

Words Are Dangerous. Enemies Are Valuable. Japan in Mexico. Read Japanese History.

By ARTHUR BRISBANE. (Copyright, 1919.)

The Northwest Tribune is started in Chicago with this excellent announcement: "The Northwest Tribune with no friends and no enemies—and no hope to make both."

A newspaper with no friends does not amount to much. A newspaper with no enemies amounts to nothing.

Why is it that in court a lawyer can ask a witness any question he pleases, make a smiling face, and with success, and with tears in his eyes appeal to the judge for protection, if the answer doesn't exactly suit?

In Mrs. McClure's divorce suit the husband's lawyer asks her, "Was Mr. White sitting on the edge of your bed in pyjamas?"

The lady replies: "You know it is an invention."

The lawyer protests that the witness is rude. Some day, some judge will tell some lawyer that impertinence is unbecoming to a lawyer, an officer of the court, as it is in a witness.

Words are dangerous, the Supreme Court decides in refusing the last appeal of Eugene V. Debs, for a rehearing.

He must go to jail for ten years. The judge seems to have been most deeply offended by the following words from Debs' speech last June.

"The common people of the United States did not declare war."

"All wars are wrong."

As a matter of fact practically all the people of the United States DID declare war, in their minds, before war was declared by the President. There are few Americans out of a hundred million who believe that it was unjust to declare war, after the Kaiser had said to this country, "Send out your ships on the high seas and I will sink them for you."

Words are dangerous, indeed. Since Debs made his speech that sends him to jail for ten years, many men committed murders and have been punished less severely for killing than Debs for talking.

The trouble is that putting men in prison does not end the danger that resides in words. Nobody could have tried to curb speech with imprisonment more earnestly than did the Russian Czar. Yet look at them. Speech proved more powerful than their prisons. That makes it so important to regulate dangerous speech, if you CAN.

Bolshevism, ruled by Mr. Lenin, who says one thing today, another tomorrow and means each day what he says, seems as uncertain as the lady spider, who devours her mate alive when he least expects it.

In Hungary, Bolshevik troops are shooting at the French soldiers. At the same time, Lenin, who organized Hungarian bolshevism, asks that Russia be admitted to the League of Nations and offers to pay Russia's national debts, a thing the French will insist upon, to say nothing of our financiers in New York.

Lenin is learning, as others have learned, that government was not established on earth "just for fun." It is actually NECESSARY and dealings with other governments also are necessary.

Mexicans are said to have granted "agricultural concessions" to the Japanese and the United States Government is investigating this matter earnestly. Well it may.

"Agricultural concessions" for the Japanese would mean permission for Japanese to multiply and spread over Mexico south of us. Japanese children bred on Mexican concessions could not be drowned or sent back. They would travel, when they outgrew the concession. It would not take long for the energetic, able, and intelligent Japanese to establish a group of a million, then a five, ten, twenty, thirty, or fifty million on the fertile and now half-cultivated lands south of us.

We should learn some lessons in agriculture and other things if the Japanese get on this continent the firm foothold that they want.

This Japanese-Mexican proposition twenty-five years from now may be far more important to the United States than all the talk of the peace league in Paris.

Whoever doubts the ability of the Japanese to spread, conquer, and crowd out the mixed populations of Mexico should read a little about the Mikado's enterprising sons, in the days when the Chinese historians contemptuously wrote about them as Wa, the dwarfs, and study them later in the days when Wa, grown to be a military giant, beat huge China as easily as you would beat an egg.

No one knows just where the Japanese came from, who the intelligent people were that drifted over from the mainland, exterminated the natives, the Ainu, "men with sunken places" or drove them north into the island of Yezo. But this is certain, the Japanese, able, enterprising, persistent, courageous, learning first from China and from Korea, now from Europe, possess power to supplant other peoples and are amazingly prolific when food is plenty.

Without personal hostility, with respectful appreciation as to their superior ability, Americans may ask whether it is desirable to have a Japanese nation crowd out the Indian half-breeds in Mexico,

WEATHER:

Fair tonight, with killing frost; lowest temperature about 26 degrees; tomorrow fair, slightly warmer. Temp. at 8 a. m., 26 degrees; normal temp. for April 1 for last 30 years, 48 degrees.

ALL HUNGARIAN BOLSHEVIKI TROOPS SENT TO FIGHT

HER WAR HERO A FRAUD, SAYS CHEVY CHASE WIFE IN SUIT

NEW YORK, April 1.—Disillusioned, Mrs. Florence Brainard Grimwood, of Chevy Chase, Md., brought suit for annulment in the supreme court here yesterday of her marriage to William F. G. Grimwood, who she loved for the dangers she thought he had endured.

Grimwood, who is now in England, posed as an English officer and was feted by Washington and New York society, says the wife, who is twenty-four. He was never in the British army and never faced danger, she adds. His real name is given as William Robert Archer. The case presents such a maze of tangled lives as has rarely come before the court.

Stripes Impressed Her

Miss Florence Brainard came to New York on a visit July 5, 1916, and was introduced to the man she was very soon to marry. He was being entertained as a hero of the war and was prominent at the allied bazaar, she says. Wound stripes on his uniform spoke of his sacrifices for his country.

In telling how she was impressed by the Englishman's reception, the complaint says:

"The glamor which surrounded the defendant (Grimwood) and the sympathy excited by the honorable wounds which he professed to have received on the battlefield led the plaintiff (Miss Brainard) to listen to his proposals of marriage—proposals which soon became importunities as the defendant further represented he

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BARNES TO HEAD 1919 WHEAT BOARD

PARIS, April 1.—President Wilson today announced appointment of Julius Barnes as head of the organization for handling the 1919 wheat crop under the Congressional guarantee.

The appointment was made on recommendation of Herbert Hoover.

TO TAKE GODSOL CASE TO THE SUPREME COURT

The mandate of the Court of Appeals in the case of Frank J. Godsol, the former French soldier, who was exonerated by the superior court yesterday of the charge of misrepresentation, not reaching the District Supreme Court for thirty days, the bond of \$50,000 which Godsol gave for his appearance will be continued until the case will have been finally disposed of.

It is the intention of the District Attorney to take the case to the United States Supreme Court and preliminary steps to that effect are being considered by District Attorney John E. Laskey and Assistant District Attorney Bolitha Laws.

TODAY

and then look to the north for more room?

There is still a great deal of room in Asia, unlimited fertile, unused land in Siberia.

Those that think apprehension regarding Japan as a neighbor, exaggerated or unkind, might read something about the history of Korea. She thought she would do Japan a favor and sent the Buddhist religion and the little statues of Buddha to civilize the Japanese. Later she paid tribute every year to the Japanese shogun, and still later became protesting part of the Mikado's dominions.

Ex-Senator Lea Led Party That Tried To Kidnap the Kaiser

Col. Luke Lea, former United States Senator from Tennessee, commander of the 114th field artillery of the Thirtieth division—the "Old Hickory" division of Carolinians and Tennesseans—who returned from France only a week ago in command of his men, is the American colonel who led the party of American army officers who tried to kidnap the former German Kaiser last winter.



COL. LUKE LEA, Former United States Senator from Tennessee, who led a daring attempt to kidnap the Kaiser from his palace of refuge in Holland.

The fact that Colonel Lea headed the kidnaping party was fully confirmed by a Tennessee man who talked with Colonel Lea upon his arrival at Newport News, Va., in command of the 114th field artillery last Sunday after that unit had arrived from St. Nazaire, France, on the transport Finland.

While current versions of the story printed last January in French, British, and American newspapers asserted that the attempt to kidnap the Kaiser was made on January 5, Colonel Lea indicated to those to whom he spoke last Sunday that it really took place just before Christmas.

"What were you going to do with the Kaiser if your kidnaping project had succeeded?" Colonel Lea was asked by those to whom he admitted that he headed the party that went to the castle of Count von Bentinck, near Amerongen.

Christmas Gift to President

"We were going to give him a free ride to Paris in our automobile and present him to President Wilson as a Christmas gift."

This statement by Colonel Lea would indicate that the attempt was made just before Christmas, and it was intimated today that it took place about December 21. From what was learned from the gentlemen who talked with Colonel Lea at Newport News there were fully a dozen officers and men of the American army in the automobile party, commanded by Colonel Lea that tried to obtain possession of the Kaiser.

They were armed with passports, which they had managed in some way to obtain and which enabled them to

travel through Holland to the castle where the Kaiser was stopping. They got close enough to the presence of the Kaiser, Colonel Lea told close friends since his arrival in this country, to hear his voice, but were felled through the sudden dispatch of Dutch guards from Amerongen to the castle, a contingency wholly unexpected and which forced the American officers to

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RUSH MILITIA LEADS HIS MEN IN CHARGE TO PROTECT DRY AGENTS SURE DEATH

WOODSTOCK, Va., April 1.—With the arrival here tonight of Company D, Richmond Light Infantry, Blues and a dozen special deputies, who will be sworn in by Sheriff W. D. Scorer, this little Shenandoah town will be like an armed camp when W. C. Hall, dry agent, and three of his deputies are taken before Justice of the Peace H. E. Ireen for a preliminary hearing.

Hall and his aides last week fired on and killed Raymond C. Shackelford and Lawrence B. Hudson, who were transporting an automobile load of liquor from Baltimore to Danville, their home. The battle with the alleged bootleggers took place at Fisher's Hill, in this county.

Fearing against the dry agents ran high here and in Frederick county, where the victims were removed, Hall and his associates were released under bond.

It was reported here today that they would waive commitment hearing, but would ask to go before the court and have their bail reduced.

Expect No Trouble

"We don't expect any trouble, but I asked Governor Davis for the Richmond guards merely as precaution," Sheriff Scorer told The Washington Times representative today.

"I will have a dozen special deputies on duty. Some of them will be stationed at the jail, others will be on duty about the town."

Sheriff Scorer said he was holding in the jail the twenty cases of liquor removed from the automobile Shackelford and Hudson were driving. He will await an order of the court before disposing of it.

Commonwealth's Attorney Clayton E. Williams will represent the State in the investigation and prosecution of the dry agents.

BOSTON, April 1.—The story of the "death platoon," commanded by Lieut. Chester R. Howard, of Mt. Vernon, Iowa, which charged the Hun across No Man's Land, near Plabos, France, and "went west" to a man was revealed here today by Brig. Gen. Charles H. Cole, who has just returned from overseas.

The exploit has never before been made public. Howard's "death platoon" was composed of twenty-nine men of the First battalion, 104th Infantry. The young Iowa lieutenant, who had displayed remarkable bravery, was ordered on October 14, 1918, to make a local attack, having Plabos as his objective.

"On November 9, however," General Cole continued, "my brigade took the town of Plabos. It was during this attack that we discovered what had become of Lieutenant Howard and his men."

"We found the thirty bodies ranged in a line of the ground where they had fallen, the body of Lieutenant Howard slightly ahead. The bodies lay in a line almost straight, and at sixteen intervals. The entire platoon and its leader, it was evident, had charged daringly at a machine-gun strong point, had charged in perfect rush formation. And the sweep of machine-gun bullets had got every one of them, apparently at about the same moment."

CHICAGO NURSE SHOT BY REJECTED SUITOR

CHICAGO, April 1.—Miss Jennie Bodeen, a nurse, was shot and seriously wounded early today by Albert Bottenhagen, a rejected suitor, according to Miss Bodeen's story to the police.

Bottenhagen escaped and the police fear he may have committed suicide. Miss Bodeen is expected to recover.

7 AUTOISTS INDICTED BY GRAND JURY FOR DEATHS

Seven Washington automobile drivers were indicted by the grand jury on charges of manslaughter as the result of their cars' colliding and causing the death of six persons in the District during the past two months.

The action of the grand jury is the result of a determined campaign District and Government officials are making to break up reckless driving of motor cars which endangers the lives of pedestrians, as well as occupants of the cars they drive.

Charles C. Sinclair Indicted

Charles C. Sinclair, of 222 Quincy street northeast, was indicted as the result of the death of Harry Tolson, 332 Eighth street southeast. Sinclair was driving the car in which Tolson was a passenger when the machine collided with a tree on Southwest Washington. Tolson was thrown from the car, received a fractured skull, and died at Casualty Hospital.

Held for Nurse's Death

Samuel B. Magruder and Aaron Boston, both colored, were indicted for the death of Miss Catherine Lord, a nurse, who was struck and knocked down by an automobile they were driving on January 14 at North Capitol and M streets.

James R. Brown was indicted for manslaughter as a result of the death of Beatrice Eowle, who was struck by Brown's automobile November 13 at Sixth and N streets northwest. The woman died from a fractured skull.

George Carroll, another of those indicted, was driving an autotruck at Pennsylvania avenue and Sixth street

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LT. ASTOR COMING BACK WITH U-BOAT

NEW YORK, April 1.—Before Senior Lieut. Vincent Astor sailed away for war he promised his stay-at-home friends he would bring back a captured German submarine when he returned home.

True to his promise, the wealthiest young fighter in the United States navy is today en route to the United States, second in command of the UC-97, one of the four enemy submarines which left Harwich, England, in charge of American crews.

Advice to this effect were received by the naval authorities here today and confirmed by Mrs. Astor. The last active service of the young lieutenant about was the commanding officer of the boats that conveyed the allied armistice waterways commission through the Kiel canal into Germany.

TEN ALLEGED REDS HELD IN PITTSBURGH

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 1.—Ten alleged anarchists, caught in a roundup in this district by State and city police, were awaiting hearings today. The men are Russian and Ukrainians. A mass of Russian Bolsheviki and other anarchistic literature, as well as a large quantity of I. W. W. propaganda, was seized. Government agents said that evidence was uncovered that proved conclusively that the I. W. W. is recruiting members here from among the Russian anarchists.

The arrests were made on the eve of a big street parade planned for one of the industrial towns in this district.

CANT SEEK MUNITIONS

Military forces along the Mexican border are forbidden to search vehicles for ammunition, according to a ruling of the judge advocate general of the army published today.

Captain Bartlett to Fly to North Pole in June

LONDON, April 1.—Capt. Robert Bartlett, of New York, plans to fly to the North Pole in June, starting from a base at Cape Columbia, it was announced today.

Bartlett, who is forty-four years old, started his polar explorations as a member of the Peary expedition in 1897. He headed the Canadian expedition in 1893-4, when he crossed on the ice to Siberia.

PEACE LAGGING IN SPITE OF WARNING COURT DENIES APPEAL OF GREERS

PARIS, April 1.—Despite President Wilson's impatience at recent delays there was strong evidence that the "big four" was still encountering difficulty in resuming its sessions today.

Reparations, French territorial claims and the Hungarian situation were understood to constitute the principal subjects for consideration.

Some of the more optimistic delegates believed the reparations question would be rapidly cleared up, barring unforeseen changes in the present demands of various interests.

Others, however, declared the matter of reparations was still far from settlement, although admitting there seems to be a tendency to square all demands with Germany's ability to pay.

The "big four's" problems were further tangled by injection of the Hungarian question yesterday afternoon. The "little five," or foreign ministers' council, was called in to discuss it, but decisions reached, if any, were not revealed.

The French have succeeded in bringing up the question of the left bank of the Rhine before the "big four." This matter also was considered at yesterday's session, but as in the case of other matters, no statement was made regarding what happened.

President Wilson's closest friends have stated that he would publish to the world the causes and sources of delay in the peace work if speedier action were not forthcoming. He was represented as hopeful this would not be necessary. In all quarters it was agreed, however, that he has brought strong pressure to bear on his colleagues.

Warning in Speech

President Wilson's warning of his conferees regarding delays is understood to have taken the form of a speech, in which he told them the world is expecting facts, actions, and results. He is said to have declared he expected they would get this viewpoint and believe results.

The President's speech followed a long address by Premier Clemenceau regarding French territorial claims. Afterward the conferees settle down to work and are reported to have accomplished more in the last half hour of the session than in several days preceding.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE DOMESTIC

GIRL—As mother's helper; good home for right girl. Call 1415 L St. N. W.

THIS AD COST 16c A DAY.

Mrs. Fanning, 1635 L St. N. W., who inserted the ad in The Times, secured a competent woman the second day the ad appeared. PHONE THE TIMES. YOUR ADS, MAIN 5260.

There are still more than 1,500,000 "doughboys" overseas. Buy War Savings Stamps and help bring them home.

FORCES NOW IN RUMANIA FOR DRIVE AGAINST REDS

BERLIN, via Copenhagen and London, April 1.—Allied troops that will begin a campaign against the Hungarian Bolsheviki have arrived at Constanza, Rumania, according to advices from Bucharest today, quoting Rumanian newspapers.

British and Italian troops have arrived at Pressburg, thirty-four miles southeast of Vienna, and have occupied all the railway lines in the vicinity, preliminary to joint military action against the Reds. The Serbians are preparing to intervene, also.

German representatives at Budapest have warned all German subjects to leave the city.

The foregoing dispatch indicates that the entente is preparing for military action against the Hungarian Bolsheviki on a big scale. The country may be invaded all along the southern frontier with at least four nations participating in the campaign.

ZURICH, April 1.—A dispatch from Vienna said it was learned from authoritative sources in Budapest that the Hungarian soviet government has offered Germany an alliance against the entente.

Rumors are also in circulation that the Russian soviet government has offered the Germans an alliance.

LONDON, April 1.—Foreign Minister Bala Kun in a wireless dispatch from Budapest today characterized reports that Hungary had declared war against Serbia and Rumania as a "lie."

The statement added that within three days all lands in Hungary will be nationalized and all debts annulled.

BUDAPEST, April 1.—M. Papp, representative of the Hungarian Soviet government in Vienna, told the "Vienna government" that "our economic relations with German-Austria must be the closest possible." It was learned here today.

COPENHAGEN, April 1.—The Ukrainians have defeated the Russian Bolsheviki at Borodianska and are moving on Kiev (the Ukrainian capital), according to an official Ukrainian statement received here today.

PACKERS FREED OF FEDERAL CONTROL

All packers were released from Federal control of the Food Administration license system by proclamation of President Wilson, effective today.

The President signed the proclamation in Paris. It provides "that all persons, firms, corporations, or associations engaged in importing, manufacturing, including packing, storage, or distributing fresh, canned, or cured beef, pork, mutton, or lamb," be released immediately from license by the Food Administration.

The President's proclamation has the effect of removing all restrictions on margins of profits which have been maintained during the war by the Food Administration. These restrictions were framed to allow only a 10 per cent profit to the packers on their turnover and a 3 per cent profit on their total business.

SALARY QUESTIONNAIRES WILL BE SENT OUT SOON

The joint commission of Congress to investigate salaries of which former Congressman Keating is secretary will send out the questionnaire which it is preparing in a short time.