

365 Buried Hopes. The Biggest Gift. Powerful Compound Interest.

By ARTHUR BRISBANE. Another year is buried, with its 365 possibilities.

One event of the year is the gift of a hundred millions from one single man to the public. This never happened before.

The money is for education and health, fighting disease of the body, and disease of the mind, which is ignorance.

Gratitude being the expectation of favors to come, we ask whether this century will see the billion-dollar gift, and the answer is that the thing is possible.

If a man, starting with one dollar a day, can accumulate a billion, which at one dollar a day would mean three million years of work, and if that one-dollar-a-day man in his life can reach the giving of a hundred millions, his son might well multiply the giving by ten.

Those inclined to criticize will say that giving Rockefeller millions to provide decent pay for college professors will, without their realizing it, make those professors powerful with the next generation, strong advocates of the system that process a Rockefeller.

When Napoleon invented his Legion of Honor, he said that with a little piece of red ribbon he could bring any man over to his side. But his dynasty went out like a candle and a republic is handing out the little red ribbons.

Besides, it is a good thing for the nation to have a Rockefeller, not for his gifts, especially, but to show people what organization means, to make them understand that competition is wasteful, and to use their money for them usefully, while the people learn to spend it for themselves.

In the years to come, when Rockefeller, Jr., inherits control of a fortune infinitely greater than the public knows, what surprises will he offer to the public? His father has adhered strictly to one line, medical science and education, with a few stray million-dollar crumbs for religion.

Given imagination and daring, there are few material things that could not be done through individual control of several thousand millions. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., need not, like Alexander the Great, fear that his father will leave nothing glorious for him to accomplish.

What will that something more be and how will he give it to them? John D. Rockefeller, senior, has his soldiers fighting disease of the body, and what battles will he fight by his son and all the Rockefellers hidden in "trabbag"? How much will he increase knowledge, the want work that can be done?

WEATHER: Colder tonight and Friday. Lowest temperature tonight about 20 degrees. Fresh westerly and northwesterly winds. Temperature at 8 a. m., 35 degrees.

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WASHINGTON, THURSDAY EVENING, JANUARY 1, 1920.

1056

PRICE TWO CENTS.

Mother of Three Who Killed Unwelcome Suitor Held Without Bail

U. S. PROMISED 13 BILLION LOAN TO LORD GREY

STABS MAN TO SHIELD HONOR

Wife Uses Knife When Suitor Refuses to Allay Husband's Suspicions.

WILL GO FREE, SAY FRIENDS

Woman Declares Victim Enticed Spouse Away to Make Love to Her.

CUMBERLAND, Md., Jan. 1.—She stabbed a man to death in defense of her home and her three small children, and now she is in jail, forcibly separated from them.

Mrs. Kate Uhl has been held by a coroner's jury without bail to await the action of the grand jury, which convenes on January 2.

Sentiment here favors the young wife and mother and there is outspoken resentment against the action of the coroner's jury.

Kills Him With Knife.

Bryan Pownhall, who Mrs. Uhl said had forced attentions on her, broke up her own home, she says. Mervin Uhl, the husband, ordered his wife from the house. She sent for Pownhall and in the kitchen of the Uhl's she got a knife in his breast.

Mrs. Uhl has three children, ages six, three and one.

It was freely predicted here today that there would be a speedy trial that would result in an acquittal.

According to Mrs. Uhl, young Pownhall had made various attempts to make love to her, and each time she said she succeeded in evading him. She told the police he came into her home on his way out of the house and after playing with the children a short time, discovered her husband asleep on the couch in an adjoining room.

Phone Call for Husband.

Pownhall left the house, according to the young wife, and in a few minutes a telephone call came to her home for her husband, asking him to go down the street; that some one wanted to see him. She said it was about 9 o'clock when she left the house. Probably an hour later Pownhall returned and told her that he had seen the husband at the Red Men's Fair, and that he was getting ready to take a girl home, and would not return home for some time. On entering the house Pownhall locked the door she told the police.

Pownhall began talking love to her, she said, and when she sat down on the couch he sat down beside her. She got up, she said, with the intention of going into her bedroom, although she had put on her coat and hat to go out and look for her husband after Pownhall had told her he was going to take a girl home.

She said she tried to rid herself of Pownhall, and started for the bedroom to lock herself in. He grabbed her by the hand, she said, when she started away from him and pulled her back on the couch. She was struggling with him because she realized he was about to attack her, she told the police.

Her strength was about gone, she stated, when she heard her husband returning. He rattled the door when he found it locked, and when she

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WILL USE MONROE RULE TO PUT U. S. IN LIAGUE

Allies Would Admit Latin-American Republics and Force This Country.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—Continuation of the Monroe Doctrine will be used as a lever to force American entrance into the league of nations, it was learned authoritatively today.

GREET 1920 WITH STRIKES.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—British labor today started 1920 with announcement of three impending strikes. Twelve thousand gas workers were the first scheduled to walk out.

MRS. ADELAIDE F. TIMMONS, daughter of the late Vice President Fairbanks, and her husband, Capt. John W. Timmons, U. S. N., former aide at the White House, whom she has sued for divorce, alleging that he has not supported her since 1917. Both are well known in society circles here.



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CAPT. J. W. TIMMONS SUED FOR DIVORCE

Daughter of Late Vice President Fairbanks Accuses Naval Officer of Non-support.

A stir in Washington social circles was caused by announcement that Mrs. Adelaide F. Timmons, daughter of the late Charles Warren Fairbanks, former Vice President, had filed suit for divorce from her husband, Capt. John W. Timmons, U. S. N.

The petition was filed yesterday in Indianapolis. Non-support is alleged. The marriage of the Vice President's daughter and Captain Timmons in 1903 was a social event of importance in Washington.

While in Washington Captain Timmons, in addition to his duties as military aide, served as chief of the supply division of the Bureau of Ordnance.

From his midshipman days, Captain Timmons was always popular with the high officials of the navy. He went to the battleship Idaho when she was at the bottom of the list in target practice. In less than a year Captain Timmons gained for her first place among crack naval shots.

XMAS TREES CARRY GYPSY MOTH, CLAIM

HARRISBURG, Jan. 1.—Secretary of Agriculture Reamussen in a bulletin asks that old Christmas trees should be burned to prevent introduction of the gypsy moth in Pennsylvania. He states: "Many of these trees have come to this State from New England, where a large area has the gypsy moth."

TROTSKY SLAIN REPORTS SAY

Killed While Leading Troops in Battle, According to London Advises.

PEACE NEGOTIATIONS END

Mutiny Said to Have Broken Out Among Red Forces At Narva.

BERLIN, Jan. 1.—An unconfirmed rumor that Leon Trotsky, colleague of Nicholas Lenin in the Bolshevik government, has been killed in circulation at Helsingfors, according to a report from that city today.

Peace negotiations between the Soviet government and the Baltic states at Dorpat are said to have been broken off.

Rebellion has broken out among the Bolshevik troops at Narva, 100 miles west of Petrograd, according to another report from Helsingfors.

Bolshevik artillery is reported to be violently shelling the city with shrapnel.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—Leon Trotsky has been assassinated, according to unconfirmed reports reaching here from Stockholm. It is said that Trotsky was leading his troops in person when a revolt occurred among the Red soldiers and the Bolshevist leader was shot down.

Red prisoners taken on the Narva front say considerable discontent prevails among their troops, owing to the shortage of food and the winter hardships. The troops stationed at Volosova mutinied and fired on a force sent to arrest them.

Strong attacks by the Soviet army on Estonians on the Narva front have been repulsed.

Trotsky was the chief aid of Lenin in establishing the soviet regime in Russia. He was in the United States when the movement was first undertaken, but managed to get back to Russia after being detained for a time by the Canadian authorities at Halifax. This is not the first time Trotsky has been reported assassinated. Attempts were previously made upon his life in both Petrograd and Moscow.

Trotsky was assigned to the post of minister of war in the Bolshevik cabinet and is responsible for the rigid discipline in the red army. His real name is Liber Braunstein. During the attempted Russian revolution in 1905 he wrote a book attacking the Russian government and was sentenced to exile in Siberia, but later was liberated and went to Berlin. At the outbreak of the war he was deported from Germany, going to Switzerland. From there he went to France, eventually migrating to the United States.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—Leo Trotsky's mother has been arrested in Batum, according to a message received by the Russian liberation committee. It is said she declared she is a Bolshevist and that her son had sent her to Transcaucasia on a special mission.

Correspondence with Trotsky and other Bolshevist workers was seized when she was arrested.

PRESIDENT, DUPED, A TRAGIC FIGURE, SAYS G. B. SHAW

VIENNA, Jan. 1.—The Neue Freie Presse prints the following contribution by George Bernard Shaw:

"President Wilson is perhaps the most tragic figure of the present time. He sees the new conquerors forgetting everything they were pretending to fight for and settling down to ten years of revenge and contriving humiliations for a vanquished enemy.

"The President led his people into the war to destroy militarism, and the British army, once succored by him, is now eagerly employed at Cologne to imprison every German refusing to salute a British officer.

AMBASSADOR GOING BACK WITH PLEDGE HE WAS SENT TO GET

NEW YORK, Jan. 1.—The New York American today prints the following: WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—America is going to be mortgaged for half a century and perhaps longer to help out England and all the rest of the world.

This became known tonight, when, from authentic sources, the New York American was able to learn the real mission here of Viscount Grey, the British ambassador, now in New York ready to return to England.

Earl Grey has not failed in his mission here, as all the newspapers have intimated. He has succeeded fully. His mission was supposed by some to be to try to ease the peace treaty through the Senate. But that was only his ostensible mission.

What He Came Here For.

The real mission was this, according to those in a position to know: HIS OBJECT WAS TO SECURE THE PLEDGE OF THE WILSON ADMINISTRATION FOR THE SUPPORT OF A GIGANTIC INTERNATIONAL LOAN, \$13,000,000,000. HE HAS SUCCEEDED IN OBTAINING THAT PLEDGE.

The plan is understood to be that this huge loan will be handled through the Federal reserve bank system.

Planned to Run for 50 Years.

This great new loan is intended to relieve Great Britain and her allies of the present tremendous pressure. It is planned that it shall run for fifty years.

Naturally, the banks of the United States, backed by the savings and thrift of every citizen, will have to support this gigantic advance to bankrupt Europe.

Another feature, which will be far reaching in its effect upon conditions in America, will be that the banks of the Federal Reserve System may issue currency against this vast loan.

Existing high prices and burdensome increases in the cost of living have been blamed upon the increase in currency in circulation against our own war bonds. With another thirteen billion loan, financed here, those who learned of the new advance to Europe figured that the high cost of living will be pegged for years to come, with deferred hope of reducing it.

Paish Comes to the U. S.

Earl Grey's departure, with his thirteen billion dollar pledge in his pocket, was coincident, probably with good reason, with the arrival in New York today of Sir George Paish, Britain's most famous financial expert.

Sir George announced that he had come here seeking financial aid from America. In the mood of the President when he declared that the failure of the peace treaty would "break the heart of the world," Sir George declared that the world "would die" unless the United States rushes to aid with the pulmotor of great loans and supplies of raw materials.

This loan promises to use such a large percentage of our annual savings that it will throttle our own industries, prevent the quick reduction of our own war debts to a point where income and profit taxes may be reduced, and interfere seriously with legitimate promotions in our own country.

How Britain and her allies are going to pay the interest, which is likely to exceed \$600,000,000 a year, on this great loan, is not learned.

It is a puzzle to those in Washington who are in a position to discuss this project, to know how England and her allies propose to pay the interest on the gigantic new loan, since they have not paid any on the old ones.

CANADA HAS LOBBY HERE

Dominion Railways Control American Congress, Is Formal Charge.

U. S. FISHERIES ENDANGERED

Laws to Protect Vessels in Coastwise Trades Also Set Aside, Claim.

The Canadian railways have a lobby at Washington, aided by officials of the Canadian government, working energetically and successfully in Congress, and with the Department, to shape railroad and transportation legislation generally to benefit the Canadian carrier systems and fisheries, at the expense of the American rail and water carriers and the American fisheries.

Tobaccolists in Eight States.

As the Grand Trunk railway is owned by the Canadian government, its lobby, maintained at Washington and in the legislatures of some eight States of the United States, is connected with, and a part of the official Canadian government lobby.

These statements are part of the charges brought against the Canadian lobby at Washington by William L. Clark, of Seattle, Wash., in a letter sent today to the Senate and House committees framing the railroad legislation. Mr. Clark is representative of the Pacific Steamship Company, the sole all-American water carrier on the Pacific coast.

Work Under Cover.

Other successful accomplishments of this Canadian lobby and the diplomatic agencies available for use in the interests of that country from the Canadian viewpoint are catalogued by Mr. Clark as follows:

Laws which Congress contemplated sufficient to protect American-built vessels in the exclusive occupancy of the coastwise trades have been set aside by the Canadian lobby, rendered at the instance of these foreign lobbyists.

United States commerce by American carriers has been restricted and left unbalanced through the mediation of United States customs regulations in doubtful conformity with law, but solicited by and for the benefit of Canadian railways and their subsidiary steamship corporations.

The Canadian "dummy" corporation ownership of American railways extends to steamships in contravention of United States statutes.

Fisheries Endangered.

The United States fisheries on both Atlantic and Pacific coasts are restricted and endangered by existing regulations and the proposed treaties now sought by the Canadian government, which would place the American fisheries on a "continental" basis, or without regard to whether the benefit therefrom accrues to the United States or to Canada.

Existence of the Grand Trunk lobby at Washington was charged in debate in the Canadian Parliament by Hon. W. P. Rose, who is quoted in the last report of the Interstate Commerce Commission, now Senate Document 162, as follows:

"The Grand Trunk had their lobby at Washington and at the State legislatures, and had their combinations with all the other railroad companies. They had a perfect right to do that, and had they not done so they would have had to go under. The Canadian government cannot form a lobby at Washington, and in eight or nine legislatures they may have their agents suddenly ordered out and their property confiscated."

Lobby Was Successful.

Mr. Clark says that as soon as the wording and intent of the sections making effective the Interstate Commerce Commission control over rates from, to and through a foreign country had been adopted by the Senate in committee, "then the Canadian Pacific Railway Company and the Canadian government owning the Grand Trunk Railway and its several subsidiary railroads within the United States began to exert their influence in Washington and elsewhere to prevent the Senate from adopting such provision. They were entirely successful."

That the business diverted to Canadian lines by cut rates on Canadian railroads is demonstrated by a statement of Hon. M. Robertson, minister of

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