

The First Woman Ambassador. To Waste Millions. Common Sense Forbid. Ocean Flying Machines.

By ARTHUR BRISBANE. (Copyright, 1918.)

It is seriously suggested that the German warships interned in England should be sunk, because the Allies could not possibly agree on a plan for dividing them.

Have not the world's nations destroyed enough property in war?

Is there not common sense enough in the world to prevent the waste involved in sinking those German battleships? Why not put them up at auction among the Allies, only Allies bidding, the highest bidder to get the ships, and the money to be spent for the poverty-stricken in Belgium, Serbia, or elsewhere?

The Allies are going to regulate power throughout the rest of the world. But evidently they will not regulate each other's armaments, or attempt it. Our announcement that we intend to spend six hundred millions on fighting ships without anybody's permission shows that we retain our independence.

For the first time in modern history a woman has been appointed ambassador on an important mission. Rosika Schwimmer is sent by Hungary as ambassador to Switzerland. Have women the intelligence to deal with public affairs? Let two women, the unfortunate wife of Louis XV of France, and Queen Christina, daughter of the great Gustavus Adolphus and friend of philosophers, answer the question.

Queen Christina knew more than the pompous Louis XIV. When the latter signed the edict of Nantes, dissolving the French workmen of their mental freedom and driving them to other countries, Christina said of the French king: "He has cut off his left arm with his right."

If Louis XV of France had listened to his Queen Marie Leszczynska instead of humiliating her by putting worthless women ahead of her, he might have saved the neck of his successor, Louis XVI.

She said: "It is better to listen to those who cry to us from afar, 'Solace our misery,' than to those who whisper in our ear 'Increase our fortune.'"

If the king had listened to that, if he had paid attention to the cry of his people in their misery, instead of making the fortunes of his courtiers, it would have been better for his line.

The same intelligent woman said, "If there were no little people in the world, we should not be great; and we ought not to be great except for their sakes."

To have heeded that would have also been a lucky thing for the French monarchy. But men have made a specialty of not listening to women. When they are little boys they forget what women did for them when they were babies.

And when they are men they forget what their mothers did when they were little boys.

Flying machine mails run regularly between Paris and London across the stormy Channel regardless of the weather.

And now regular flying machine mail routes across the Atlantic are seriously planned. Men now living will see the day when to cross the ocean on a steamer would seem as old-fashioned as it would now seem to cross the continent in a stage coach.

NOT by all means. The flying machine will carry dynamite, a bigger charge than any gun could fire, carry it a thousand miles, and drop it where it will.

If another war comes, which heaven and common sense forbid, a hundred-mile cannon would be as much out of date as one of the engines with which Alexander hurled rocks against the walls of fortified cities.

WEATHER: Fair and warmer tonight and tomorrow. Lowest temperature tonight about freezing. Temperature at 8 a. m. 27 degrees. Normal temperature for November 27 for last thirty years, 41 degrees.

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WASHINGTON, WEDNESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 27, 1918. (Closing Wall Street Prices) PRICE TWO CENTS.

AMERICAN DELEGATES TO PEACE CONFERENCE

President Wilson, Secretary Lansing, Edward M. House, Henry White, One Other Member of the Cabinet is Likely To Go.

HALL'S TEETH EXAMINED BY JURY ON JUDGE BRENT'S ORDER

Lou Hall's teeth—the teeth which may gain him freedom or cause his conviction as a murderer—were examined by the jury at the trial of Hall in Fairfax County Courthouse today on charge of killing Eva Roy last summer.

Hall seemed much excited when told by Judge Brent that he must allow the jurors to examine the teeth, but the accused man's excitement did not seem to betray fear.

Hall's teeth have loomed up as of paramount importance in his fight for life since two witnesses testified that the man who killed Eva Roy bit her and that the teeth marks on the body of the girl showed that the murderer had one crooked tooth and one tooth missing.

That question buzzed in the courtroom while each of the twelve jurors looked into Hall's mouth but not one of the twelve men allowed his face to tell what his eyes saw. The men looked and kept silent and the courtroom was quiet.

Kept Mouth Closed. As soon as the importance of his teeth became apparent to Hall after the testimony concerning the teeth marks yesterday Hall closed his mouth and kept it closed except when talking and even then kept his lips pressed over his teeth so as to conceal them.

Joe Hall and Oliver held a whispered conversation outside and then Oliver returned and asked for adjournment until this afternoon.

Oliver announced that he wanted to call a witness who might be "one of the most important witnesses for the defense." This witness, Oliver said, was two miles away and the adjournment was desired in order that the witness might be called into court.

The examination was followed by another event that savored of the dramatic.

Joe Hall, a brother of Lou Hall, asked Attorney Oliver, who is defending the accused, to leave the court room.

Dr. Ford Swannam, a physician present at the inquest over the body of Eva Roy, stated that he examined the marks on her chin with a magnifying glass, and they correspond with the position of the teeth in the

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PRESIDENT TO NAME SIMS AS ADMIRAL

Vice-Admiral Sims, who has been in charge of the American naval forces overseas, will be nominated by President as admiral, Secretary Daniels announced today. He will assume the rank held by Admiral Knight, Pacific fleet commander, who retires early next month.

Rear Admiral Cleaves, in charge of the cruiser force at New York, will become a vice admiral. For the present, Rear Admiral Rogers will have the Asiatic station, though normally an admiral commands the Pacific fleet.

KING GOES TO FRANCE. LONDON, Nov. 27.—King George, the Prince of Wales and Prince Albert, with their suite, left for Paris this morning. They will make a brief visit to general headquarters on route.

An Interesting Ninety-Million-Dollar Deal

There exists a shipping concern known as the International Mercantile Marine.

The company has been doing business very profitably in war time. But good war times are passing and fresh money would be welcome. Why not sell out to the Government, the taxpayers?

You read this morning in the New York Times that "about ninety million dollars" out of the public's pocket will be paid to the International Mercantile Marine and its ships taken over.

At first, in the happy days of Wall Street war babies, you were told every little while that England would insist on buying the ships of the company. She had the right because many of the good ones were under the British flag.

That put the stock up. Many a good dollar, Wall Street gambling dollar, was made in the ups and downs.

Then the other day came a rumor that England would not buy the ships of the American trust. Down went the stock with a thud, dull and sickening for all but any "insiders," that might have had advance information of the plan to unload on the Government of the United States. For insiders, it was, of course, a good chance for them to buy. News that good old easy mark, Uncle Sam, would take over the good ships and the old junk, should send the stock shooting up again.

Those ships cost to build, at pre-war prices, less than half the price that the Government is now expected to pay.

Some of them are modern boats. Others are best described as homes for aged rats. And it remains to be seen what England will say about taking over the good ships, now under her flag.

Eighty-five ships, good and bad are to be sold to the Government, if the deal goes through, at a price, which the times fixes at ninety million dollars.

In these days of billions, a mere ninety million dollar deal is a trifle among friends.

But Mr. Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, is not among the friends of such deals, nor is President Wilson.

One of them may have something to say on the proposition, to relieve the feelings of the mercantile marine.

The owners, through extravagantly high war prices for freight, have had at least 100 per cent profit on each boat during the war. Now that the war ends, finding the Government the great shipping power, it would be convenient for the shipping trust to sell its collection of good boats and bad ones at the highest possible price and escape competition and dull times.

It is said that the Government will pay "about" what the British government would have paid for these ships. It would be a good idea to find out from England just "about" what that price was and whether England would have bought them at all. Can you imagine England, anxious to keep labor employed and her shipyards busy, buying old ships at war prices?

Little ninety million dollar deals of this kind, announced overnight in the most casual way, should receive attention.

The taxpayers of this country, and those that will soon be asked to buy more Government bonds, will, of course, supply the ninety millions.

Too many deals of this kind, taking good care of corporations and overlooking the public interest, might have a bad effect.

And, by the way, if the deal which seems pretty well greased and on its way should go through, what would become of the ships later? Would they be sold back to the present owners at half price or less, if a Republican Congress or the Supreme Court should decide against Government ownership and operation of mercantile shipping? And how many other ninety million dollar deals, at public expense, have the patriots got up their sleeves? Somebody in Washington ought to realize that there is a limit even to the American pocket and the American patience.

U.S. TO BUY 83 SHIPS FROM BRITISH FIRM

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—Government ownership of ocean transport facilities will be greatly increased under the decision, announced by the United States Shipping Board, that the United States Government will purchase the fleet of eighty-three vessels of the International Mercantile Marine on the terms recently offered by a British syndicate, says a

Washington dispatch to the New York Times. The action of the Government will prevent the ownership of these vessels passing to the British syndicate which had been negotiating for them. It will not affect their British registry although it will give the government a controlling interest in a fleet of a million dead-weight tons. The official announcement follows: "Announcement was made at the

ALL WORKERS OUT IN BERLIN; REDS DECRIED BY ERZBERGER

LONDON, Nov. 27.—A general strike has been declared at Berlin, said a news agency dispatch from Copenhagen today. Dr. Matthias Erzberger, state secretary in the new Berlin government, in an interview given to the Rotterdam correspondent of the Daily Mail today, declared:

"The German revolution is permanent and the country will not be allowed to drift into bolshevism."

"Peace, Bread and Liberty." Dr. Erzberger is leader of the Central party and a member of the Reichstag. He played an important part in the revolution.

"The revolution," continued Dr. Erzberger, "will bring peace, bread and liberty."

"I hope that other countries will not become nervous over our outlook. The German convulsions were caused by the necessity for violent remedies."

"The German people have finally knocked out militarism. If the allies were really fighting to defeat militarism and for a league of nations, world justice and peace, it would do no good to throw salt into old wounds."

"The martyred German people will remain at their task to assist in the democratic reconstruction of the country and to carry out the terms of the armistice of which I was one of the signers."

Russians Also Riot. Russia and Germany are facing internal crises as a result of a clash between the military and civil forces of both countries.

Dispatches reaching here today from Copenhagen tell of a serious anti-bolshevik revolution that has broken out in Russia, with its center at Moscow. Industrial riots and clashes with authorities are reported in several cities.

Germany the civil authorities in Bavaria have openly defied the military, and have warned against any participation of the army in governmental affairs.

Leibrecht Accused. Karl Leibrecht is accused of attempting to gain control of the 70,000 armed men in Berlin for use in forcing a "red" government upon the country.

General Von Marwitz, who commands an army retiring before the Americans in western Prussia, is said to be preparing for a counter revolt.

GERMAN SOVIETS WILL HOLD BIG CONFERENCE IN BERLIN ON DEC. 16

LONDON, Nov. 27.—All of the German soviets (councils of soldiers and workmen) have summoned a conference to be held in Berlin on December 16, said a News Agency dispatch from Copenhagen today.

The German government has asked President Fehrenbach to summon that body in session immediately.

President Fehrenbach expressed his willingness if military protection is granted.

CASHIER WANTED; Highest Wages Paid and Short Hours. Apply at Once. DOC COLA CO., 1222 14th St. N. W.

This ad brought at least one dozen applicants two hours after The Times was on the street.

Get "action." Phone The Times a Result Getter. Main 5260.

VICE PRESIDENT DOESN'T WANT TO BE A PRO TEM. PRESIDENT

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—Vice President Thomas R. Marshall was interviewed over the long distance telephone by The New York Times last night at the Copley-Plaza Hotel in Boston with regard to George W. Wickersham's opinion, expressed in a speech in New York, that, should President Wilson by going to Europe to attend the Peace Conference put himself in a position where he could not exercise any of his duties, his powers and duties under the Constitution would devolve upon the Vice President.

The Vice President emphasized the fact that the propositions presented by the former Attorney General were quite new to him and that he was replying to them informally and without mature consideration.

Nevertheless, he was quite frank as to his attitude toward the contemplated departure of President Wilson and as to his own course during the President's absence.

Mr. Marshall stated categorically his attitude toward the three methods advanced by Mr. Wickersham under one of which, in the latter's opinion, Mr. Marshall might have to assume the duties of Chief Executive of the nation, as follows:

States His Attitude. "One—I can state now definitely and positively that I shall not of my own volition assume President Wilson's office or the duties thereof if the President departs from the United States to attend the peace conference."

"Two—As for the suggestion that a joint resolution of Congress might be adopted to set the Vice President in motion: This proposal is entirely new to me, and I am unable to commit myself as to what I would do if the Congress should adopt jointly such a resolution."

"Three—in answer to the suggestion that a court having jurisdiction might mandamus me to assume the duties of the President: I unquestionably would assume the presidency of the United States and exercise the duties of that office if a court having jurisdiction directed me to do so."

[These three categorical answers were telegraphed back to Boston last night, submitted to Vice President Marshall, and verified by him as correct. To the Times correspondent in Boston he adds:

"It is the duty of every American citizen to obey the judgments of courts, and I would obey them, not because I want to, but as a law-abiding citizen, would feel compelled to do so."

"I hope the controversy will be stopped, as I have not the slightest desire nor intention of interfering with the President, unless I am forced to."

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30 DAYS' NOTICE FOR WAR WORKERS

The first step toward caring for war workers dismissed from Government service in Washington was taken today by the United States Fuel Administration.

No dismissal will be made by this bureau without giving the clerks a thirty-day notice, it was announced by Business Manager Robert S. Neely.

According to Mr. Neely, the fuel administration has given serious consideration to the problem presented by the dismissal of clerks without giving them notice in advance.

"The matter is one that calls for prompt action," Mr. Neely stated. "Soon after the armistice was signed, the heads of the fuel administration took steps to reduce the number of clerks in the administration."

"With hundreds of war workers here from distant States, the problem of getting the men their homes was the first consideration. Living conditions here in Washington had made it almost impossible for many of the clerks to stay by any considerable sum of money."

"After considering the problem in its various phases, the Fuel Administration decided on a policy of notifying all clerks at least thirty days in advance of their dismissal. This rule was adopted especially for the benefit to the large number of women who were employed by the administration."

It is not unlikely that the matter of paying transportation home for the thousands of war workers in Washington will be presented to Congress with a request for an appropriation to cover this expense.

To Represent U. S. At Peace Table



SECRETARY LANSING.



COL. EDWARD M. HOUSE.



HENRY WHITE.

PRESIDENT TO TELL ALL HIS PEACE PLANS BEFORE SAILING

Before leaving for France, President Wilson will make a complete statement to the nation as to his purposes in going. He also will outline the work of the Administration while he is away.

It was learned today the President's statement will designate the delegates comprising the American Peace Commission, what this nation hopes to do at the conference, and who will direct the administrative work while the President and other members of his Cabinet are away.

Four Commissioners Decided. Four of the peace commissioners have been definitely designated. It was learned today these are the Honorable Louis Brandeis, Secretary Lansing, ex-Ambassador Henry White, and the Republican representative. There probably will be another Cabinet member, Secretary Baker, who will have gone, and he is unable to leave now owing to the presentation of the new army bill at the forthcoming Congress. Apparently the President has not decided whether Secretary Daniels or Houston will take Baker's place.

If there are to be more than five it was not indicated by officials close to the President today.

Trusty to Stay Here. President Wilson, it was stated positively today, will exercise all of his Executive functions personally, during his absence, leaving Secretary Tumulty on this side to assist him in keeping in touch with developments.

Either simultaneously or at approximately the same time, the President will name the two men he desires to take the posts of Secretary of the Treasury and Director General of Railroads, to be left vacant by the resignation of William G. McAdoo. He will confer with Mr. McAdoo soon relative to these two appointments.

The date of the President's sailing will depend upon Congress. He hopes that both houses will assemble promptly next Monday so he can deliver his annual message that day. He is now working on it, and will leave for France as soon after its delivery as possible—probably the next day, December 3.

SOLE APPEALED TO U. S. BECAUSE U. S. DEFEATED GERMANY, HE DECLARES

BERNE, Nov. 27.—Dr. Spil, foreign secretary in the new German government, announced at the national conference, which ended in Berlin yesterday, that he had sent proposals to the United States for an armistice and peace because the participation of America in the war proved the decisive factor, said a dispatch from Berlin today.

PRESS FAVORS FEWER PEACE TABLE ENVOYS

PARIS, Nov. 27.—Press sentiment is crystallizing in favor of the smallest number of delegates at the peace conference table. Some papers suggested today that the number of plenipotentiaries be limited to one to each power, with Marshal Foch sitting in an advisory capacity, in order to expedite the business.

PRESIDENT'S TURKEY TO BE KENTUCKY BEAUTY

President Wilson's Thanksgiving turkey is to be a plump and toothsome thirty-nine-pound bird from the Kentucky farm of South Trimble, clerk of the House of Representatives who, for the past seven or eight years, has furnished the White House turkey. In those years he has sent to the incognito about 300 pounds of prime turkey.