

Faith, the Comforter. Constitutional Rights. One Hour Worth One Day. Prosperity and Manhood.

By ARTHUR BRISBANE. (Copyright, 1919.)

Ella Wheeler Wilcox is dead; millions mourn the loss of a friend and an inspiration. She was an enthusiast and made others enthusiastic. She felt strongly and made others do the same. She accumulated fame, money, praise. But what she valued, what made her happy was FAITH. She lost her husband, and firmly believed that she would see him and live with him again. It was that, not her success, that brought happiness in late years.

You may say of Faith, the comforter, what Voltaire said of God: If there had not been any it would have been necessary to invent one. Human beings could not have done without.

Coal miners say that the President deprives them of constitutional rights when he interferes with their strike. The Constitution says the Constitution can be changed. If the constitutional rights of 500,000 miners threaten the comfort, work, living of 99,000,000, how long should it take the people to change the Constitution and eliminate those "rights?"

From the President down, no intelligent, just man would deprive any other of his right. There are two sides to the question—the rights of 500,000 miners and the RIGHTS of all the others in the nation of a 100,000,000.

Men have a right to work, to heat, to light, to transportation. They have a right to demand that miners and mine owners shall adjust their quarrels without saying to the 100,000,000: "You shall walk to your work, if you have any, and endure cold, and go without light while we settle our little quarrel."

"He hath put down the mighty." Did you see the first photographs of the Kaiser with his thin beard, his mild expression, his mustache, not standing up with the help of wax? It is a tired, quiet, thin, worn face that appears under the soft hat. Perhaps the mind back of that face is quieter, more peaceful and content than it was in the days when he had itself photographed riding a horse on a saddle without any stirrups, as Caesar used to ride, and made up to look like Caesar.

The curse of the Emperor's life was that he told him when he was a baby, that God had selected him to rule scores of millions and lead them to slaughter when he chose.

Without that lie, the emperor that made him develop his country, create industries, build great ship lines, surpass others in industry, might have made him a blessing to the world and a happy man.

"Released for immediate publication" comes from the National Security League a little document which says: "Whoever was manhood possible except as inseparable from the ownership of property?"

Property is fine; no man should be separated from it except by due process of law. Nevertheless, it is possible to have manhood quite separate from ownership of property. It says, "Foxes have holes, and birds of the air have nests; but the Son of Man hath not where to lay his head." He had no property to speak of, nevertheless. He could not be described as lacking in manhood. There have been humbler examples also. Lincoln didn't have much property. He tried hard and unsuccessfully to get a five thousand dollar job with the Government. John Brown didn't take any securities with him to Harper's Ferry. Christopher Columbus never got rich, he went to prison. It is comfortable to be rich. Honest wealth should not be disturbed. But it is possible to be poor and still manly.

Captain Boycott, working for the Earl of Erne, in County Mayo, would be interested to know how useful his name is in modern days, and how sometimes it represents crime, and sometimes "wise statesmanship." Practically all the civilized nations use the unpopular captain's name to designate a conspiracy to injure. With boycotting as with killing it depends on who does it. If individuals conspire to boycott another, that is crime. If one kills another, that is crime. But if the nation goes to war, to kill others, that is glory. And if a lot of nations combine in a boycott to ruin another, as the nations of Europe are now combining to bring the Russian Bolsheviks to their knees, that is statesmanship. It all depends.

Living cost is higher, wages also higher, although that is not mentioned so often. A hundred years ago in this country there was just one man able to earn a dollar a DAY all the year round. Now there are millions earning one dollar AN HOUR. It is not much exaggeration to say that, in money, an hour of an American working-man's time is worth about as much now as a whole twelve-hour day used to be worth. That is progress.

In the Argentine Republic they are fighting rats. Too much grain stored away has developed too many rats. Too many rats bring a threat of bubonic plague that sweeps away humans. In New York City Dr. Copeland, Health Officer, finds that rats walk ashore on ropes that fasten ships to the

WEATHER: Showers probably tonight and Saturday morning, followed by fair and cooler weather Saturday. Temp. at 8 a. m. 64 degrees; normal temp. for Oct. 31 for last 30 years, 50 degrees.

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OHIO MINERS STRIKE

MRS. AGNES MENEFFEE, a member of Russia's famous "Battalion of Death," as she appeared aboard the steamship America on her arrival in New York. Mrs. Menefee spent five years at the front, was wounded twice, was twice decorated by the late Czar, and was a prisoner of war for six months in Germany. She is going to Covington, Ky., as the bride of Harry C. Menefee, formerly a field clerk with the A. E. F. and later attached to the American Peace Mission at Paris.



Jury of Clubwomen Munch Bonbons as They Pass on "Love Case"

CLEVELAND, Oct. 31.—A jury of women, the first ever assembled in the history of Cleveland's court, sat in judgment upon another of their sex, the principal of a love triangle, and decided for the woman.

Jurors Munch Chocolates. Mrs. Drossos elected not to. The court remained firm in his decision. It was then that the wrath from the jurors descended upon him.

Admires Spunk. "I admire her spunk in choosing to go to the workhouse," asserted Mrs. Harold Clapp, another member. "It will be simply hell for her at that place, but most women would go through hell for their children, and I think it would be worse for her to take them back to the husband," said Mrs. John C. Smith.

Incensed With Court. Then followed other witnesses and brief arguments to the "ladies of the jury," after which they retired to deliberate, returning half an hour with this verdict: "We are forced to find both guilty, but recommend that the woman be given her freedom for the sake of her children. We recommend the extreme penalty for the man."

TODAY 101 GENERALS TO BE KEPT IN ARMY. The War Department today published a list of 101 general officers to be retained under the 18,000 officers bill. This includes two full generals, Pershing and March; two lieutenant generals, Hunter Liggett and Robert L. Bullard, and ninety-seven major generals, headed by Leonard Wood.

COAL PRICE RESTORED BY PRES. WILSON

The House of Representatives, by a vote of 286 to 0, today pledged its support to the Government in its efforts to protect the public interest in the impending strike.

President Wilson today issued an executive order re-establishing the maximum prices for fuel as they existed when the Fuel Administration ceased to function.

The President acted under authority of the Food and Fuel Control Act. The order, officials said, will reduce prices of coal in many sections of the country.

What Order Means. The President restores the order—fixing prices of bituminous and lignite coal at the mines; fixing or regulating commissions of persons and agencies performing the functions of middlemen dealing in bituminous and lignite coal; fixing or regulating gross margins of prices of wholesale and retail dealers in bituminous and lignite coal.

Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, acting under authority of the aforesaid act of Congress, approved August 10, 1917, do hereby revoke and annul said orders of January 31, 1919, and February 20, 1919, to the extent necessary to restore all of the said rules, regulations, orders and proclamations therein suspended concerning:

(a) Fixing prices of bituminous and lignite coal at the mines. (b) Fixing or regulating commissions of persons and agencies performing the functions of middlemen dealing in bituminous and lignite coal. (c) Fixing or regulating gross margins or prices of wholesale and retail dealers in bituminous and lignite coal; and do hereby restore all of said rules, regulations, and proclamations, to the extent herein provided to full force and effect, as if they had not been suspended.

Keeping Up With The Times A FACT A DAY. One of The Times' advertising representatives walked into the office last evening wearing a smile that provoked inquiry.

What's it all about? "Only this," he said. "Contracts with five of my customers expired this week. And they all renewed, with four at increased space. And, say, but it's a cinch now. You don't have to sell them. They know the goods, because they've tried them. There's no doubt about it—The Times has arrived."

CANNOT HOLD R. R. WORKERS IN LINE, LEADERS FEAR

Headed by Warren E. Stone and Bert M. Jewell, representatives of twelve of the railroad organizations went into conference with Attorney General Palmer today and placed drastic representations before him.

The railroad men stated that the Government injunction against the coal miners would result in such a situation in the rank and file of their organizations that they would not be responsible for the consequences.

After the conference, they will issue a statement, outlining their position, which will be, in effect, an announcement that the cause of all labor is involved in the kind of injunction that has been issued against the United Mine Workers.

AMPLE COAL HERE TO LAST FOR 1 MONTH

By BILL PRICE. Washington today appeared to be better prepared for a prolonged strike of coal miners than had been supposed.

Supplies of bituminous coal are considerable, and, with the vigorous steps that are being taken by the Government, the stock on hand may be sufficiently replenished through proper Government distribution to prevent threatened dangers.

Check Up Supply. Having made provision for the country at large, that transportation and industry may not stop, and individuals may not suffer, the Administration turned its attention today to ascertaining its supplies of coal for use in Government departments and bureaus in Washington.

Largest Yards in World. The Government coal yards in Washington are the largest of their kind in the world. They must supply the fuel and heat for Government buildings in which close to 108,000 workers are busy each day; also for (Continued on Page 12, Column 3).

ASKS EXTENSION OF FUEL CONTROL ACT

Extension for six months after the proclamation of peace of the Lever food and fuel control act, under which the Government plans to take action necessary to insure a supply of coal, was asked of Congress today by Atty. Gen. A. Mitchell Palmer.

Government Gets Injunction Restraining Miners' Chief From Enforcing Strike Call

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 31.—The strike of bituminous coal miners of the nation will start at midnight in defiance of a restraining order issued by Judge A. B. Anderson in the United States district court, John L. Lewis, acting president of the United Mine Workers of America, declared today.

"This instrument will not avert the strike," Lewis said, "and only complicates to a further degree the problems involved in adjustment of the controversy."

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 31.—Federal Judge A. B. Anderson today granted a temporary order restraining Frank J. Hayes, president, and other officials of the United Mine Workers of America, from calling the membership of more than 350,000 coal miners to strike at midnight tonight.

The court sets 10 a. m. November 8 as the time for hearing arguments on a petition for a temporary injunction answering the same purpose.

The order granted the restraining order on request of C. B. Ames, assistant attorney general, who asked it under the Lever act.

Labor Sees Declaration of Strike Injunction

Major Price, president of the American Federation of Labor, characterized as a "fatal mistake" the use of injunction proceedings in connection with the acute coal strike situation.

It may bring a situation approximating civil war, he declared.

"It is the worst possible move the Government could have made," said Woll.

"Enjoining officials of the United Mine Workers from putting the strike order into effect will not prevent the walkout. The rank and file of miners will walk out just the same."

Heavy Troop Movements Begun in Coal Regions; 200,000 Men Available

Approximately 200,000 troops are available for strike duty, it was announced today at the War Department. For the last twenty-four hours soldiers have been quietly transferred to the vicinity of the mines.

Will Protect All Workers. In addition to the regular army forces, there are available 37,000 national guardsmen organized in twenty-five States.

CHICAGO, Oct. 31.—First Division troops, under Col. W. S. Harrell, were expected to detain today at Huntington, W. Va., to scatter throughout the district for strike duty. The troops have been stationed at Louisville, Ky.

SANDUSKY, Ohio, Oct. 31.—During the night 100 infantrymen of the regular army from Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., arrived at Erie proving grounds, Port Clinton, Ohio, and were barracked there to be available in the event of possible disorder in northern Ohio during the coal strike.

CHICAGO, Oct. 31.—Without official announcement, it became known today the Illinois militia is ready for strike duty if needed. Preliminary for mobilization were so far completed that four hours' notice was believed sufficient to gather the troops and prepare them for transportation to any part of the State.

1,600 MINERS IN MID-WEST OUT; 15,000 TO QUIT BY NIGHT

The Government worked swiftly at virtually the "eleventh hour" today to avert the coal strike at the midnight, and its attendant industrial crisis.

Secretary of Labor Wilson announced in Washington that he had proposed to Lewis a new miners' convention for discussion of the strike, meanwhile postponing the walkout set for tonight. It was understood that Secretary Wilson proposes to call the operators into session at the same time as the miners, and in the same city.

John L. Lewis, head of the United Mine Workers, called a meeting of the executive board as soon as he was informed of the order.

The strike of bituminous coal miners, officially set for midnight, got under way in eastern Ohio several hours ahead of schedule today.

A dispatch from St. Clairsville, Ohio, reported that nearly 1,600 miners had quit work up to noon, and that union leaders predicted 15,000 men will be out before night.

With the miners and operators apparently remaining firm in their determination not to yield a point, the Federal Government was preparing to protect the public in every way. Federal troops were being moved secretly to important mining centers, wartime powers of the Administration were virtually restored, and representatives of the Department of Justice were understood to be ready to invoke the Lever food and fuel act in the Indianapolis courts to enjoin miners' leaders from interfering with coal production.

President In Touch. Although the President was confined to his bed he was kept constantly informed of all developments, and was understood to be personally directing the Administration's policy in connection with the strike.

STRIKE WILL HIT SMALL CONSUMERS

Reports Show That Large Corporations Have 2 to 5 Weeks' Coal Supply.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—Outstanding features of reports gathered today from the various coal mining centers were: Union officials claim that all organized miners will obey the strike call tomorrow and that approximately 400,000 will quit work.

The private consumer will feel the effect almost immediately, while most of the public-service corporations and big industries have from two to five weeks' reserve supply of coal on hand.

In only a few localities are there any indications that disorders will break out. According to the claims of officials of the United Mine Workers about (Continued on Page 12, Column 4).