THE WEATHER:
Fair and colder tonight; Saturday fair. Lowest temperature tonight about 5 degrees. Temperature at 8 a. m. 16 degrees.

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WASHINGTON, FRIDAY EVENING, JANUARY 2, 1920.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

Congress to Stop $13,000,000,000 Loan; Leaders Resent Move to Shift British Burden to U. S.

BONDED WHISKEY BEING SHIPPED INTO CAPITAL DAILY

NEED BILLIONS HERE AT HOME

America Shall Not Be Mortgaged for England's Need, Say Leaders.

TAXES ALREADY TOO HEAVY

Necessity of Retrenchment and Reduction of Living Costs Is Shown.

Leaders in Congressional circles were astounded and angered today by the report that the Wilson Administration had pledged a loan of $13,000,000,000 by the United States to Viscount Grey, Great Britain's representative here, to save England and the bankrupt countries of Europe.

Their resentment and indignation were fanned hotter by the reported fact that if the executive branch of the Government had promised to mortgage the country for half a century for England's sake, Congress was not taken into consideration.

Mighty "No" in Congress.

It was asserted that if the Administration had "its ear to the ground," as often claimed, the rumble of the mighty Congressional "No!" to the loan could be distinguished from the recent stand Congress took on the proposal for a deferment of payment by European debtors of the interest due on war loans.

This proposal, made about a month ago, was popularly attacked by Leader Mondell. He was supported in his views by active Democrats, including Kitchin and Wingo.

It was pointed out also that the United States has not sufficient funds to meet urgent home emergencies properly and promptly, much less to loan more money to Britain.

Burdens on the People.

Moreover, a loan of $13,000,000,000 to the allies now would mean the putting of additional great burdens upon the people of the United States.

It likely would cause a decided depreciation of the currency of the country, which would have the consequent result of further increasing the present much-complained-of high cost of living.

Secretary of the Treasury Glass has submitted to Congress a budget calling for the appropriation of nearly $6,000,000,000 to meet expenses during the coming year.

He stated the Treasury was facing a deficit of $3,000,000,000.

Congress already has expressed the emphatic opinion that this budget

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WOMEN KILLED IN RUSH TO FLEE STARVING CITY

Thousands in Vienna Storm Railway Station, Fighting to Get on Departing Trains.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—Several women and children were killed in Vienna when thousands of persons stormed the railway station in an effort to flee from the city, according to a Vienna dispatch to the Daily Express today.

After Austria had been virtually isolated from the rest of the world for some time the announcement was made at Vienna that a single train would leave over each of the main lines. Immediately a rush was started for the railway station by persons who sought to leave the city because of the famine conditions. Men armed with revolvers fought each other to get into the trains.

KING GEORGE'S YACHT TO USE ORDINARY COAL

Monarch Decides Hand-picked Fuel Is Too Expensive Under Present Conditions.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—King George is again asserting the necessity for economy in view of the high cost of labor and has decided that hand-picked Welsh coal must no longer be provided for the royal yachts. Naval storekeepers in the future will supply coal free from dust in 100-pound bags similar to those used on the admiralty vessels.

Some comment is being made as to the reason for not fitting the royal yachts with oil-burning engines on the ground of cleanliness. In well-informed circles it has been suggested that the King vetoed the proposal on the ground of the expense involved.

TAKE BELL-ANS BEFORE MEALS and see how fine good digestion makes you feel.—Advt.

SIR GEORGE PAISH, foremost financier of Great Britain, who has come to America to lay before moneyed men here facts that will influence loaning of money for foreign projects.

(Copyright Underwood & Underwood)

PAISH TELLS WHY HE IS IN AMERICA

English Financial Expert Says Visit Is Effort to Interest American Bankers.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—"I have come to this country to try to arrange the extensions of provisional credits to certain European countries which are in need, and also to obtain the consent of financial interests and Government officials to an international bond issue," declared Sir George Paish, famous British economist, in explaining today the object of his visit to the United States.

"The money derived from the sale of these bonds would be used to rehabilitate the countries which are badly in need as a result of the war. So far as I know there is no disposition in European circles to seek any loan from the United States Government, and statements to that effect which have lately been published in the press of this country are untrue.

"The truth is that European financiers realize that something must be done at once to meet the deplorable situation arising throughout the world as a result of the war. The European countries have little or no money left with which to purchase food and raw materials. Of course, I am referring to certain countries on the continent; not to Great Britain, which can get the materials she needs from her dependencies."

Sir George had previously been quoted as saying that he was here to secure a loan the size of which would "stagger the world."

BIG FAMILIES TO GET LOW FARES IN FRANCE

Sliding Scale on Railways Will Be Based on Number of Children.

PARIS, Jan. 2.—Parents having four or more children will enjoy special privileges under the railroad bill passed by the Chamber of Deputies. To those traveling third class reductions in rates will be given amounting to 30 per cent to families of four children, 40 per cent to those having five, and 50 per cent to those having six or more.

Albert Claveille, minister of public works, said the increases provided for were 85 per cent above the pre-war average of passengers, 144 per cent for necessities and 152 for merchandise. He added they would increase the cost of living only 2 per cent.

CLEMENCEAU DECLINES ALL POLITICAL HONORS

Premier Will Not Run for Senate and Frowns on Presidential Candidacy.

PARIS, Jan. 2.—Premier Clemenceau, in a farewell address to electors at Draguignan yesterday, definitely announced he will not be a candidate for the senate, according to a dispatch received today.

The premier also refused to admit he will be a candidate to succeed President Poincaire. The announcement he will not run for the senate, however, was taken as strong evidence he is considering presidential candidacy.

In his Draguignan address the premier urged the electors to pay their taxes and "have as many children as possible."

W.R.E. TO ASK HIGHER FARE

Company Probably Will Petition For Straight Seven-Cent Rate.

MAY ABANDON TICKETS

President Ham Declares Relief Granted by Commission Already Found Inadequate.

The Washington Railway and Electric Company is considering petitioning the Public Utilities Commission for a higher fare, William F. Ham, president of the company, said today. It is probable a straight 7-cent fare will be asked, ending the sale of tickets.

"For several weeks we have been considering asking higher revenue," said Mr. Ham, "we will probably definitely decide after figures for December have been compiled. It can clearly be seen by the figures that the earnings of the company fall far below that amount the Utilities Commission estimated we would receive from the present rates of the fare."

Increased Receipts.

Mr. Ham said that since November 1, the date the new fare became effective, and up to and including December 21, the company's average daily gross revenue was $14,087, compared with a daily average in October, with the old fare rate, of $12,185. These figures show that the new fare rate gave the company a daily average increase in revenue of $1,301. This is more than 10 per cent increase in revenue.

It was pointed out by Mr. Ham that if the present earnings continued to be the same daily, the company would realize $475,000 additional revenue within a year. "The Utilities Commission estimated we would receive $850,000 a year extra, but figures indicate we will fall far below that amount by $425,000," said Mr. Ham.

"Since the new fare became effective 7 per cent of our passengers have been paying the 7 cents," said Mr. Ham, "while 93 per cent purchased tickets, which really meant the fare is only 6¼ cents. Receipts from intercompany 2 cents transfers have dropped off by 30 per cent. At

(Continued on Page 2, Column 6.)

Keeping Up With The Times

A FACT A DAY

Here's an example of what happens when the three elements of successful advertising—a good product, a good medium, and good copy—are combined:

THE ABEL-NIEMETZ FISH COMPANY
Sea Foods of All Kinds
1123-1125 Water St. S. W.
Phones, Main 1242
Main 1243

Washington, D. C.,
Dec. 31, 1919.

The Washington Times,
Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

It pays to advertise, and we say "It pays to advertise" in The Times.

Through advertising with you last week our regular supplies of sea foods were soon exhausted and in order to replenish our stocks of fish, oysters, scallops, terrapin, etc., it was necessary for us to hurriedly make purchases as best we could.

Your advertising has brought us such splendid results that we are in a peculiar situation. We cannot use more space until we have completed arrangements for a sufficient supply of sea foods to meet the heavy demand which will surely follow our placing another advertisement in your valuable columns.

Yours sincerely,
THE ABEL-NIEMETZ FISH COMPANY
By M. S. Abel.

200 Convicts Forced To Witness Hanging As a "Moral Lesson"

CHICAGO, Jan. 2.—Two hundred prisoners in the Cook county jail today witnessed the hanging of Raffalo Durrage. The men stood in their cells, with windows facing on a court, and saw Durrage go to his death as a "moral lesson."

Clubwomen's Protest Vain.

Jailer W. T. Davies and Sheriff C. W. Peters arranged for the prisoners to see the hanging, despite protests from Chicago clubwomen, social leaders and Governor Lowden.

"The governor misunderstood the circumstances," said Jailer Davies. "He thought we were going to allow all prisoners to witness the hanging. Instead, we merely did not remove the prisoners who occupied cells facing on the court where the scaffold was erected."

The prisoners stood in the windows and watched the trap sprung. A few turned away but the majority gazed without flinching.

Convicted of Murder.

Durrage was convicted of murdering his wife and Onofrio Gargano.

In all former hangings prisoners were removed from cells facing the court where the hangings take place.

The hanging was held an hour earlier than the time set to prevent a possible court action allowing a stay of execution.

All telephones in the jail were disconnected. This action, Davies explained, was taken as a result of a stay of execution being granted as the death march was about to start in a recent hanging here.

The hanging took place before the prisoner witnesses had breakfast. The only word uttered as the body was taken down was a cry from one of the cells:

"When do we eat?"

"I know from experience," said Strubble Peters, "that anyone who witnesses a hanging never will deliberately kill. It is the greatest lesson you can give a criminal."

"Lesson" Called Disgrace.

Club and society women, headed by Miss Mary McDowell, of the Chicago University settlement, characterized the "lesson" as "immoral," "disgraceful," and "wholly unnecessary."

When the trap was sprung only one man was observed to turn his head away. The others looked on in horrified silence. Jail officials said that the cells held some of the "hardest guys" in the jail.

As the body swung to and fro after the fall one prisoner started to whistle "Nearer, My God, to Thee," but broke off and turned away. There was none of the growling and the banging of tin pans on steel bars by the prisoners, which usually accompanies a "hanging party." Silence reigned over the tiers of cells.

400,000 RAIL MEN THREATEN STRIKE

Will Quit Within Month If Demands Are Not Granted, Union Heads Say.

A strike of 400,000 railroad maintenance of way employes and shop laborers is "imminent within a month," unless immediate steps are taken to increase wages or to reduce the cost of living, according to a statement made today by J. B. Malloy, grand vice president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Maintenance of Way Employes and Shop Laborers.

"It is a question of the men starving on the job, or starving on a strike," said Malloy. "Many of them are making as low as 28 cents an hour, and it is impossible to live on such wages. The union took a strike vote and decided on a strike November 1, last. The strike action was postponed for sixty days on the promise that the cost of living would be reduced. Now the Government must either show activity to lower prices or give the men a decent living wage, or we cannot hold the men another month."

Director General Hines promised Allen Barker, president of the union that he would give answer to the wage demands of the men within a few days.

U. S. DELAYS RESUMPTION OF GERMAN RELATIONS

Diplomatic Intercourse Deferred Until Definite Action Upon Treaty of Peace.

BERLIN, Jan. 2.—Resumption of diplomatic relations between the United States and Germany appeared today to have been delayed indefinitely.

An exchange of charges d'affaires cannot take place until the United States has ratified the peace treaty, it was said in official circles here. This course will be pursued by France, but France soon will be at peace with Germany, while the attitude of the United States still is a matter of conjecture here.

Chairman Dresel, of the American mission to Germany, who has been mentioned as the first probable charge daffaires, with the virtual status of ambassador, still is in Paris, according to reports here, awaiting ratification of the peace treaty by the American Senate, or at least signing of the protocol by Germany.

Dresel, it was said here, was appointed with the understanding he was to become charge, but who the American ambassador will be is not known.

FOOTRAIL ON AUTO FOR WOOD ALCOHOL THIEVES

CLEVELAND, Jan. 2.—There has been so much wood alcohol stealing from automobile radiators that one automobilist installed a brass rail on the front of his machine for the convenience of "patrons."

GOVERNMENT RESTS CASE AGAINST WAN

Attorney for Chinese Expected To Ask Exhibits Be Struck From Records.

The Government shortly before noon today rested its case against Ziang Sung Wan, on trial before Justice Gould and a jury in Criminal Division No. 1, District Supreme Court, for the slaying of Ben Sen Wu, one of the three members of the Chinese educational mission who were found slain January last.

To enable Attorney James A. O'Shea and his associates of counsel for the defendant to prepare their defense, Justice Gould adjourned trial of the case until Monday morning.

Attorney O'Shea declared that the defense would offer a number of motions to strike from the record a number of exhibits introduced by the prosecution. Included among the exhibits are photographs of the three slain members of the mission, taken after they had been found slain.

Attorney O'Shea reserved his opening statement to the jury at the beginning of the trial of the Chinese student, and his defense is a matter of speculation. As yet he has not summoned any witnesses, and the prosecution is in the dark as to what his defense will be.

It has been intimated that O'Shea will insist that Wan never forged the name of Dr. Theodore T. Wong to the $5,000 check which his brother, Tsong Ing Van, attempted to have cashed at

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CHINESE GIRL, 15, FLEES WITHERED HUSBAND, 60

Little Ming Wong Goes Home, but Asserts She Will Be Back Again.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—Chinese maidens, like their white-faced, level-eyed sisters, prefer youth and love to wealth attached to an aged husband. This was demonstrated yesterday by Ming Wong, the fifteen-year-old bride of a wealthy Chinese merchant up State, when in bidding good-by to agents of the Travelers' Aid Society, who had halted a runaway career, she calmly announced that she was coming back some day.

Ming Wong arrived in New York bewildered several days ago. An agent of the society on duty at the Grand Central Station went to her rescue and took her to the headquarters at 465 Lexington avenue. There it was learned that the pretty little doll-faced Chinese lady was married.

She had submitted to the ancient tradition of parental obedience to the extent of accepting the husband that her father, a prosperous chop suey restaurant keeper, selected for her. But once married she decided to come to New York.

"My husband is sixty, at least—old and withered," she explained. The society notified her husband. He came yesterday, and Ming Wong consented to return with him.

SUGAR PIRATES TO BE JAILED

U. S. Determined to Prosecute Profiteers Under Powers of McNary Bill.

END OF SHORTAGE SEEN

Government Plans to Regulate Cost Through Fair Price Committees.

Sugar profiteers will be prosecuted by the Government under the McNary bill, which extends the powers of the Sugar Equalization Board during 1920, it was stated today at the Food Administration Division of the Department of Justice.

Lower prices and more sugar were predicted for the near future as a result of the new Cuban crop and the elimination of profiteering.

No Definite Prices.

No definite price for sugar will be fixed for the whole country or any one district, because Government attorneys claim the President does not have this power under the McNary bill. The only power is to prevent profiteering.

The Government's plan to control prices is: Large distributers of sugar, probably those who do an annual business of $100,000 or a year or more, would be licensed by the Sugar Equilization Board. This, under the McNary bill, is authorized for the first six months of 1920. A reasonable profit will be allowed them, but exorbitant sugar prices will be investigated, and if it is found that undue profits are being made, the license to do business will be revoked. This is expected to give complete control of the wholesale distribution of sugar. No price will be fixed.

Will Reach Retailer.

The retailers will be reached through the local fair price committees recently revived by Attorney General Palmer. These committees will set the price of sugar in their districts, and any overcharge will be investigated and if profiteering is found prosecution under the Lever act will result. The Department of Justice is now investigating several cases of alleged sugar profiteering in various parts of the country, and it was stated that many arrests are likely to follow.

What may be an explanation for the 20-cent sugar in some cities was offered today by the department. Louisiana sugar is now selling above 18 cents f. o. b. New Orleans, and an investigation has proved this to be a fair price, it was stated. The reason given is that the Louisiana crop is but 20 per cent of normal, with the overhead for the producers who both grow and refine sugar virtually the same as in 1918.

SUGAR KLEPTOMANIAS IS THE VERY LATEST

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Jan. 2.—Sugar Kleptomania is the latest form of thieving at this resort, and the police are expecting to make an arrest within a few hours. Restaurant owners are complaining to the police that an elderly woman has resorted to a novel method of obtaining sugar.

It has been her custom to enter a restaurant, always carrying a good-sized handbag, order a small meal, and empty the contents of the sugar bowl into the bag, paying for the meal, but not the sugar.

MAJOR, MYSTERIOUSLY SHOT, WILL RECOVER

New Orleans Police Declare Conflicting Stories Are Told of the Attack.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 2.—Major Harold S. Hetrick, of Kansas City, United States army engineer in charge of the Mississippi river district from Vicksburg to New Orleans, mysteriously shot at his home last night, was in a serious condition in a local hospital early today, but is expected to recover.

Police investigating the shooting declare conflicting versions of the shooting have been made. Mrs. Hetrick states that her husband was shot by a strange man who forced his way into the house.

Major Harold S. Hetrick was in command of the post at Washington Barracks up to July 1, 1919, when he was transferred to Camp Humphreys and from there to New Orleans.

He is a native of Missouri and was appointed to West Point from Connecticut, graduating in 1906.

Why Is One Man Better Than Another? See "Charting a Champion" in January Popular Science Monthly. Just out. All news stands.—Advt.

SENATOR WILLIAM E. BORAH OF IDAHO, who has addressed to Governor Lowden of Illinois a letter making it clear he thinks the League of Nations should be an issue in the 1920 election.

LEADERS CONFER ON PEACE TREATY

Discussion Expected to Be Reopened When Senate Meets Monday.

Important party conferences on the peace treaty were held today by Senators Lodge and Hitchcock, Republican and Democratic leaders.

At the conference plans were laid for reopening the treaty discussion when the Senate meets Monday and compromise proposals were discussed.

Republicans of every shade of opinion gathered in Lodge's office to go over certain proposals received early in the week from Democrats, including a proposed modification of the reservation on Article X and the virtual elimination of the Lenroot reservation to equalize the voting strength of the United States and the British empire.

Hitchcock took council with Senators Swanson, King and others. King urged Hitchcock to accept a set of proposed compromise reservations, approval of which King has sought from Republican mild reservationists.

Borah Forces Issue.

The moot question of the American people being committed to the league of nations has been made an issue in this year's campaign by Senator Borah which party leaders will be unable to dodge.

This was the consensus of opinion among Republican and Democratic Senators today when they were pressed as to their view of the letter addressed by Borah to Governor Lowden, of Illinois, on how he stands as a prospective Presidential candidate on the league of nations.

It was understood that Borah intended to address a similar letter to General Wood and other aspirants for the Republican nomination for President.

In the event of President Wilson disavowing any intention to run for a third term, William Jennings Bryan, Attorney General Palmer and other Presidential possibilities in the Democratic party would also be the recipients of the Borah letter, it was stated.

Embarrassing to Hays.

Republican leaders who desire the treaty ratified with reservations admitted the Borah letter was sure to be "embarrassing" to Will Hays, the Republican national chairman; former President William Howard Taft and other Republicans who have apparently sought to keep the treaty out of this year's campaign.

Those not in sympathy with Borah's views said, while they believed Senator Johnson of California, Senator Poindexter of Washington and other avowed candidates for the Presidency would find themselves in a minority in any attempt to make the treaty the chief issue, they had no doubt that Borah's opposition to the use of American soldiers on foreign soil was one that would prove a popular campaign argument.

LIMERICK POSTOFFICE LOOTED BY ARMED BAND

Midnight Raid Nets Twenty Robbers Some $15,000 and Money Orders.

LIMERICK, Ireland, Jan. 2.—A party of about twenty armed men last midnight raided the Limerick postoffice, held the staff of twelve employes, and robbed safes of from two to four thousand pounds and a quantity of money orders.

Pickets were stationed outside the building during the raid to warn the [illegible] of possible danger.

HUNT HEADS OF 'BOOTLEG' RING

Rum Worth $25,000 Seized in Raid Only Day's Supply, Officials Say.

TAKEN FROM WAREHOUSES

Theory Advanced That Liquor Was Illegally Removed From Kentucky.

Two phases of the discovery and capture of 197 cases of liquor in a storehouse at Nebraska and Massachusetts avenues today put the Internal Revenue Bureau on the trail of "higher-ups" in a "bootleg trust."

One of the angles was that the whiskey, which had an estimated Government value of $25,000, was only a day's supply and that it is daily being brought into the District in violation of the Reed bone-dry law.

Taken From Warehouses.

Another phase was that there is the probability that great quantities of liquor are in some way getting out of Kentucky and Illinois bonded warehouses and finding their way into the illicit liquor traffic.

In view of these possibilities, the raid of last night took on more than local importance, and may result in a checking-up throughout the country by Internal Revenue Bureau operatives.

One thing was regarded as certain. The liquor captured here came from Baltimore. Most of it came in around 4 o'clock New Year's morning. It was bottled in Kentucky warehouses in April, 1919. Under the wartime prohibition act liquor can be exported up to January 16, but it cannot be removed from warehouses for sale in this country.

Prisoners Are Mum.

Donald Fuller and Joseph C. Millstead, who were taken in the raid today, steadfastly declined to give police any information as to how the whiskey was taken to the place, or on any other phase of the case. Every effort the police have made to question the men has been met with stoical silence on the part of the prisoners. The men will be taken to court tomorrow, and before that time it is believed the "higher-ups" will be in custody.

Neither J. J. O'Neill nor F. J. Hughes, the Washington men who three months ago bought the Camp Leech barrack building, in which the cache was found, could be reached today, but it is not believed they had knowledge that the building was being used as the distribution depot for the illicit liquor traffic in Washington.

Liquor Under Guard.

The liquor is today under guard at the Seventh precinct police station. It is all standard brand, and while its Government value is $25,000, at Washington bootleg prices it is worth several thousand dollars more.

While police and Internal Revenue Bureau agents today were jubilant at the capture of the $25,000 worth of standard brand hiskey and were certain they had landed a body blow on the "bootleg trust," they will be on the alert to prevent the introduction of "coroner cocktails," as the wood alcohol concoction is known.

Experience in other places has shown that damming the supply of pure liquor has led to the introduction of the poisonous substitute by a criminal element determined to get the profit the traffic offers without regard for the consequences to the purchaser. Up to now there have been no reports of sale of the "coroner cocktails" here.

The trail to the "treasure house" was picked up in northwest Washing-

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USUAL TRAGEDY COMES AFTER LONDON BALL

Scottish Guardsman Falls and Breaks His Neck After New Year Dance.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—Tragedies seem to accompany most of the public balls held recently, and the sinister reports that follow these happenings are becoming appalling to the smart set.

Capt. A. I. Mitchell, a prominent Scottish land owner and ex-guardsman, returning to his Mayfair house from Albert Hall, where he attended the New Year ball, tripped on the stairs and fell, breaking his neck.

In the past twelve months three London public balls has each had its after-tragedy: the taking poison by accident to the American actress Billie Carleton following the Victory ball at Albert Hall in December, 1918, and the suicide by poison of Mrs. Alma Steane after she had attended the Victory ball at Claridge's in October, 1919, being recalled.

A Mattress That Makes You Sleep. This new invention in January Popular Science Monthly. All news stands.—Advt.