

Why Are We in Russia? Talk Public Ownership. War at the Peace Table. It Will Educate Us.

By ARTHUR BRISBANE. (Copyright, 1918.)

When war broke out, the post-office, owned by the people, raised letter postage from 2 to 3 cents. The war is over, and next July the rate goes back to 2 cents, other increased rates also back.

That happens under GOVERNMENT ownership. What would have happened if the postoffice had been PRIVATELY owned?

Work quietly and conservatively, constantly, for Government ownership will solve many problems. Do not emphasize merely the fact that Government ownership would make life easier for millions of well paid men secure in their jobs, protect children from child labor, increase the happiness of the majority, diminish strikes.

Such things interest comparatively little those that have power. Point out that Government ownership, enabling a great body of working people to own their little houses, would create interest in stability of Government. Such a body of men would be the greatest possible protection against so-called Bolshevism and other "dangerous radicalism." A contented majority means a safe minority. Make that clear.

JUST WHY ARE AMERICAN SOLDIERS FIGHTING IN RUSSIA?

These men were taken into the army by conscription. From time to time news will come that this man or that man has been killed, perhaps a few, perhaps thousands.

Many Americans, particularly fathers and mothers of troops kept in Europe, will welcome a precise explanation as to reasons for keeping American soldiers in Europe fighting in Russia.

Has war been declared against Russia, or has Congress officially decided that American soldiers must end civil war in Russia?

We had civil war in America. Some Englishmen, including Gladstone, felt that England should interfere to break the blockade that kept out of England cotton that England wanted.

But nobody in England suggested that a million Englishmen should be conscripted and sent over here to fight matters for us. They let us fight it out.

Certain individuals in the United States have an interest in Russia. Some own factories there, the harvest trust, for instance.

Others have bought and hold with sad hearts many millions of Russian bonds—worth now about nothing.

This writer and others, ever since the Japanese war and before, has warned investors that if they bought the bonds of the Russian autocracy, they would, in course of time, find a revolution repudiating those bonds.

Americans had a right to buy the bonds if they chose. But the fact that Americans have made had investments in Russian securities is no good reason for risking lives of American soldiers in the Russian civil war.

For every dollar that America has lent to Russia, France has lent ten or a hundred. The debt of Russia to France is in the neighborhood of ten thousand million francs. But the French republic would not allow any Frenchman to be killed in order to make those French debts good.

Two newspaper men, Rook of the Pittsburgh Dispatch and Kent of the Baltimore Sun, declare that among the allies hostility toward the United States exists, and that the peace conference will include diplomatic war.

That need alarm nobody. The great nations are like great business firms, the representative of each bound to get for his people all that he can.

The United States is an exception, for we started out on a pure and holy basis, "Don't think of me; help yourself."

We lent billions to anybody that wanted to borrow, about half of the total amount to Great Britain, after the United States the richest country in the world.

When an orgy of murder and spending is followed by keen ambition, dividing up the spoils, you are bound to have jealousies and competition.

Good Uncle Sam will probably know how the peacemaker feels when he interferes in a fight.

He will come out with blows in his vanity and an improved education.

But the blows won't hurt him much.

We shall have done our share, and paid the bill. And besides killing militarism, we shall come out of this war with the people at home educated in the gentle art of taxation.

The war has taught us Government ownership, and taught us to put taxes where they should be, on wealth, not on poverty.

War has developed the American flying machine. It has sent to Europe two millions of young men who will return with two million separate educations—a fine thing for this country.

The war is worth all that it has cost, and we need not weep if we find that our good brothers in Europe fall to appreciate us, fully, or take us at our own high estimate.

WEATHER: Fair tonight and probably tomorrow. Temperature tonight about freezing. Temperature at 8 a. m., 38 degrees. Normal temperature for November 30 for last 30 years, 40 degrees.

WANKS TO BE BROUGHT BACK ABOUT 300,000 A MONTH

MR. WICKERSHAM EXPLAINS HIS TWO OPINIONS

George W. Wickersham, who was Attorney General during the Taft administration, has been one of the violent objectors to the plan of President Wilson to leave this country for the purpose of attending the peace conference at Paris. In view of the fact that President Taft, under the advice of Mr. Wickersham, left the country for a limited period The Times telegraphed Mr. Wickersham asking him how he was able to justify two opinions seemingly so conflicting. Mr. Wickersham's reply is as follows:

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM logo and service details.

RECEIVED AT COMMERCIAL NAT'L BANK BLDG., 140 & G STS., N. W. WASHINGTON, D. C. 4900 1918 NOV 29 PM 1 14

PRESIDENT TO TELL PLANS MONDAY

President Wilson will address Congress at 1 o'clock on Monday afternoon. It was announced at the White House today. At the same time it was indicated that the President would leave for New York on the same afternoon and would sail for Europe on the following morning.

8 U. S. SHIPS SAIL TO MEET PRESIDENT

LONDON, Nov. 30.—Two American destroyers and six submarine chasers have left Queenstown to meet President Wilson's ship at sea, according to information received here today. Later a fleet of Italian, French, British, and American ships will put to sea to meet the American President in midocean and escort his ship to a French port.

SENATE MAY SEND ITS OWN PEACE DELEGATES

Senate resentment over President Wilson's failure to include a Senator in the peace delegation resulted today in Senator Cummins of Iowa drafting a resolution to create a bipartisan committee of eight Senators to "observe" the peace conference.

FOOD HEAD FORBIDS RAISING MILK PRICE

Several milk distributors in Washington have raised the price of milk to 18 and 19 cents a quart without consulting the food authorities, according to information received by Clarence R. Wilson, District food administrator. "Some of these distributors already have been informed that they will be prosecuted under the food control act if they persist in charging more than 17 cents a quart for milk," Mr. Wilson told The Times today.

PRESIDENT IS LOGICAL ENVOY

LONDON, Nov. 30.—In view of the widespread discussion regarding President Wilson's decision to attend the peace conference, the United Press asked Lord Northcliffe, Great Britain's leading publisher, for a statement of the European attitude toward the President's personal participation in the deliberations. "Responding to this special request, Lord Northcliffe today made the following statement: 'Foreigners have no right to take part in the politics of other countries. That the President of the United States would attend the peace conference has always been regarded here as a matter of politics, but as an essential factor in the situation. It would be unthinkable to us for example, that Premier Lloyd George should not be at the peace conference.'"

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

Mr. S. Beloff secured a satisfactory girl from the above ad in The Times. If you need efficient help phone an ad to The Times. Main 5260.

MASKED BAND TRICKS WAY TO NEGRO IN JAIL AND HANGSHIM

CULPEPPER, Va., Nov. 30.—The detailed story of the lynching of a colored man here last Monday for attacking a young white woman, whose husband is with Pershing's army in France, became known today. None of the fifteen men who took the negro's life has been arrested, and it is regarded here as improbable that there will be prosecutions. The lynching was the first in Virginia in years, and has created much excitement. By a ruse, fifteen men wearing white masks, entered the jail here early Monday morning, bound and gagged the two jailers, adjusted a rope around the neck of Allice Thompson, the negro charged with assault on Mrs. Lena Flak, twenty-four years old, and hanged him to a tree on the Rixeyville road, about three miles from here and within a stone's throw of the scene where he is alleged to have committed the crime.

Fairbanks, Movie Star, Is Divorced

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Nov. 30.—Mrs. Beth Fairbanks today was granted an interlocutory decree of divorce from her husband, Douglas Fairbanks, the well-known movie star. The decree was granted by Supreme Court Justice J. Addison Young at his chambers here. No alimony was stated in the judgment, but it was reported that Fairbanks had agreed to make his wife a large allowance. The co-respondent in the case was not named, being classed as "an unknown woman." Mrs. Fairbanks, who is a daughter of Dan Sully, the former cotton king, was granted the absolute custody of her child, Douglas, Jr., eight. The couple were married July 11, 1907, at Watch Hill, R. I. Fairbanks did not put in any defense at the trial. After the complaint was served against him, he filed an answer through a New York law firm, denying all the allegations, but he took no further action.

FIRST of the Fighting Boys Scheduled For Home

General March, chief of staff, announced today that the 39th division is the first one on the list of divisions designated to return to America in its entirety. This does not necessarily mean, however, it will be the first to sail. The 76th and 87th are also designated to return in their entirety. These divisions will be moved when transportation is available. The 39th is composed of Mississippi, Arkansas and Louisiana National Guard; 76th, New England national army, and 87th, Mississippi, Arkansas and Louisiana national army. General March added that 79,663 men and 3,451 officers overseas are the total at present designated for demobilization.

LIBERTY FUEL SUPERIOR TO GASOLENE GAMING MONEY REFUSED BY RED CROSS

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 30.—Bitterly scoring the management of the Bowie race track for alleged illegal use of its organization's name, the Red Cross has refused the \$4,000 taken in at the track November 25, which was to be donated to the Prince Georges chapter of the relief today. The refusal was made by Jackson H. Ralston, chairman of the county Red Cross, and himself a bitter opponent of racing. In his refusal Mr. Ralston acted on the advice and with the approval of Henry White, of Baltimore and Washington, who will be one of the American peace commissioners, and who is chairman of the Potomac division of the Red Cross. Mr. White, in a letter to Mr. Ralston, said the use of the name of the Red Cross to advertise the race met Monday was in violation of an act of Congress. Mr. Ralston first wrote Mr. White, telling him that the Bowie race track officials were using the name of the Red Cross to advertise one of their meets. He said in this letter: "The sum of \$5,000 may, if we can..."

ARREST D. C. GIRLS AS SHOPLIFTERS

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 30.—Traced by a woman detective to the terminal of the Washington, Baltimore and Annapolis Railway Company, two pretty Washington girls, carrying heavy suitcases, one a former employee of the War Risk Insurance Bureau, and the other a stenographer of the Capital, were arrested by detectives and taken to police headquarters on the charge of the larceny of garments and trinkets, valued at \$300 from department stores. The two girls gave their names and addresses as Garnette S. Bare, 28 years old, and Lucy E. Hogan, 22 years old, of 1219 K street northwest, Washington. Both were overseas caps, the detectives say, when they arrived here, but discarded them and were wearing pilfered bonnets when apprehended. When Detective Sergeant King and O'Donnell took the girls into custody at the depot they became indignant and threatened to have the officers "fired." They claim they came to the Monumental City on a shopping tour and that the articles they were arrested in connection with the execution of the Presidential proclamation.

649,000 MEN IN U. S. CAMPS WILL SOON BE MUSTERED OUT

Gen. Peyton C. March, chief of staff, announced today that in bringing the soldiers home from France the army expects to work up to a return rate of 175,000 a month in December, and later to get up to 300,000 a month. Troops in the United States designated for demobilization soon, now number 649,000, and the Government expects to keep prodding the camps until 1,000 daily discharge rate is obtained. Latest Casualty Totals. A revised casualty list up to and including November 20 ran as follows: Killed in action, 26,662. Died of wounds, 15,927. Died of disease, 12,826. Died of other causes, 1,500. Missing in action, 14,500. Prisoners of war (number undeterminable in cable). Wounded, 199,925, including 54,751 severely; 42,125 undetermined degree, and 25,000 slightly wounded. Total exclusive of prisoners, 363,756. Incidentally, March announced that the actual estimates of the army appropriation bill had been slashed to less than three billion dollars, whereas originally, with the war still going on, they were booked for about nineteen billion.

EX-KAISER SIGNS ABDICATION

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 30.—Wilhelm Hohenzollern has signed a document, definitely renouncing the thrones of Germany and Prussia, as well as releasing all officials from their oaths of allegiance, according to a Berlin dispatch received today. The former Kaiser is reported to be ill with influenza and was unable to greet his wife when she arrived at the Amerongen station.