

Its Nose Against the Wall—The Times Wails Mournfully. Behold a Hideous Spectre. Two Million Men Well Paid.

By ARTHUR BRISBANE. (Copyright, 1918.)

The end of the war finds the American people with one clear-cut issue—PUBLIC OWNERSHIP OF PUBLIC PROPERTY. When an issue becomes real, newspapers that represent accumulated capital suddenly become serious, earnest, and high minded.

While the issue is in the nebulous state, as Government ownership has been for some years, those newspapers are indifferent, jocular; the time hasn't come for them to work, and they realize things slowly, anyhow.

The New York Times speaks with authority for the mountain of money. Ruth was no more faithful to Naomi than the Times to capital, its father-in-law. The Times can truly say to any great corporation: "The Lord do so to me and more also if I ought but death part thee and me."

Examine, therefore, the Times' argument against public ownership. The paper is the paper of Mr. Ochs, but the voice is the voice of high finance.

The Times' editorial said Sunday: "It is time for the people of the United States to take serious note of this evident drift toward Government ownership." QUITE so.

The Times' definition of Government ownership is brief:

"Government ownership is state socialism, the socialism of private property ideas—the germ of the idea is socialistic, purely."

In that case our friend, France, is socialistic.

She owns railroads, telegraphs, England owns her telegraphs and controls her railroads. And France and England jointly own the channel cables connecting them. Italy, another friend, is also guilty of "socialism," if public ownership of public property means that.

The Times becomes quite tearful about the coming attack on "capitalists" and adds considerably to the capitalist class.

"Twenty-five or thirty million Americans have become capitalists by purchasing Liberty bonds." That will interest millions of patriotic Americans that with great difficulty scraped from fifty to a thousand dollars to invest in war. If your washwoman owns a bond, she's a capitalist; don't laugh, it is very serious.

On Sunday the Times leaned its forehead against the wall and wailed for columns and a half—first column, editorial page.

Yesterday it still stood with its nose pressed against the sorrowful wall, the first column of the editorial page full of warning and wailing.

Monday's weep gives "reasons" against Government ownership. Here does this reason strike you?

If the Government is to continue to control the railroads and with them the express, telephone, and telegraph companies, a mighty Federal political machine will be the inevitable result. TWO MILLIONS OF FEDERAL EMPLOYEES WILL BE SURE OF AN ASSURED SUPPORT, an indulgent supervision, long wages and short hours.

Are employees of the postoffice a mighty political Federal machine? Are THEY underworked or overpaid?

They are paid most moderately, are extremely efficient, and take absolutely no combined political action. Government ownership, it is true, WOULD give "two millions of Federal employees an assured support," with decent wages and reasonable hours. Would this be a calamity?

Which would do more good, two millions of Americans secure in their jobs, working for their money, paid fairly, for a reasonable day's work, or a handful of monopoly owners doing no work, taking out dividends every dollar that public monopolies can be made to earn? Is there anything so admirable about a handful of gentlemen speculating, gambling in public property, buying private yachts and private cars, and owning national carriers—as a bloodsucker in a swamp lives on a dying horse?

The comparison is just. Thanks to the bloodsuckers that have lived on railroads, the railroad system was very nearly dead, barely able to stand up, when the people took it over, put billions of dollars into it, rebuilt it, and made it efficient.

This is the time to tell gentlemen who are shivering like a lot of children about bolshevism, that if anything could bring bolshevism to this country—nothing could, fortunately—it would be to take public properties that the public have rebuilt at their expense, and hand them back to the gentlemen of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, that robbed every counting-out, and to the other magnificent samples of private management and public robbery.

The best guaranty of government stability is a large body of citizens personally and selfishly interested in SPACILITY OF GOVERNMENT. The Times renders a poor service to its prosperous friends in opposing government ownership—the great anti-bolshevist stabilizer.

Self-respecting men that own land, independent workers sure of their jobs, with fair pay and fair

WEATHER:

Fair tonight and tomorrow; slightly warmer tomorrow. Temperature at 8 a. m., 35 degrees; normal temperature for November 26 for last 20 years, 41 degrees.

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WASHINGTON, TUESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 26, 1918.

[Closing Wall Street Prices]

PRICE TWO CENTS.

AMERICAN ARMY LEADS ADVANCE INTO PRUSSIA

HALL REFUSES TO DISPLAY HIS TEETH BEFORE EVA ROY JURY

Lou Hall, alleged slayer of Eva Roy, refused to open his mouth to show his teeth to the jury today at his trial in Fairfax County Court-house, Virginia, when a description of teeth marks found on the slain girl's face was obtained.

Mrs. William Harrison, a neighbor of the Roy, who dressed the body of the murdered girl, sprang quite a surprise on the defense when describing the teeth marks on the body of Eva Roy. Her testimony was corroborated by Miss Ella Dobson, who told of teeth marks on the chin and left cheek. Miss Dobson had assisted in dressing the body.

Mrs. Harrison said that she examined the body of Eva Roy three hours before the doctors appeared, and found that the chin marks showed "the human who bit her had a missing tooth and a crooked one."

Miss Dobson gave substantially the same evidence.

Jurors Gaze at Hall. At once the jurors began to gaze at Lou Hall, only a few feet from them. Attorney Oliver has said all along he would not allow Hall to testify. Commonwealth Attorney Ford is seeking to have him testify, or at least have him show his teeth to the jury.

Mr. Ford said positively that he knows the position of Hall's teeth compare with the description furnished by the two women.

Following this testimony, Lou Hall for the first time seemed nervous. His four-year-old son, playfully frisking about his chair, did not cease him to take his gaze off each witness. He kept his mouth closed.

Dr. John Brooks, the physician who examined Hall, testified that it was his belief that Hall had a missing and a crooked tooth.

Spectators Nervous. Court room spectators, following the testimony, came restive, and every now and then walked through the court yard, gathering in groups.

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PLASTERERS IN D. C. STRIKE ON REDUCTIONS IN PAY AND HOURS

Asking a flat rate of \$1 an hour, 600 plasterers belonging to the International Plasterers' Union, Local No. 96 struck today, partly tying up work on Government buildings.

The old rate is 75 cents an hour for eight hours and double time for an additional two hours, making a daily wage of \$9 for a ten-hour day.

Overtime was eliminated by the contractors yesterday, and the daily wage dropped back to 6 for an eight-hour day. According to James McOneagh, business agent of the local, contracts were let with the understanding that the men would receive \$9 for a ten-hour day instead of \$6 for an eight-hour day.

The strike followed a stormy meeting of the local union last night when the men finally voted, 91 to 38, to strike.

The men declare that their demands are made to equalize their wages, and that there would have been no strike had the overtime work not been abolished.

The strikers plan to meet this afternoon to consider the situation. A meeting of the "house plasterers" also was called for this afternoon to discuss the demands of the men.

The Housing Bureau of the Department of Labor was called upon today by the heads of various construction projects in the city, and it is deemed certain that the Department of Labor, through its conciliation service, will take active steps to settle the strike.

Local builders today were frank to state that the strike may be but the beginning of a general labor disturbance in the District. Recently the carpenters working on big contracts here demanded \$1 an hour instead of their present wages of 75 cents an hour. Plumbers also have demanded \$1.25 an hour instead of the present scale of 80 cents an hour.

HOOPER REACHES PARIS. PARIS, Nov. 25.—Herbert Hoover and his party arrived here from England this morning. He plans to confer with Colonel House and Food Minister Boret.

War workers in Washington, who are to leave the Government service because of the ending of the war, will receive financial assistance from the Government to return to their homes, if the plans of department heads are carried out.

Officials of the various departments already have begun to devise plans for this purpose. It is planned to give the war workers a bonus or transportation to their homes. Those who have funds to reach their homes will not be aided.

The War Department has approximately 25,000 extra employees, brought here by the war necessities. There are upward of 100,000 war workers in other departments.

J. G. Scofield, chief clerk of the War Department, has been asked by Secretary Baker to devise an equitable scheme to send home the war workers of his department who may be dismissed. Many already dismissed have found they were unable to save enough from their salaries here to enable them to pay their transportation home.

Secretary McAdoo Denies Government Ownership Canard

The Providence Journal printed yesterday under a Washington date line a statement that Secretary McAdoo resigned because of his opposition to Government ownership of the railroads and other public

utilities. The editor of The Times telegraphed the substance of the article to the Secretary, asking for any comment he chose to make. The reply of the Secretary is reproduced below.

TELEGRAM RECEIVED UNITED STATES RAILROAD ADMINISTRATION W. G. McADOO, Director General of Railroads. Received at Washington, D. C. 30m sw535m Atlanta Ga nov 25 386 Managing Editor Wash Times Wash dc Your telegram received stating that Providence Journal prints statement that director General McAdoo resigned because of his opposition to government ownership and taking over of cables. He asks me to advise you that this is pure fiction. There is no truth in it whatever. O A Price Asst to Director general

U. S. TO ASSIST WORKERS TO GO HOME

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WARRANT ALLEGES PVT. MABON WRIGHT SLEW ROSA FARMER

LYNCHBURG, Va., Nov. 25.—A warrant was issued today for the arrest of the man suspected of having killed Rosa Farmer in the woods near her home in Campbell county, Va., a week ago today.

The man named in the warrant is Mabon T. Wright, a soldier and a neighbor of the Farmer family.

Wright is known to have been in the vicinity of the scene of the crime the day that Rosa Farmer was attacked and choked to death while in the woods. The following day, after the body of Rosa Farmer had been found, Wright disappeared.

Wright is still missing. His arrest is expected at once.

Developments came fast today in the investigation of the crime. The citizens of Campbell county met and offered a reward of \$1000 for capture of the murderer. A meeting of the board of supervisors of Campbell county was called for the afternoon, when it is expected that county officials will add to the reward offered by citizens. A. H. Light, Commonwealth attorney, has wired Governor Westmoreland Davis of Virginia asking the executive to offer a reward on behalf of the State.

Wright a Deserter. Squire J. W. Fortune announced that he has issued a warrant for the arrest of Wright. The warrant was sworn out by Constable Ottrell. County authorities then wired to Col. William A. Phillips, commandant of the Aberdeen proving grounds, Aberdeen, Md., asking that Wright be held under arrest. The Times talked to Colonel Phillips, who made the following statement:

"I received a telegram from the authorities of Lynchburg, Va., asking that I arrest Mabon T. Wright, a private of Company S, Ordnance Department, at the proving grounds. Wright has been absent without leave since November 19 and we are looking for him on this charge. I notified the Lynchburg authorities of this fact. On November 17, Private Wright asked for two days leave which was granted. He has failed to return to his company."

"Private Wright was born in Rustburg, Va., and was drafted June 27, 1918. He was in the general service. The fact that Wright left camp on November 17, two days before Rosa Farmer was murdered and that he has not returned to camp, coupled with the fact that Wright was known to have been in the vicinity of the scene of the murder at the time of the murder, served to strengthen the

6 OF M'ADOO'S AIDES ASK RAISES

Six Assistant Secretaries of the Treasury threaten to follow Secretary McAdoo into private life if they are:

- Assistant Secretary Oscar T. Crosby. Assistant Secretary in charge of customs, L. S. Rowe. Assistant Secretary in charge of public buildings and miscellaneous, James H. Moyle. Assistant Secretary in charge of fiscal bureaus, R. C. Leffingwell. Assistant Secretary in charge of Bureau of Internal Revenue and War-Risk Insurance, Thomas E. Lowe. Assistant to the Secretary George H. Cooksey.

The same reason Secretary McAdoo gave for resigning—a Government salary insufficient to meet the increased cost of living in Washington—is assigned by six Assistant Secretaries of the Treasury for the demand they made today on the House Appropriations Committee for a substantial boost in their salaries.

Each of the sextet is drawing a salary of \$5,000 a year under the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill passed by Congress for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919. Each wants the House Appropriations Committee to recommend that this salary be increased to \$7,500 a year. They want such an increase written into the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920, which the committee is now engaged upon and which Congress will be called upon to pass at the approaching short session.

GERMANS GIVE UP AIRPLANES WHEN YANKS ENTER TREVES

PARIS, Nov. 26 (noon).—American troops have entered Prussia, reaching the city of Treves, according to information received here today.

Treves is five miles inside the German frontier, lying on the Moselle river.

The Americans reaching that city were part of the American army of occupation that passed through Luxembourg.

At Treves the Germans surrendered a number of airplanes in accordance with the armistice terms.

Major William Shaw, of the American air force, received the surrendered air material.

FRENCH INFANTRY TAKES OVER ALSACE CONTROL FROM GERMAN SOVIETS

(United Press Staff Correspondent.) STRASBOURG, Nov. 25 (night).—French infantry divisions are taking over Alsatian towns controlled by German soviets.

They are handling affairs in an almost incredible manner, restoring order, providing food for the people, and caring for refugees.

The Alsatians are delighted with French ideas of constructive occupation. Dances, concerts, fetes, and intermingling of soldiers and civilians are accomplishing more in the way of maintaining order than the German "verboten" signs ever did.

The formal entry of French military officials into Strasbourg yesterday following the actual occupation by French troops yesterday was enthusiastically hailed by the population.

Marshal Petain was accompanied by General Charles de Gaulle, General Gouraud. The police, African colonial, chasseurs, and Annamites paraded between two long lines of brightly costumed Alsatian girls who were drawn up in front of the famous ninth-century cathedral.

Marital exercises were held and the "Marseillaise" sung before the Kaiser's palace, which was decorated with French and allied colors.

The whole city joined in the celebration. French veterans of 1870, who swore to bring back the Alsace-Lorraine, are being honored along with tottering steps, were given a wonderful ovation.

A week ago with the victorious French army of occupation in Alsace-Lorraine has provided me with convincing evidence that the people almost unanimously are French at heart. This despite the fact that for nearly fifty years they have been under German control and for the last four years have been forbidden to use a single word of French.

Only a few remaining Germans are rapidly leaving Alsace. They are entirely out of Lorraine.

PARIS, Nov. 25.—Following occupation of Strasbourg by the French army Sunday Marshal Poch and King Albert formally entered that city yesterday afternoon. It was announced here today.

LUXEMBURG ASKS U. S. PROTECTION

President Wilson's intervention in behalf of the grand duchy of Luxembourg was brought today in a telegram from the grand duchess. She asked that he save the duchy from the passage of German troops (probably meaning destruction committed by them), and to protect at the peace negotiations, the rights of Luxembourg as a small independent free nation.

The message was referred to the Versailles committee.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—The Grand Duchess of Luxembourg has decided to take a share in the government of her country for the present, a dispatch to the Express announced today.

LOST AND FOUND

GOLD WATCH—In front of 819 12th st. N. W. B. A. on back of watch; C. E. B. on feb. Reward. Return to C. E. BEAN, 819 12th st. N. W.

This is the second time that a Times' Want Ad has found this gentleman's watch. When you lose anything always phone an ad to the Times first—Main 5260.