

Dante in Sing Sing. A White Man Working. Serious British Labor. Robbing Six Millions.

By ARTHUR BRISBANE (Copyright, 1919.)

No mind, not even Dante's, can imagine anything that is not in human nature. Dante shows you enemies that meet in hell. As they turn in the boiling pitch, suffering for all eternity, one bites and gnaws at the skull of the other, and thus biting, they sink from sight.

That is the world's greatest fiction and not unlike today's reality. Albert Gerguilo is in Sing Sing prison, for life. His enemy, John McGlyn, after some years is sent to join him there. Both are sentenced to the best earthly imitation of hell. Gerguilo sees McGlyn leaps upon him, stabs him ferociously, severs his backbone, kills him. Gerguilo will have his life sentence made short in the electric chair. Where, if anywhere, will those two men meet next, and what will Gerguilo do the next time?

There is rioting in Toledo; cars ditched and burned when the street car fare is raised. What will happen in New York with its six million people when corporation gentlemen will try to get dividends on watered stocks by assessing every man, woman, school child, and working child six cents a day, eighteen dollars a year?

Proceedings before Federal Judge Mayer show that a sample street car line on Eighth avenue, its cost first well watered, was rented to the big trust on a basis to pay over 26 per cent a year.

Eminent statesmen, hired as lawyers to say anything they are told to say, declare that the great trusts, over capitalized at least four times, cannot pay expenses unless allowed to put a tax on all the poor. They mean that the trust needs the money to pay 26 per cent interest to some one that did nothing but steal the streets from the city by bribing aldermen.

Which would be justice, to put a tax on hard-working poverty or to say to prosperous rascals that hire ex-Presidents and Presidential candidates to work for them? You cannot have your 26 per cent or any per cent unless you can earn it by living up to your contract with the city calling for a 5-cent fare.

When blocked in other directions "wily corporations usually turn to the courts. This New York case is worth watching. Those that dread what they call "unreasonable discontent" would do well to put off a scheme that would make the biggest city in the land discontented with good reason. Profiteering in tens of millions during war and at the rate of 6 cents a day per person during peace would be thorough, but would it be wise?

They will not try that nonsense in Chicago, for they know the temper of the population. If New York puts it through, even that heavy city may develop "temperament."

A colored songster, with a happy face, used to sing, "I've got a white man working for me." It would have made him sad to learn that his white man was too sick to work.

The allies could sing "I've got a German man working for me," and that explains allied anxiety about Germany's internal health. Peace is settled, but German railroads are tied up with strikes, plots are formed to kill the leaders that signed the peace. Such conditions, prolonged, might interfere with the collection of billions. It is one thing to issue bonds—Germany can easily do that—another thing to pay them off. Englishmen who bought our Southern bonds at bargain prices know it.

Information about the formalities of peace signing come slowly. With German statesmen it is a case of "after you, Alphonse." Everybody says he will resign rather than sign for Germany. Some in Lorraine have celebrated the treaty by committing suicide, others are expected to do so on the day of signing, which would be a Japanese way of registering displeasure.

Nevertheless, it will be a memorable signing. Mrs. Wilson and her secretary, and Miss Margaret Wilson, will be there, according to Associated Press dispatches, and in one corner there will be three hundred newspaper men from all over the world. They will be the real audience, for they will see and listen for as many of the earth's fifteen hundred million inhabitants as can read.

The new great crowd of spectators, undreamed of in old days, is the crowd that gathers in the newspaper columns mornings and evenings to read all about it. In this case the reporter's trouble is too much bigness. The thing is beyond description. What's the use of telling how Clemenceau frowned, or how the German bit his lip, or what Mrs. Wilson's secretary wore on an occasion like that? It is like writing a paragraph about the Pacific ocean.

Judge Brandeis, of our Supreme Court, is off to Palestine. He devotes his vacation after a year of intense work to the welfare of Jerusalem, whence his ancestors came. The man who has reverence for his fathers, for the land, traditions, and aspirations of his race, will have the right reverence of feeling for his own country.

WEATHER: Partly cloudy today and tomorrow; little change in temperature. Temperature at 8 a. m. 73 degrees; normal temperature for June 27 for last thirty years, 75 degrees.

Crown Prince Has Not Escaped, Holland Announces

TRUCE ENDS HAMBURG REBELLION

SHOOTING OF JUDGE HINGED ON ARGUMENT ABOUT PISTOL

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va., June 27.—The morning of the fifth day of the Morris trial, for the slaying of Judge "Son" Sullivan, in Standardsville, witnessed a rapid advance in the presentation of the prisoner's side of the case. The feature was a long line of Green county residents who were put up to elucidate the trouble between the dead magistrate and Morris.

The purport of their testimony was to show that Sullivan ordered Morris to be searched at a certain trial, held before him. Morris declared then that he had a right to carry a pistol, and had one on his person then "which he was prepared to use."

Revolver In Evidence. The coroner placed Sullivan's pistol in evidence, stating at the same time that it was brought to him after the inquest, and he did not know whether it was in the overcoat pocket or not.

Proof of this will probably be forthcoming and will either strengthen Morris' tale or will further jeopardize his chances of convincing the jury that he had a right to draw fire upon the judge, as he claims he did.

There is a rumor around Charlottesville today to the effect that while in the military service Morris got drunk and held up one of his officers and forced him to drink with him. However, Major Opie, who was at that time a captain and Morris' commanding officer, denies that the rumor has the least foundation.

Major Opie will take the stand this afternoon to tell just why Morris was discharged.

NEW BORDER FIGHT; NO ONE IS INJURED

NOGALES, Ariz., June 27.—Although a dozen rounds of ammunition was fired, no one was wounded in a brush between a border patrol of United States cavalry and a party of Mexicans four miles west of here late yesterday.

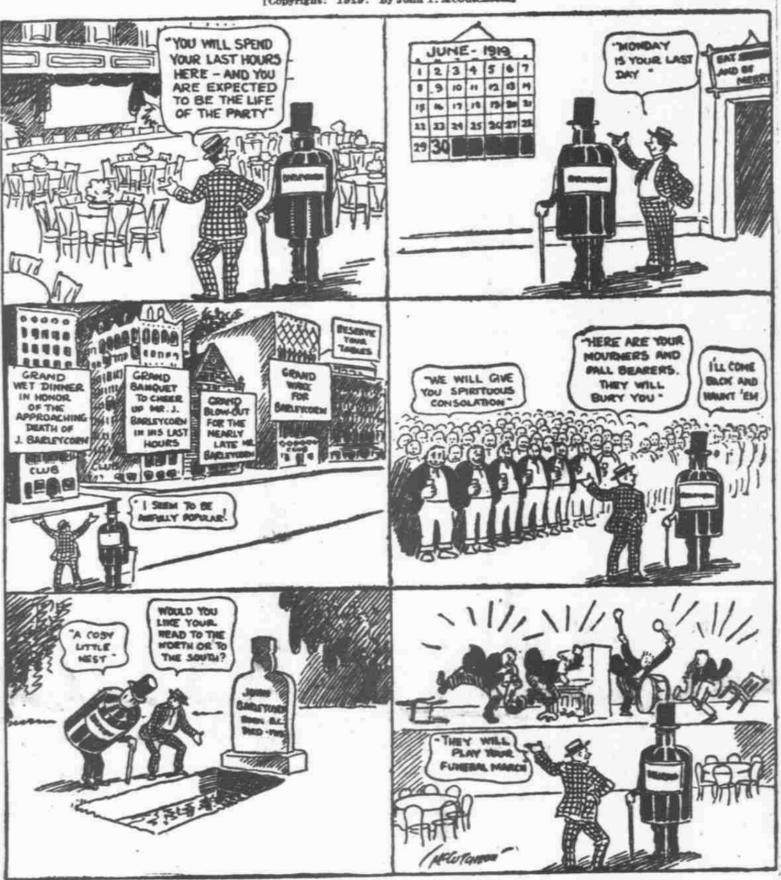
RUSSIA 19 MONTHS OVERDUE ON LOANS

No interest has been paid since November, 1917, on loans made by the United States Government to the former Russian imperial government, Under Secretary of State Polk told the House Committee on State Department Expenditures today.

Polk also testified interest payments on the late Czar's government bonds had defaulted on \$75,000,000 by private banking interests in the United States.

Rooms for Rent. I could have rented my rooms thirty times from my ad in The Times," said Mrs. Grant, 642 L st. N. E. Another Jingle Contest starts tomorrow for \$10. Read announcement, first want ad page.

THE NEARLY LATE MR. BARLEYCORN



\$5,000,000 IS LEFT TO AID MUSICIANS

NEW YORK, June 27.—The largest gift ever made to further the art of music is a bequest set forth in the will of A. D. Juilliard, New York merchant, which has been filed with the surrogate in Orange county at Goshen, N. Y.

He left his entire residuary estate for the establishment of the Juilliard Musical Foundation, which will help worthy students to be educated here or abroad without expense to them.

There are specific bequests to relatives and institutions amounting to several million dollars. The extent of the residue, which will go to the Juilliard Musical Foundation, can only be guessed at now. It may reach \$20,000,000.

In any event this benefaction is incomparably the largest ever recorded in the field of music. In fact, so broad its terms that there is nothing with which to attempt a comparison. Opening the doors of opportunity to young men and women with talent but without means is only one, although a considerable one, of its purposes.

Executors' Statement. This is the statement issued in behalf of the executors and trustees: "The will of the late Augustus D. Juilliard, who died April 25, has been filed for probate. Mr. Juilliard, after making ample provision for his immediate relatives and providing terms for the disposition of his interests in the firm of A. D. Juilliard & Co. to his late partners, made the following bequests: American Museum of Natural History, \$100,000. New York Orthopaedic Dispensary and Hospital, 100,000. Society of New York Hospital, 100,000. Lincoln Hospital and Home, 100,000. Tuxedo Hospital, Tuxedo Park, N. Y., 100,000. New York Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, 100,000. St. John's Guild, City of New York, 100,000.

OH, WHAT A SHOCK TUMULTY GOT IN THE DARK

Secretary to the President Tumulty was routed out of bed early today by the insistent ringing of his telephone. At the other end was the White House attaché who handles the cable messages from the President.

"Cablegram for you from the President," he said. "Read it," the Secretary ordered.

"J. P. Tumulty, White House: 'I have decided to lift the ban on—'" "Yes, yes, go on!" "—the export of gold bullion."

NOTE TO GIRL LED TO MUCK'S UNDOING

BOSTON, June 27.—On the eve of Dr. Karl Muck's departure for Germany it became known that the real cause of the downfall of the former conductor of the Boston Symphony Orchestra was an intercepted letter sent by him to a Back Bay society girl. This missive was such that he was arrested and was told he could accept detention as an enemy alien or go to trial on the charge. He chose the detention camp.

D. C. FISCAL PLAN NOW FACING DOOM

The fifty-fifty fiscal relation between the District of Columbia government and the Federal Government should be abolished, in the opinion of members of the House, and the best that advocates of the forty-year-old plan are asking for today is that it be continued for one more year that no delay may be had in making appropriations available for the District government next month.

Majority Leader Mondell, who for years has supported the plan, yesterday voted against it, holding that it has outworn its usefulness.

Several other House leaders who have supported the plan in the past, on the ground that it was merely to avoid delay in making District appropriations available, are now determined that the final disposition of the matter should be taken up without more ado.

Should a deadlock result following the refusal of the House to recede and agree to the Senate amendment which puts the fifty-fifty plan back in the District appropriation bill, it is problematical what will happen.

Were the President in Washington a concurrent resolution could be passed which would continue District appropriations of two years ago, but the President is not here, and a resolution of that kind cannot be signed by wireless.

The conferees of the House and Senate will meet late today, and an effort will be made to report out some measure that will offer a solution. Later, Senator Curtis, agreed to withdraw his objections to the consideration of the conference report. Senator Curtis, who has charge of the District bill, hopes later in the day to have the Senate adopt the report and agree to the request of the House for a further conference.

DOUBLE BILL TO ENFORCE DRY LAW NOW UP TO HOUSE

Enforcement legislation for both wartime and constitutional prohibition was formally reported to the House in a bill of two sections by the House Judiciary Committee today.

The vote on reporting the legislation was 17 to 2. As the bill now stands rather lenient laws are provided in one section for wartime prohibition and drastic provisions for constitutional prohibition in the other.

Lenient Enforcement. Should Congress approve the House plan, enforcement of the war-time act will be more lenient than previously planned by the House Judiciary Committee. Only the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquor are prohibited, but the House bill clearly defines intoxicating liquor under the war-time act as any beverage that contains more than one-half of 1 per cent of alcohol.

Although enforcement legislation almost certainly cannot be passed before July 1, drys in Congress believe the wartime act in itself provides adequate enforcement provisions. While it does not define "intoxicating liquor," the manufacture and sale of liquor is prohibited, with penalties of imprisonment from thirty to ninety days and fines of from \$100 to \$1,000.

Enforcement is clearly lodged with the Internal Revenue Commissioner and the Department of Justice, and powers are given to issue permanent injunction against any place that violates the prohibition law.

Export of the liquor on hand is allowed. The President plans to sail immediately after the signing, probably Sunday noon, landing in New York a week later. It is expected that he will request a joint session of the Senate and House on Monday, when he will address the members and at the same time deliver the treaty to the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations.

Latest advices reaching the President indicate that sufficient votes can be mustered to secure ratification. In military circles in Berlin, the dispatch adds, it is asserted that a counter revolution will begin as soon as a communist revolt against the government is started.

ST. HELENA EAGER TO HAVE KAISER AS PRISONER

JAMESTOWN, St. Helena Island, June 27.—The St. Helena Observer, the only newspaper published on this island where Napoleon ended his days, wants the former Kaiser sent here to spend the remainder of his life in exile. The Observer says the entire population of the little island is excited over the possibility that it may have another imperial hostage.

FOE PRINCE STILL AT WIERINGEN, SAYS HAGUE

LONDON, June 27.—It is officially announced at The Hague that the former German Crown Prince is still at the island of Wieringen, said a Repter dispatch from The Hague today.

The former Crown Prince was reported yesterday to have escaped from his place of internment and to have entered Germany. Advices received in Paris were that he was accompanied by a staff officer.

PRESIDENT IS SURE SENATE WILL RATIFY

PARIS, June 27.—President Wilson has the utmost confidence that the United States Senate will ratify the peace treaty shortly after it is presented in its final form.

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MET 'VICTIM' AFTER TERM FOR KILLING

JACKSON, Mich., June 27.—To spend thirty-five years in Jackson penitentiary for murder and then come face to face with the man he was supposed to have killed was the experience of James Halsted, paroled convict, he declared today.

Halsted said he met by appointment on the streets of Chicago the man whom he was convicted of killing in Jackson thirty-five years ago. His story is being investigated.

SHOOTS HER FIANCE DURING AUTO RIDE

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., June 27.—Miss Olive Grace, a twenty-two-year-old stenographer, shot John S. Noves during a lovers' quarrel early today, while they were automobile riding. She then shot herself. She may die. Noves, who is twenty-five and a garage manager, bandaged his wound and drove the car to the police station. He said the shooting had ended their romance, and he will prefer charges against his sweetheart if she recovers.

STREET ROTS AT END, BUT REDS MENACE U. S. VESSELS

BERNE, June 27.—A truce has been effected between government troops and Spartacist forces in Hamburg, a dispatch from that city reported today. The cessation of hostilities came after hours of street fighting. Negotiations were still in progress when the dispatch was filed.

Spartacans occupied the railway stations and tore up the tracks for miles in all directions to prevent arrival of more government troops.

LONDON, June 27.—It is believed here that the Spartacist mob which has taken possession of Hamburg will attempt to capture the supplies aboard American food ships which recently arrived here. The American vessels are armed and should be able to repel the attempt.

MACHINE GUN BATTLE IN ALEXANDER PLATZ; CASUALTIES CONCEALED

BERLIN, June 27.—A machine gun battle took place in the Alexander Platz. It could not be ascertained whether there were any casualties.

185 REPORTED KILLED IN HAMBURG RIOTING; BOURSE IS DAMAGED

LONDON, June 27.—The killed in the rioting at Hamburg number 185, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen. Other dispatches declare order has been restored in the city, which is being governed by a council of twelve, whose numbers include communists and independent socialists.

Newspaper advices from Berlin say General Von Lettow-Vorbeck has been ordered to Hamburg with strong forces to restore order. The stock exchange of Hamburg, it is added, was damaged seriously in the fighting for possession of the town hall.

Disorders are increasing in Berlin, the Exchange Telegraph correspondent at Amsterdam reports. Many streets there are barricaded, and there have been serious engagements between government troops and mob.

In military circles in Berlin, the dispatch adds, it is asserted that a counter revolution will begin as soon as a communist revolt against the government is started.

Up until 4 o'clock Wednesday afternoon the strike of railroad workers failed to show signs of spreading in Berlin. The Federation of Rail Workers, the membership of which is 400,000, is opposing the strike and has called upon the workers not to permit themselves to be "misled by political agitators or guilty of plunging the country into economic chaos."

Field Marshal von Hindenburg, in reply to a request from Minister of Defense Noske concerning the allied rejection of German reservations in the peace treaty, said that in the event of a resumption of hostilities, according to a Berlin dispatch, the Germans would be able to reconquer Posen and maintain the frontiers to the east, but hardly would be able to reckon on success in the west. The field marshal is said to have added: "A favorable issue to our operations is, therefore, very doubtful, but as a soldier I must prefer an honorable fall to an ignominious peace."

PEACE SIGNERS LEAVE BERLIN; DUE IN PARIS TOMORROW MORNING

VERSAILLES, June 27.—The German delegation which will sign the peace treaty left Berlin at midnight today.

The delegation, which includes Chancellor Brüning, is expected to arrive in Paris tomorrow morning.

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