

Unlucky League. Short, Expensive Hours. When the Ghost Peeks. Don't Shoot the Horse.

By ARTHUR BRISBANE (Copyright, 1919.)

Little good luck for America in the so-called Peace League thus far. The President is dangerously ill and must remain in his bed "for a long period."

Doctors are mysterious and alarming. It is certain that peace league fighting in Europe and here has broken down Woodrow Wilson's great strength. Heaven knows he has had weight enough on him.

Colonel House comes home from the Peace League ill, worn out, says the announcement, by his peace league efforts.

The problems of the country appear to be about all that this nation or its representatives can take care of. Trying to care for all Europe, Asia, Africa and the British Empire appears to be too much of a job. To let Europe look after Europe, paying Europe's bills and doing Europe's fighting, while we look after this country and mind our own business, as long as others will let us, would be a good program.

The farmers say they favor the eight-hour day, but as they work sixteen hours in the busy season they want two days' pay. That does not sound unreasonable, but it does sound like higher prices for food.

Three hundred thousand American coal miners are planning a tie-up of industry to get for themselves a working week of thirty hours. They would work six hours a day and five days a week only. Work in the mines is hard, they say; dark, dusty work should be short.

That also sounds reasonable, but it sounds like coal at \$20 a ton. Mine owner, retailer and transportation man will say "more for me also, if the miner gets more." By and by workers will discover that they, not Santa Claus, pay for each other's work. If each man in turn cuts down production by 25 or 50 per cent a pinch will be felt. The price of potatoes or coal makes no difference to him.

Somebody in England with money has been discovered by "an American inventor with a new, cheap fuel for automobiles. Forty miles on a gallon and very cheap to make. We know that inventor in America and can sell several more to England if she will buy."

More important is the fact that Henry Ford is working at cheap production of alcohol as a substitute for gasoline. There is a possibility of producing alcohol at five cents a gallon, which would solve the fuel problem for awhile. The farmer would make it of his waste vegetable products, and wood now burned to get rid of it would make alcohol to run engines.

Ford is the enemy of alcohol inside of anything except an iron engine. His doctor told him he would be able and stronger if he would take red wine in moderation. But Ford said "get thee behind me, doctor," and is delighted to think that alcohol which drove men to the poorhouse will now drive the whole family to church.

If the czar's ghost peeks around corners in Russia it sees queering railroad cars sent out among the peasants by Lenin, the Bolshevik czar.

These are library cars filled with books and pamphlets putting the case of Bolshevism before the people in the most favorable light. One great hold Lenin possesses on ever peasant. He has given them as outright owners land that they worked formerly as miserable peasant slaves. He tells them, which is true, that Kolchak or any other reactionary, if victorious, would give back the land to the nobles.

The peasants are still miserable, money is worth nothing, life is not safe. But they own the land, and that fact is Bolshevism's strong hold. That worried, whiskered, Romanoff ghost perhaps reflects that it would have been better had he sent out library cars instead of suppressing printing presses, and better had he given the peasants the land they worked.

He had before his eyes the example of France with six million land owners, and that of Sweden, whose King, long ago, took land from his nobles and gave it to peasants without waiting for Bolshevism to do it. Charles the Twelfth did his fighting and harried Russia with those Swedish, land-owning peasants.

It is a good thing for religion that the Reverend Flier Maynard won the race across the continent. The solemn bishop who said his clergyman must stop flying or leave the church should feel remorseful.

We are all to fly some day, some as angels with beautiful white wings, some down below with wings like those of a bat, so why forbid a clergyman to practice now?

The clergyman's victory is good for religion because it will make the young and foolish believe that there is strength and courage back of the preacher's high face. It is a courage, in the first place, to be in the church and endure its ship, poor and public indifference and lack of confidence. And from Mr. Maynard the public may learn that courage of the fighting kind and endurance that would leave the church and its

WEATHER: Cloudy and rainy tonight and tomorrow; not much warmer tonight. Temperature at 8 a. m., 33 degrees. Normal temperature for October 14 five to thirty years, 55 degrees.

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Secret Service Men at Gary Trap Dynamiters of Palmer Home Here

ALLIES PLAN TO STARVE BOLSHEVIK RUSSIA

Washington Air Mail Flyer Is Burned to Death When Machine Crashes

CONFERENCE MAY REACH STEEL STRIKE CRISIS TODAY

Organized labor's demand that the steel strike be arbitrated is now before the National Industrial Conference, awaiting action.

The steering committee today reported the strike resolution without recommendation, and debate is being held on it this afternoon.

Labor is preparing to make a "fight to the last ditch" in favor of steel strike adjudication; but with slight prospect of success.

Nearly Goes on Racks. The conference came near going on the rocks as the result of a struggle over rules in connection with the steel resolution.

When the labor delegation retired during a brief adjournment to an ante-room, the attitude of several delegates was bitter and belligerent; and they openly voiced their desire to "bolt" the conference. They declared the other groups were "evading the issue," and that the present methods were getting nowhere.

The fact that the steering committee refused to endorse the labor contention taken as conclusive evidence that the conference as a whole will not refuse to do so, and all groups are prepared for a stern, bitter fight on the floor in the next few hours which may practically shatter the hope of industrial peace in the country.

In announcing the decision of the central committee with reference to the steel resolution, Chairman Chadbourne said the resolution had been amended in committee to provide that the membership of the proposed mediation committee be composed of either members of the present conference or nonmembers.

Asks Secret Strike Ballots. He said that a majority of two groups in the committee had voted against recommending the adoption of the resolution. A majority of all the members of the committee, however, had voted to report the resolution out without recommendation.

To prevent unauthorized strikes, Louis Titus, of San Francisco, today introduced in the conference a resolution asking Congress to give the Labor Department authority to force (Continued on Page 2, Column 1.)

HUSBAND DEAD, SHE CONTINUES PLAY

Failing to Get Understudy, Wife of Actor Pluckily Carries on Performance.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 14.—While her husband, James H. Huntley, widely known throughout the country as a character actor, lay dead of heart disease in the wings of the Mayflower Theater, Mrs. Huntley, who plays in the same company, could not find an understudy, and pluckily continued the performance.

Mrs. Huntley's stage name is Maude Fox. Mr. Huntley was seventy years old.

FRENCH APPOINT LEAGUE DELEGATE

PARIS, Oct. 14.—Leon Borgeois was today appointed French representative in the council of the League of Nations.

Leon Borgeois, a member of the French Senate, was among the first of French political leaders to foster the League of Nations and was a member of the commission which drafted the covenant of the League.

Duke Proposes to Gaby Every Day, But Always Gets "No" as Answer

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—The romance of the Deasys, as they call Gaby in Paris, and the youthful Duke de Crusol, who arrived in New York the other day on the same steamship with Gaby, was told yesterday afternoon by Gaby herself in her suite at the Hotel Savoy.

"I am—confessionaire," she exclaimed, as the reporters entered. "You know what I mean. You are so priests."

The reporters seated themselves on corners of Gaby's chair, covered with lingerie, and tried to act as priests as possible.

"The duke," she said, "he want to marry me, and I don't want it. That's all there is to it. He ran after me for two years, and I ran away with how I run away!" (She smiles.) "You know what I mean? He is var-ry nice boy, and he is handsome. Dark, and tall, like this (she draws herself up), and young—he is twenty-five. He has one of the highest names in France and his family is very important. But why should I marry him? I don't need. So it required inquiry to make work. I want to be on so stage and I suppose the duke, he don't want me to be on so stage if he marries me."

"Wants to Marry Me Badly?" "Yes, he wants to marry me very badly. When he last proposed to me" (Shrugs her shoulders and makes a gesture, then smiles.) "Why, he propose every day. Ever since a month ago."

"Once he follow me to Marseilles. I told him I come to America six or seven days before so boat she sails. He is very sorry and says good-bye. Then I get on board, and what do you suppose I see at 10 o'clock that night? I find the duke on the boat in the night on the deck. You bet (Gaby has learned American slang) "I was surprised! He came only in the costume he had on. That's sport, eh?"

It is a little hard to follow Gaby some times when she is talking at high speed. So it required inquiry to make it clear that his decision to sail was so sudden that he came without luggage.

She was shown a Paris dispatch telling that a sensation had been created in Paris by reports that she had "lifted" the duke and that his mamma was offered for him to take him back home.

"His mamma?" said Gaby. "No, zat is not true. The duchess is not (Continued on Page 3, Column 4.)

\$10,000 REWARD UP FOR PEKINESE PUP

Fate of \$500,000 Bequest Hinges on Finding Lost Dog.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 14.—The police and half the population of Kansas City today are looking for Tom Lum, a diminutive Pekinese, worth several times his weight in gold, who was stolen from a Kansas City bird store last Saturday. A reward of \$10,000 was offered for his return, as the execution of a \$500,000 will is dependent on him.

The dog is the property of J. B. McQueen, of Detroit, Mich. According to Ralph Harding, of the bird store, the Pekinese was left with him as a boarder. As soon as it was learned that the dog had been stolen he telegraphed McQueen. Harding today showed this wire in reply: "Deepest regret over theft of little Toy Lum. Offer \$10,000 reward for arrest and information leading to conviction of person or persons who stole him. The dog is absolutely necessary to execution of a \$500,000 will, and without this dog we will lose the entire estate, according to terms of will."

CABINET DISCUSSES STRIKE OF MINERS

President Wilson's Cabinet, meeting today, discussed the threatened strike of coal miners, the sugar shortage, and the general labor situation in the country.

It was decided that Secretary Wilson should handle Federal action looking toward prevention of the miners' strike.

A pronouncement on the subject of the Government policy toward the strike is expected. The sugar famine was referred to Secretary Houston.



GABY DESLYS.

RODMAN LAW, AIR DAREDEVIL, DEAD

Aviatix's Brother, "Human Fly," Climbed Raleigh and Tried to Scale Capitol.

GREENVILLE, S. C., Oct. 14.—Rodman Law, daredevil steeplejack and "human fly," who startled Washington some years ago, when he scaled the front of the Raleigh Hotel and attempted to climb up the dome of the Capitol, died here today.

Law was a brother of Ruth Law, the aviatix. The daring steeplejack was the principal in a hundred escapades involving the possible sacrifice of life or limb. In 1915 he crawled into a steel rocket which was fired 800 feet into the air. At that height the rocket exploded, and Law nearly lost his life.

At another time Law, accompanied on a motorcycle by Miss Hazel Hall, plunged thirty-five feet off the bridge at Sea Bright, N. J., into the Shrewsbury river. On another occasion he did a "Steve Brody" from the top of the Statue of Liberty in New York Bay.

Law was under contract to furnish thrills for a motion picture concern.

USES WOODEN LEG ON JIBING WAITER

Patron Provides Hospital Trip When Asked to Tell His "Sad Story."

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—A man with a wooden leg and a short temper entered the Home Comforts Lunch, Brooklyn, and sat down for lunch. He found fault with the table cloth, kicked about the silver, roared over the coffee, cast aspersions at the eggs and threw the rolls at the head of James Touias, twenty-three, the waiter.

"You seem to be out of sorts this morning," said Touias. "Would it help any if I let you tell me your sad story?" The customer scowled, became profane and unstrapping the wooden leg, banged James Touias over the head with it. Then he put the leg on again and stomped out and the police haven't been able to catch up with him.

TERRORISTS ARE TRACKED AFTER STEEL STRIKE PROBE

CHICAGO, Oct. 14.—Secret Service agents probing radicalism in the steel strike have run down the terrorists responsible for the national bomb plot which was directed at the lives of prominent figures the country over, it was reported here today.

Official announcement of the arrest of the man who made the bomb exploded at the home of Attorney General A. Mitchell Palmer, in Washington, may be made by the military authorities at Gary before night.

Bombs Made in Gary. This official announcement is expected to reveal the entire workings of the organization of secretaries which sent the bombs through the mails, placed in boxes at the Gimbel Brothers department store of New York. These bombs are said to have been made in a "Red bomb factory" in Gary.

While Government agents and military authorities refused to discuss the uncovering of the terrorist plot, it was learned from what is considered a reliable source that the Federal agents are in possession of all facts relating to the gigantic bomb plot.

Details of the plot and names of men arrested under surveillance are being withheld until Federal agents in several cities throughout the country have rounded up several of the radicals.

A search is being made in Eastern cities today for the man who is said to have carried the "Gimbel bombs" from Gary, Ind., to New York, where they were placed in the mails.

Get Material at Actna. The material used in making these bombs is said to have been obtained from the Actna Powder Works, at Actna, Ind., just outside of Gary. Following abandonment of the plant three days after the armistice was signed, Federal agents were stationed to guard the plant followed (Continued on Page 2, Column 3.)

N. Y. DOCK WORKERS HOOT ARBITRATION

Union Leaders to Appeal to Locals After Defeat at Mass Meeting.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—Falling in their efforts to settle the longshoremen's strike at a mass meeting last night, the union leaders today carried the fight to the individual locals, where separate votes on returning to work are to be taken.

T. V. O'Connor, president of the International Longshoremen's Union, was hoisted from the platform when he attempted to address the pier workers last night. His proposition to submit the wage question to arbitration and go back to work this morning was overwhelmingly defeated.

Meanwhile, New York's food and fuel situation today became serious. Stocks of perishable food—milk, fish, and vegetables—lay on docks and in holds of ships, rotting. Coal was piled high at terminals in New Jersey, with no boats to transfer it to New York.

The food situation was made more serious by the action of 10,000 ex-prisoners in striking for more pay. Trainloads of oysters, fish, and other perishable food were re-routed to other destinations.

During the night, Jersey City expressmen joined the New York strikers, and 1,100 packing house employees of Armour & Co.'s plant in Jersey City quit.

EPISCOPALIANS INVITE MERCIER. DETROIT, Oct. 14.—Cardinal Mercier of Belgium, Prince of the Roman Catholic Church, has been invited to address the Episcopal convention, which is in session here, when he comes to Detroit next week.

ANALYSIS OF PRESIDENT'S ILLNESS AND ITS CAUSES

Facts, official and otherwise, regarding the illness of the President are difficult to obtain.

Rumors of the nature and extent of the President's illness have become so widespread, as to cause serious disturbance to his friends, his political supporters, and to the industrial world.

Queries By The Times. The Washington Times today presents the results of an extended and exhaustive inquiry into the condition of Mr. Wilson. The Times has attempted to obtain the best information available concerning the following questions:

1.—What is the nature of the President's illness? 2.—What caused it? 3.—Has the President at any time been critically ill? 4.—What is his present condition? 5.—Will he recover? 6.—If so, how long will be the period of convalescence, and to what extent will he recover?

Obtaining accurate information in the present situation has been attended with great difficulties. The best informed persons—the physicians, nurses, and members of the President's family—have been loath to add anything to the official bulletin given out by the doctors. The answers to the questions above are unofficial, but are from the best available sources and are believed to be accurate.

President Wilson is suffering from a depletion of the strength of his nervous system, technically termed "nervous exhaustion." The extent (Continued on Page 3, Column 1.)

DR. DERGUM CALLS REPORTS "SILLY"

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 14.—Dr. Francis X. Dergum, of this city, assailed Senator George H. Moses, of New Hampshire, for his statements that President Wilson had suffered a cerebral lesion and that concentration of mind might reopen the lesion with fatal results.

"I will not discuss that report," said Dr. Dergum. "It is one of the silly rumors of which there are entirely too many in circulation. It is nonsensical beyond discussion. We cannot listen to the opinions, predictions and guesses of everyone who volunteers some expression relative to the President's condition."

"I have my opinion," he continued, "of anyone who has based his gossip or porch-climbing methods."

Dr. J. Chalmers da Costa, of this city, the surgeon whose sudden trip to Paris was linked with the President's reported illness at the Peace Conference, made it plain that he would not comment on the President's condition or his visit to France.

"I will not discuss it in any way," he said. "I know nothing about it. Leave me out of it."

COL. HOUSE SHOWS AN IMPROVEMENT

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—The condition of Col. E. M. House, President Wilson's confidential adviser, was slightly improved this morning, physicians at the colonel's home here said. Colonel House returned to New York Sunday from Europe in a "generally rundown condition," his physicians said. It was understood he might go to a hospital for x-ray photographs when he is better. He is kept in bed.

1,000 MEN NEEDED IN CHEMICAL UNIT

An appeal for 1,000 recruits for the chemical warfare service was made by Secretary of War Baker today. Enlistments are limited to white men and may be for a period of one or three years.

LATEST BULLETIN ON PRESIDENT

President Wilson's condition this morning was good, although he did not have a restful night, according to a statement issued by his physicians at 12:15 p. m.

The statement said: "The President did not have a restful night last night. His restlessness was caused by a swelling of the prostate gland, a condition from which he has suffered in the past and which has been intensified more or less by his lying in bed. His general condition, however, is good. As noted yesterday, his temperature, pulse, respiration, heart action and blood pressure are normal."

"CRAYSON. 'STIFF.' A specialist may be called in to consult regarding the swelling of the gland, it was stated."

Dr. Grayson said the condition described in his bulletin is not uncommon among men of advanced years and should not be regarded as a serious affection.

Lyman W. Doty, pilot of mail plane No. 31, was burned to death this morning when he landed at the Rolling Road Golf Club, Catonsville, about five miles west of Baltimore.

Doty left Washington for New York at 9 o'clock this morning. For some unknown reason, he was forced to land. When his plane hit the ground, there was a terrific explosion. Doty and his plane were burned to a crisp.

It is not known what caused the explosion. It is without a parallel in aviation accidents. However, the theory is that the engine was running when the plane struck the ground, and was exploded by the impact in landing.

C. J. Stanton, superintendent of the air mail service at Washington, immediately upon hearing of the accident.

REDS TRY TO GET TO U. S. AS SAILORS. American Consuls on Watch to Prevent European Bolsheviks Coming Over.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—The most rigid supervision is being exercised by American consuls to prevent Bolsheviks and other European undesirable from emigrating to the United States as seamen aboard American vessels, says a copyrighted London dispatch to the New York World.

No Russian seaman can sign as a member of the crew of any American vessel unless his record for four years is known and he can conclusively establish his identity.

Even American seamen desiring to enter the American merchant marine in foreign ports after discharge from foreign vessels must prove their identity. No seamen of former enemy nationality are acceptable.

Realizing that Bolshevik agents would try to join American vessel, especially in Scandinavian ports, the United States Government sometime ago sent out general orders as to who should and should not be employed on American vessels.

RENT CURB HELD UP BY PRINTING ERRORS

As soon as a few typographical errors in the antirent profiteering bill for the District have been corrected, the measure will be ready for final action by the President.

The Senate today, at the request of Senator Gronna, chairman of the conference committee, adopted a resolution directing that the changes be made.

Watchmaker, h. 9-4, 235 Colorado bldg. —Adv.

NEUTRALS AND TEUTONS ARE SOUNDED AS TO ATTITUDES

By CARL D. GROAT. United Press Staff Correspondent. BERLIN, Oct. 14.—The Allies have proposed an international blockade against soviet Russia. The suggestion was made to Germany today in a note which also was addressed to Austria and neutral countries.

The notes receipt here followed the Allies' most recent note to Germany defining their attitude toward the Baltic situation and the presence of General Von Der Goltz's troops.

The communication proposing the blockade on Bolshevik Russia had what measures Germany was prepared to take in assisting the movement.

Germany May Decline. At first it was stated here that Germany was willing to co-operate, but was incapable of extensive measures.

The feeling later, however, as expressed by responsible authorities, was that Germany ought to decline as a matter of principle. It was stated that Germany likely would reply to the allies that she could not be a party to an action which would result in a starvation blockade, such as she herself had suffered. Germany also is expected to point out that the non-Bolshevik elements would suffer as much under the blockade as the Bolsheviks.

As a counter proposal it was learned Germany might suggest an international commission to seek a course of harmony "in the spirit of the league of nations."

GERMANY ORDERED COURLAND ADVANCE

HELSINGFORS, Oct. 14.—The German army that occupied the Baltic provinces and was reported marching upon Petrograd was acting under orders of Germany, according to the Finnish newspaper Nufstadsbladet, which prints an interview with General von der Goltz.

The interviewer asked General von der Goltz if his German army was supported by the German government.

"Do I look like an adventurer?" Von der Goltz was quoted as replying. "As a German general I must obey the orders of the highest command. The German troops in Courland were equipped by the government. The Russians in that army were also equipped by the German government. The army is now embarked upon most important work for the fatherland."

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 14.—The Berlin correspondent of the Handelsblad telegraphed today that General Von der Goltz, leader of the German troops in the Baltic provinces, has been in Berlin since last Wednesday, although the German press believes he is still in Courland.

It had previously been reported that General von der Goltz was returning to Germany, having been recalled by the German government.

LITHUANIA INVADED BY POLES, IS REPORT

The districts of Suwalki and Semail, in Lithuania, have been occupied by armed forces of Poles, according to a cable received today from Kovno by the Lithuanian executive committee here. The cable alleged the occupation of these towns was in defiance of the orders of Marshal Poch, as these places are beyond the line of demarcation made by the allied council between Lithuanian and Polish forces. Poles grows daily more acute, the cable stated.

"Over five hundred Lithuanians have been thrown into prison by the Poles in the district of Semail alone," the cable continued. "The Poles are (Continued on Page 3, Column 2.)