

Peace Is Very Gentle. Italy's Sunny Day. Skinning Citizens. Cromwell's Method.

By ARTHUR BRISBANE. (Copyright, 1918.)

The man who did not vote with Woodrow Wilson yesterday, if he should come back in 100 years and read the history of the world as it will be written, will ask himself: "What was the matter with me? What got into my head? How could I have lived in the most important day that the world has known since the first monkey started out to be a man, and not have known enough to do my share in the crisis?"

The election being over, the world knows a little more than it did before about the intelligence of the voter, and the success of popular government.

The most pleasing thing to contemplate just now is the intense delight of our good friends in Italy; their victory and their joy are great.

They have conquered the peace that they wanted. They will get back the territory taken away from them; they had the satisfaction of driving off the armies of Austria, capturing hundreds of thousands of men and thousands of guns before peace came.

The sunny day has come for Italy at last. The oldest Italians can remember the day in January, 1859, when King Victor Emanuel thrilled the parliament of Italy, describing the Italian cry of anguish, "Ti grido del dolore," as he announced that former war against Austria. Never was greater excitement seen in any assembly than on that occasion.

And never was disappointment more powerfully expressed than by the Italian patriot Ricasoli when the treacherous peace of Villa Fraca put an end for the time to Italy's hopes. "After that peace," said Ricasoli, "I spat upon my life." "Ho spudato sulla mia vita."

Italy has held to the idea of liberty in good times and bad, and now safety, power, permanent national development have come.

North and northeast the boundaries of Italy will be made by this peace what they should be.

And to the east across the Adriatic, where many convenient ports and refuges for enemy ships have threatened Italy's unprotected coast, Italy will be protected as she should be.

Germany has the terms on which peace can be made. The nations ask, "What will Germany do?" The answer is, "What can she do, but accept the terms?" With Russian insanity on the east of her, and enemies everywhere on all sides of her, Germany has the choice of surrender or suicide. And nations do not commit suicide.

As you read the terms that Austria has accepted, you echo perhaps the opinion that they are very drastic.

As a matter of fact, such terms in ancient warfare would have been considered the mildest, gentlest terms imaginable.

In history not so ancient, beleaguered cities, after suffering hunger and thirst for a certain period, would offer unconditional surrender if the lives of the citizens were spared. That was refused usually, and when the city was captured, all were massacred—men, women, and children. It happened not once but thousands of times. It was the regular thing.

And William the Conqueror, cornerstone of modern British greatness, added a touch of his own after capturing one city by taking the principal citizens, having them skinned, and hanging their hides on the city wall. They had insulted the mother of the conqueror, who happened to be the daughter of a humble tanner. Those who worry about "illegitimate war children" may remember with comfort that the conqueror was illegitimate but prospered.

Read in "Why" about the "Martyrdom of Man" about the siege and conquest of Carthage; only dead bodies were left to tell the tale of the defenders. The city was leveled to the ground, the site on which it stood plowed up, and salt scattered so that the grass might not grow.

Or read in Ferrero's history of Rome about the capture of the Jewish city in Caesar's day, how men surviving the most desperate defense, killed their women to save them, and then killed themselves.

The peace that we call "terribly severe" would have seemed as mild as mush and milk to our ferocious ancestors.

Read Cromwell's brief message to the English Parliament, after he had, as he put it, "pacified Ireland." Short was his message: "I shot every tenth man; the rest I sent to the galleys; the monks I knocked on the head."

The world has become much gentler now, only taking guns, submarines, warships, and disbanding enemy armies to keep them out of mischief.

WEATHER:

Fair tonight and tomorrow; not much change in temperature. Temperature at 8 a. m., 47 degrees; normal temperature for Nov. 6 for last 30 years, 49 degrees.

G.O.P. CONTROLS CONGRESS N. Y. GOVERNOR IN DOUBT

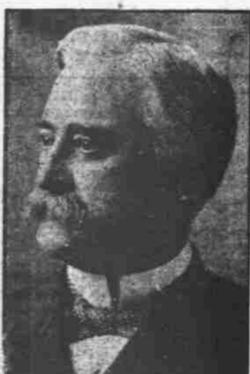
Members of Congress Whose Relations to the District Will Be Much Changed



SENATOR WESLEY L. JONES Of Washington, who is slated to succeed Senator Smith of Maryland as chairman of the Senate District of Columbia Committee in event of Republican organization of the Senate. Senator Jones has long taken a deep interest in the welfare of the National Capital.



CONGRESSMAN THOMAS U. SISSON Of Mississippi, who is to lose the chairmanship of the subcommittee of the House Appropriations Committee which makes up the District of Columbia appropriation bill. He has been a consistent opponent of the half-and-half plan of appropriations for the District.



SENATOR JOHN WALTER SMITH Of Maryland, who will lose the chairmanship of the Senate District of Columbia Committee and the chairmanship of the subcommittee of the Appropriations Committee that makes up the District bill, if Republicans gain control of the upper house, as returns today indicate.



CONGRESSMAN BEN JOHNSON, Of Kentucky, who is to lose the chairmanship of the House District of Columbia Committee. He will remain in control of the District Committee until March 4.



CONGRESSMAN CARL E. MAPES, Of Michigan, who is probably to be the new chairman of the House District of Columbia Committee. He long has been identified with projects for the betterment of Washington and is one of the most progressive of the Republicans.



CONGRESSMAN KEATING, Democrat, defeated for re-election, according to dispatches received from Colorado, who has been prominent in labor legislation, and is one of the authors of the McKellar-Keating bill for a pension and retirement system for Government clerks.

D. C. COMMITTEES TO BE HEADED BY MAPES AND JONES

Republican control of the House and Senate, which is regarded as assured by reason of the elections yesterday, means that new chairmen will be chosen for the House District Committee and for the Senate District Committee.

In the House, Chairman Ben Johnson, after March 4, will be replaced by a Republican. Congressman Mapes of Michigan is the man who will be chosen for the chairmanship in all probability.

In the Senate, Senator John Walter Smith of Maryland, who now heads the District Committee, will likewise be succeeded by a Republican. Senator Jones of Washington is likely to be his successor.

Not only will there be changes in the chairmanships of the District committees, but in the subcommittees of the two houses which have jurisdiction of the District appropriation bill.

Congressman Sisson of Mississippi, who now is chairman of the District subcommittee of the House Appropriations Committee and, who is an opponent of the half-and-half system, will give way to a Republican. In the Senate Senator John Walter Smith, who has headed the subcommittee as well as the District Committee, will be displaced as head of the subcommittee by the new chairman of the District Committee.

Chairman Johnson, of the House District Committee, is re-elected to the House. Mr. Mapes is the ranking Republican, except Cary of Wisconsin, who was not renominated. Mr. Mapes is in line for the District chairmanship, if he desires it. The District Committee, in event of Republican control, will not be reorganized until after March 4. It will stand as it is up to that time. For the immediate present, therefore, the situation remains as follows:

(Continued on Page 2, Column 4.)

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

COOK—Short order; short hours; good pay. Apply 807 14th st. N. W. 1-4

8 cooks applied from the above ad in The Times. Mr. Bush proprietor of this cafe says he always gets splendid returns from Times "Result Getters."

You can phone Want Ads to The Times. Bill will be sent.

SMITH AHEAD IN NEW YORK RACE

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—Alfred E. Smith, Democratic candidate for governor, has a lead over Gov. Charles S. Whitman, of 5,422 votes, according to latest returns giving the complete vote in New York city and with 562 up-State districts missing. Most of these are expected to help Whitman.

Smith's plurality in this city is 265,961 as he received 248,611 votes here against 282,959 for Whitman. The soldier vote, which is estimated at 45,000, is expected to play an important part in deciding the final result. The Democrats are claiming two-thirds of this vote.

Patrick McCabe, Democratic leader of Albany county; State Committee member William V. Cooke, and William F. Kearney, secretary of the Democratic committee of Albany county, today went to the secretary of state's office where the soldier and sailor ballots will be counted.

Republicans, apparently, have staked twenty-six of their candidates to the House of Representatives, the Democrats eleven, and six districts still doubtful.

BOTH PARTIES ARE CLAIMING VICTORY

At noon the Democratic national committee issued an official statement claiming that they had surely elected 217 members of the next House, conceding 206 to the Republicans, and holding that twelve were doubtful.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—Republican National Chairman Hays today claimed the Republicans had gained seven seats in the Senate and twenty-six in the House in yesterday's election. According to telegrams received by Hays, the Republicans gained Senators in Colorado, Missouri, Idaho, Kansas, Illinois, Delaware, and New Hampshire.

HOLDS UP RAG PICKER.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 6.—Hold-up men have found a new source of revenue. A negro armed with a revolver covered Harry Grossman, a rag picker, early today and ordered him to throw up his hands. Selecting the choicest bits of Grossman's stock which he packed into two sacks, the man backed away with his "pickings."

ROUMANIA TO SIT AT PEACE TABLE

The United States Government today notified Roumania that her separate peace with the central powers would not prejudice her interests at the peace table.

Secretary Lansing wrote the Roumanian charge that the United States would exert its influence toward fulfillment of Roumania's just ambitions.

Roumania had feared her rights would be overlooked. A few days ago the Roumanian charge presented a memorandum outlining her aims and suggesting they would be recognized.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY NORTH OF VERDUN, Nov. 6.—Although they knew that there were 500 civilians in the town, the Germans heavily shelled Beaumont all night long, drenching the place with gas. The Americans captured Beaumont yesterday.

SUFFRAGE IN OKLAHOMA.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Nov. 6.—Suffrage leaders claim Oklahoma has given women the ballot.

CHAMP CLARK APPARENTLY WINS BY SMALL MAJORITY

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 6.—Champ Clark, Speaker of the House, apparently has been re-elected Congressman from the Ninth Missouri district over B. H. Dyer, Republican candidate.

Virtually complete returns from two counties, St. Charles and Warren, Republican majorities conceded by Democratic State Headquarters, indicate Clark has pulled through by a small majority. Earlier it was thought he had been defeated.

FOE IS EVACUATING BRUSSELS AS NINE ARMIES FACE DOOM

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 6.—The Germans are evacuating Brussels, according to information from the Belgian frontier today.

Decisive defeat threatens the nine German armies on the western battle front as a result of the rapid advance of the British troops southward in Flanders and the Franco-American advance northward from the Meuse river to the Aisne.

The "bottle neck" through which the Germans must retire is rapidly being narrowed, and the number of railway lines over which the German soldiers and their guns must be transported is fast being reduced.

The Americans have advanced over fifteen miles in their new offensive. The British have driven ahead ten miles east of Le Quenoy, capturing the great Mormal forest, and the French pressed on seven miles yesterday.

French troops today renewed their attack over a front of nearly 100 miles, between the Sambre and the Argonne forest, and another great battle is raging in Flanders. Disaster is threatening the German armies at Sedan similar to that which overtook the French at the same place in 1870. The situation arises solely from military developments and irrespective of the Austro-Hungarian menace.

The Americans are breaking the last stand of the Germans on the Meuse river and are only seventy-two miles from Liege, the great Belgian fortress which the Germans will utilize for the defense of their frontier on the Belgian side.

The British and Belgians on the Flanders front have reached Ghent and are only seventy-five miles from Liege. The German center at Marbais is 156 miles from Liege. The center of a narrow corridor is the center of a narrow corridor. (Continued on Page 2, Column 1.)

FORD MAKING BIG GAIN IN DETROIT

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 6.—Henry Ford, the Democratic candidate for United States Senator was only 118 votes behind Commander Truman H. Newberry, the Republican candidate, according to latest returns from the State at 11 a. m. today.

DETROIT, Nov. 6.—Commander Newberry's apparently safe lead last night was overcome by a tremendous vote for Ford in Wayne county and in the city of Detroit. In the latter city alone Ford is believed to have a majority of more than 20,000.

Supporters of Ford were jubilant at the sudden change in the situation, and were confident that the automobile manufacturer who entered the Senatorial race at the personal request of President Wilson would be victorious.

They claim he will be elected by 5,000 to 10,000.

FOE STATES WILL SECEDE, IS REPORT

PARIS, Nov. 6.—Germany is facing disintegration, and has been falling apart, according to Swiss reports received by L'Information today.

A Zurich dispatch said the secession movement is growing in southern Germany, and that Bavarian deputies have adopted a plan for forming a separate state in Bavaria, Wurtemberg, Baden, and German Austria.

GERMAN TRUCE ENVOYS OFF FOR FRONT

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 6.—The German armistice delegation has gone to the west front, according to an official dispatch from Berlin.

PROBABLE STANDING OF THE SENATE: Republicans 49 Democrats . 47

The Republican party, on basis of early figures, as the result of elections throughout the country Tuesday, has been swept into control of both houses of Congress.

According to returns from every State, many of them incomplete, but generally adequate to determine results, the Republicans have captured both the House and the Senate.

Their victory, on basis of partial returns, has astonished Democrats, who were firm in the belief they could not be beaten, and led to some shakings, has astonished Republicans but little less.

On heels of Appellate Court decision of President Wilson's appeal to the country to elect a Democratic Congress and give him a vote of confidence. It comes at a time when the country is at war, but with peace probably not far distant, with a peace treaty soon to be negotiated and a great program of reconstruction legislation to be enacted.

The returns thus far indicate the Republicans will have at least forty-nine out of ninety-six seats in the Senate and that they will have, after March 4, a substantial working majority in the Senate.

The Republican House majority, as claimed by the Republican Congressional committee, is 18.

The Republicans in the net result have apparently gained seven seats and lost one in the Senate.

Seen Last Night. Loss of the House by the Democrats seemed probable last night before the early returns had been on the wires for many hours. The Republican victory with respect to the Senate did not appear likely until today.

Among the States which have gone Republican according to the Republican managers, on the Senatorial score, are Colorado, Delaware, Illinois, Oregon, Wyoming, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, West Virginia, and Wyoming. In Idaho the Republicans as they have elected Borah and Gooding. They have elected both candidates in New Hampshire and New Jersey. The Democrats have won Kentucky and Montana. Nevada is close and New Mexico uncertain.

It was admitted that there will be some contests and that a recount may be necessary in many districts to determine an accurate result.

Claim 48 Senators. The Democratic national committee here today claimed at least 48 Senators, which, with the vote of Vice President Marshall, would suffice for control of the Senate. Republican headquarters, however, claim a net gain of six in the Senate—yielding a majority of two.

At the same time Democratic headquarters here claimed as "certain" 214 members of the House, concede 206 to the Republicans and claim the Non-Partisan Congressmen elected for Wyoming, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, West Virginia, and Wyoming. The Republicans, however, claim a gain of 26 in the House, with a resultant majority of 35 there.

The Democrats refuse yet to concede the defeat of Senator Shafroth in Colorado and Lewis in Illinois. They also say they entertain hopes for Watson in West Virginia, strong Democratic mining districts not yet having been heard from, they say.

They list as "doubtful" New Mexico, Wyoming, New Jersey, New Hampshire and Delaware, all of which early returns indicate have gone Republican.

Democratic Claims. Democratic reports on House elections resulted in their claiming the following early today at committee headquarters: Ten districts in Alabama, one in Arizona, seven in Arkansas, six in California, one in Colorado, one in Connecticut, one in Delaware, four in Florida, twelve in Georgia, ten in Illinois, six in Indiana, one in Iowa, eight in Kentucky, three in Maryland, eight in Louisiana, four in Massachusetts, two in Michigan, one in Minnesota, eight in Mississippi, twelve in Missouri, one in Montana, two in Nebraska, one in Nevada, six in New