

Cowardice and Cruelty. Kaiser, Go to England. The Puzzled Clams. Don't Understand Buttons.

By ARTHUR BRISBANE. Secretary Daniels says truly, "The allied advances are responsible for the offer of peace to Belgium and the proposition of the Austrian Emperor for a conference."

"Out of the fullness of the heart the mouth speaketh." The Kaiser has a heart full and a stomach full of French, English, Italian, and American fighting efficiency, more than sufficient. An explanation of the sudden demand for peace, can also be found in Montaigne's interesting little essay which begins: "Cowardice the Mother of Cruelty."

"I have often heard it said that cowardice is the mother of cruelty; and I have found, by experience, that that malicious and inhuman animosity and ferocity is usually accompanied with a feminine weakness. I have seen the most cruel people, and upon very frivolous occasions, very apt to cry." The Kaiser was a gory, dashing, defiant "world conqueror" while he was running over weak Belgium and taking the French by surprise through his treachery. He and the Austrian Emperor are weeping in chorus and in public now. What Montaigne wrote in the sixteenth century, is nicely illustrated in Berlin and Vienna today.

On Tuesday, from London, a rumor came that the Kaiser had abdicated on behalf of himself and the whole Hohenzollern brood. This morning the Washington Post printed another rumor, which came, presumably, by Associated Press: "The Kaiser has suffered a nervous breakdown and is very despondent."

Whether he abdicates, or blows his brains out, as has been predicted, leaving his precious son to face the music, it is certain that cowardice based on cruelty, and cruelty based on cowardice are illustrated in the bragging of four years ago and the whining of today.

The safest thing that the imperial gentleman could do would be to take his entire family, land on the English coast, and throw himself on the mercy of the English.

His mother was the daughter of an English King. The English do not murder their enemies or kill defenseless men.

The Kaiser might live safely in England, where the family of Napoleon Third were received, or he might face a trial for murder. If the Prussians keep him at home, they will eventually do to him what he did to so many unfortunate, courageous Belgian and French women and children.

A gentleman who says he is an atheist asks:

"How can you write editorials about a merciful God? Does your religion help you to understand the horrible world war, these murders, unnecessary deaths, etc.?"

The inquiring atheist is referred to the fresh water clams, so called, mussels that live in the nice mud of Western rivers.

The shells of these clams are now shipped in carloads to button factories. They sell for fifty dollars a ton, and used to be worth only sixteen dollars before the war started.

The atheistic gentleman will admit that soft water clams are controlled by a wise, higher power, namely, Man.

Now that mussel shells are worth fifty dollars per ton, they are hunted more industriously than ever. Millions of them have their lives suddenly ended, as they are hauled up with dredges, left in the sun to rot and dry. Their homes, the shells on their backs, are sent away to be manufactured into buttons for human clothing.

An atheistic clam probably would ask, "How can you talk about wise men managing everything in this nice mud? Can the man of which you speak in any way explain the fact that we are dug out of the mud, millions of us, exposed to cruel death, the houses on our back, useless to anybody except ourselves, carried away."

The soft water clams could not be made to understand why it is that man makes his little house into mother-of-pearl buttons. Clams can't understand buttons or clothes.

Human beings cannot understand the war, the suffering, the purposes that direct and control this world.

But they need not necessarily deny the existence of a Supreme intelligence, just as the clams would not deny if they knew more—the existence of an intelligent being that knows what to do with clam houses.

WEATHER: Unsettled tonight and Thursday; probably rain. Temperature at 8 a. m., 57 degrees; normal temperature on September 18 for last 20 years, 69 degrees.

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WASHINGTON, WEDNESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 18, 1918. [Closing Wall Street Prices.] PRICE TWO CENTS.

YANKS, FRENCH AND BRITISH SMASH FOE ON THREE FRONTS

LEPER EARLY CAPTURED AT TRYON, N. C., NATIVE CITY

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Sept. 18.—John Early is held under quarantine at Tryon, N. C. He refuses to return to Washington.

John R. Early, the leper, who escaped from his prison-cottage of the Eastern Branch early Monday morning, was captured today as he was leaving a train at Tryon, N. C., his native city.

Inspector Clifford Grant, Chief of Detectives, was notified of Early's capture by a telegram from Marshall Webb, of Asheville, N. C.

Telegrams Exchanged. The telegram read: "Leper, John Early, captured at Tryon, N. C. Authorities anxious to get rid of him. Wire instructions, quick."

Inspector Grant immediately conferred with Dr. William C. Fowler, chief of the District Health Department, and the following telegram was sent to the Asheville authorities: "We understand 'leper,' John R. Early, born in Tryon, N. C., caught. He is not a native of Washington. Dropped in here ten years ago. Since then we have cared for him. Health Department refuses to send for leper, claiming as long as he is a native of North Carolina, and he has been caught there. State authorities should care for him. Many thanks for information."

Seen At Union Station. Early, the police believe, left Washington Monday night. He was seen Monday morning by a young woman clerk in the Christian drug shop in the east end of the Union Station. He asked for a box of salve, and when told it was not kept in stock, left Detective Sergeant Scrivener said he learned from a gatekeeper at the station that a man answering Early's description passed through the gate to get a train for the South Monday evening.

Dr. Fowler, chief of the District Health Department, was particularly anxious that residents of Washington keep on the lookout for the leper. While Dr. Fowler believed there was a chance of Early's returning to his home, he felt that he might return voluntarily to Washington and surrender.

Since it has been found that Early returned to his native city, Dr. Fowler believes he should be cared for there, where he has relatives and others interested in him.

70 INFLUENZA DEATHS

BOSTON, Sept. 18.—Influenza and pneumonia caused more than seventy deaths in New England within the twenty-four hours ended last night.

In Boston there were thirty-five deaths from influenza, including three naval men, and twenty-seven from pneumonia. In Brockton and nearby towns, where the shoe factories have been badly crippled by the spread of the disease, twelve deaths from influenza were reported.

Pershing Promises to Send Lloyd George More Good Medicine

LONDON, Sept. 18.—General Pershing, replying to Premier Lloyd George's telegram of congratulations on the St. Mihiel victory, said the American army would "endeavor to continue supplying the premier with occasional doses of the same sort of medicine."

(Lloyd George, who dictated the message to Pershing while ill in bed, said the success of Pershing was better than any of the other medicines he had taken.)

TO DRAFT MEN FOR MARINES AND NAVY

Beginning the latter part of this month, men will be drafted for the navy and marine corps as well as for the army. Provost Marshal General Crowder announced today.

Calls for the navy probably will be announced the end of September or the first of October, and military calls also will be issued within a few weeks.

This extension of the draft means the permanent abolishment of voluntary enlistment in all branches, and incidentally places in the hands of the War Department the entire work of manning the nation's defense arms.

Calls for the navy and marines will be made exactly like those for the army. A distinctive arm band will be provided for men inducted under navy calls, bearing the letters "U. S. N."

In selecting men for the navy, the present physical standards of the army will apply, with the following exceptions: No venereals, no color-blind men, no man with a vision minus glasses less than 18-20 in either eye, no man with transmissible skin diseases, and no man over seventy-four inches in height shall be forwarded.

"LET US ALONE," IS RODMAN MESSAGE

"Tell the Secretary of the Navy we have everything we need over here, that everything is running smoothly, and for God's sake let us alone."

This was the message Admiral Rodman, of the American naval forces, co-operating with the British, sent to Secretary Daniels through Senator Thompson of Kansas. Thompson said today in the Senate.

Rodman's remarkable message was given in response to an offer by Thompson to convey the wishes of the American naval forces to the Navy Department and to Congress.

Thompson, speaking on his recent trip to France and England, declared the German submarine, no longer a menace, has become merely an annoyance.

HIGHER FARE FOR W. R. & E. URGED BY WAR LABOR BOARD

The National War Labor Board today urged upon the District Public Utilities Commission the "pressing need" for increased fares for the Washington Railway and Electric Company.

The War Labor Board, through its joint chairman, Former President Taft and Frank P. Walsh, cited the recent agreement for a higher wage scale for the street railway workers as a reason for granting higher fares.

Same Arguments. The communication set forth the same arguments as have been made by the board in urging the granting of increased revenues for companies in other cities where wages have been materially increased by official decision.

"We beg herewith to transmit two communications from the Washington Railway and Electric Company to your board. These communications show that in deference to our ruling as arbitrators under the National War Labor Board, this company, which now pays its men rates per hour varying from 22 cents to 28 cents on a scale effective June 21, 1918, which itself was an increase from a rate of 24 cents to 26 cents an hour, has increased its rates to accord with our rulings in the Chicago, Detroit, and Cleveland cases to a rate varying from 47 cents to 48 cents an hour.

Operating Cost Larger. "That this will involve a very large increase in the operating cost is shown by the figures submitted by the company, and indeed goes without saying."

"We feel that as this result has been attained by an acquiescence by this company in our rulings in other cases, this company is entitled to the recommendation to your board which we gave to the street railway companies of Chicago, Detroit, and Cleveland, as follows: "We have recommended to the President that special Congressional legislation be enacted to enable some"

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HOUSE APPROVES CHIEF TAX ITEMS

With virtually no opposition, the chief provisions for war and excess profits taxation in the \$8,000,000,000 revenue bill were passed today by the House, sitting as a committee of the whole.

The provision proposes a flat 30 per cent war profits tax, with an alternative excess profits tax ranging as high as 20 per cent. It is estimated that the two provisions would raise \$2,500,000,000.

JOHN W. DAVIS NAMED ENVOY TO THE COURT OF ST. JAMES

John W. Davis, solicitor general of the United States, has been selected by President Wilson as American ambassador to Great Britain, it was officially announced today.

Davis, who is now en route to Berne, Switzerland, to confer with German representatives on questions involving disposition and exchange of prisoners, is one of the less widely known but most popular officials of the Government. He is being accorded an extremely warm reception in Europe's reports show.

Somewhat Like Reading. In many ways Davis' position as United States ambassador to England will not be unlike that of Lord Reading, British ambassador to the United States. Both men are legal minds of wide repute, Davis being recognized as one of the most able solicitors General the Government ever has had.

Both Davis and Reading are of the so-called "liberal" element in world politics, and both are of charming personality.

In view of the delicate problems which are bound to come out of the war and the need for studious handling of these situations between the United States and Great Britain, Davis' selection carries with it the knowledge that he is regarded in ex-

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\$50 A MONTH RENT FOR THREE IN BED

Complaint that some women employed in the Government departments are compelled to sleep three in a bed in an apartment house on Massachusetts avenue, and are required to pay rental from \$2.50 to \$5 a month, was received today by Chairman Ben Johnson, of the House District Committee, in a letter which awaited him when he arrived in the city from Kentucky.

The letter gave details of the conditions in which the young women are housed. It said that in at least one case three girls slept in one bed, another on a cot in a room which has but one window.

In spite of the fact that the number of inmates of the place has been increased, no additional facilities have been provided.

ADMIRAL MAYO IN ENGLAND. LONDON, Sept. 18.—Admiral Henry T. Mayo, of the American navy, accompanied by his staff, has arrived in England on a tour of American activities in European waters.

New U. S. Ambassador to Great Britain



JOHN W. DAVIS, West Virginia man, who has been selected by President Wilson to represent this nation at the court of St. James. He has been solicitor of the Department of Justice.

ALLIED VICTORIES FORCED FOE PEACE PLEA, SAYS DANIELS

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 18.—The German press, throwing off its first official restraint, is now openly admitting that the Austrian peace note was the result of lengthy Austro-German negotiations.

The Budapest correspondent of the Berlin Tageblatt says the step was agreed upon by Baron Burian, the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, and Admiral Von Hatzke, the German foreign secretary, during the latter's visit to Vienna.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Sept. 18.—Austria's peace conference note, Germany's peace offer to Belgium, and the "scream of the Kaiser at Essen" were all due directly to the Allied-American victories, Secretary Daniels said today.

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BRITISH HAVE CROSSED THE HINDENBURG BATTLE LINE

LONDON, Sept. 18.—The British have crossed the Hindenburg line in their new attack at Villerset and at the sugar beet factory south of Gouzeaucourt, according to battle front dispatches received here this afternoon.

With the Americans smashing forward south of Metz, the French advancing north of the Aisne river, and the allied forces plunging ahead on the Balkan front, the British struck a brand new blow on a 14-mile front northwest of St. Quentin today.

The new British assault followed a successful attack on Tuesday which put the village of Holnon in their possession. Holnon is only two and one-half miles from St. Quentin.

Yankess Cross Moselle. The Americans have taken and passed Verdun, on the Moselle river, and were almost in Pagny-sur-Moselle at last reports.

Pagny-sur-Moselle is about ten miles southwest of the great German fortress of Metz, but is much closer to the double chain of defensive works surrounding the city.

The French, after a series of brilliant attacks, have gained a foothold on the western end of the Chamades-Dames, the road which lies upon the strategic line of hills just north of the Aisne river.

British forces on the Flanders front have again extended their positions south of La Bassée canal, but had to give a little ground at Moeuvres in the face of a German attack which was carried out under the protection of a terrific barrage fire.

Moeuvres lies directly west of Cambrai, and the Germans in that zone are making the most desperate efforts to prevent the British turning movement which has Cambrai for its objective.

Balkan Blow Succeeding. The new campaign in the Balkans is having magnificent results. French and Serbian troops are pounding the mountain positions of the Bulgarians in the district east of Monastir and have won ground of the utmost strategic importance.

From their new mountain positions the Allies now dominate terrain many miles in the rear of the Bulgarians' front lines, and the allied artillery now can put down a plunging fire directly against the Bulgar defenses.

FRENCH ADVANCE IN NEW OFFENSIVE

PARIS, Sept. 18.—Further progress in the French drive between the Aisne and Ailette rivers, in which enormous losses were inflicted upon the Germans, is announced by the French war office in the following communique: "Progress has again been made in the region of Holnon Savy. Prisoners were taken. Another advance has been made on the plateau north-

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Advertisement for 'The Tiny Times' newspaper, featuring a cartoon illustration of a man reading a newspaper and a sign that says 'GO AROUND TO THE BACK DOOR!'.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE YOUNG LADY As Typist. Salary \$50.00 to start. DOC COLA COMPANY, 1222 14th st. N. W.

The proprietor of the Doc Cola Co. said he had more applicants from the above ad than he could use. When you need help phone The TIMES, Main 5260. An experienced operator will help you write the ad.