-election this fall, President Wilson today wrote the Senator a letter urging him to change his decision.

"The President's letter follows: "I have heard with concern that you thought of not accepting a renomination for the Senate and undertaking a campaign."

"I hope sincerely that, if that has been your inclination, you will reconsider your judgment in the matter and undertake the race."

"We are counting upon you to put your usual spirit and energy into a campaign which, I am sure, will assist to make the issues clear in Illinois."

HOOVER COMPLETES WORLD FOOD REPORT

Food Administrator Hoover has completed an important international survey of food conditions. President Wilson has approved the report, and it will be made public tonight.

As recently stated by food officials, the allied food situation today is better than at any time since the outbreak of the war. Just where saving must be effected for future safety has been carefully analyzed, and will be shown in the report.

FIRST OF AUGUST DRAFT CALLS ISSUED

Provost Marshal General Crowder today issued the first of the August draft calls—summoning 12,143 men for special technical education, to start for schools between August 1 and 28.

Of the men called, 11,939 are white and 154 negroes. It is contemplated to call approximately 300,000 men during August.

BRITISH CASUALTIES TOTAL 14,817 IN WEEK

LONDON, July 13.—British casualties published in official lists during the week total 14,817. They are divided as follows: Killed 1,253, Wounded 329, Missing 496, Total 2,078. 10,312, 1,832, 14,376. Total 2,069, 11,241, 1,574, 14,879.

U. S. TROOPS FOUR OVER SEAS, SAYS GEN. MARCH

Chief of Staff Tells of Organization of Nearly Million American Soldiers Abroad, Giving Their Commanders.

Three American army corps, of from 225,000 to 250,000 in each, have been organized in France, Chief of Staff March revealed today.

March also revealed that shipment of troops is proceeding without let-up, the same as in previous months.

His review of the weekly activities pointed out that there has been practically unvaried success for the allied arms. The only striking advance for the week was on the Meuse-Donian front, making twenty-two miles in reaching Bernat.

Questioned as to the reasons for the delay of the German offensive, March declared he had no official cablegram assigning reasons to account for it. There was a suggestion that continued heavy shipments of American troops will make the delay in the Teuton offensive more costly.

Make-up of Corps. Their composition follows: First corps is composed of two regular divisions and four national guard divisions, as follows: First division regulars, under Major General Bullard.

Second division regulars, including reserves, under Major General Bundy. Twenty-sixth (ex England) division, the first division sent to France, many of whose members saw Mexican border service, under Major General Edwards.

Forty-second, the Rainbow division, from many States, Major General Menober, commanding. Forty-third (United States), from Pacific Coast States, trained at Camp Greene, and which was originally under Maj. Gen. Hunter Liggett, now temporary corps commander.

Thirty-second (Michigan and Wisconsin) trained at Camp McArthur, Major General Haas commanding. Second Corps.

The Second Corps, consisting of two national army, one regular, and three national guard divisions as follows: Seventy-seventh national army, the New York division, first national army outfit sent to France and sent to the firing line. Maj. Gen. George B. Duncan, commanding. Originally trained by Maj. Gen. Franklin Bell.

Thirty-fifth national guard division, Missouri troops, trained at Camp Doniphan, General Wright, commanding. Eighty-second National Army, Alabama, Tennessee and Georgia, Major General Burnham, commanding.

Seventy-eighth national army, troops from District of Columbia, South Carolina and Tennessee, trained at Camp Sevier, Major General Read commanding. Third Corps.

The Third corps consists of two regular army divisions, two national army divisions, and two national guard divisions, as follows: Third division regulars, Camp Greene, Major General Dickman, commanding.

Fifth regular army division assembled from army posts, Maj. Gen. John E. McMahon, commanding. Seventy-ninth national army, third to go to France, consisting of troops from Delaware and part of New York, Camp Dix, Major General McRae commanding.

Eighty-third national army, Pennsylvania, Maryland and Virginia troops trained at Camp Lee, Major Gen. Crowder, commanding. Thirty-third national guard, Illinois troops, trained at Camp Logan, Major Gen. George Bell, jr., commanding.

Twenty-seventh national guard, New York troops, Camp Wadsworth, Major Gen. O'Ryan, commanding.

GENEVA, July 13.—The great achievement of America in putting a million soldiers in France and Germany's diplomatic failure in Russia are the chief topics of conversation in Germany, according to a traveler who arrived from there today.

Strikes are now constant occurrences, and frequently the police sympathize with the strikers and fail to suppress the recurring disorders, it was stated.

Only the rich are able to buy sufficient food. The informant added that Germany could not possibly endure another winter of warfare.