

More Diamonds. What For? To Waste Labor. Some U. S. Bolshevism. Learn From All Sources.

BY ARTHUR BRISBANE. (Copyright, 1920.)

New diamond fields in South Africa, a town is building; men and women crowd there, eager to stake out claims. The diamonds, pure carbon stored up by nature's progress millions of years ago, are located in a country called Bechuanaland, southwest of Rhodesia.

And the tint of the world map is the same as that of the little British Islands, far up to the north. It is British territory.

What does the discovery of the diamonds mean? New wealth for human beings? Not at all. There are more than enough diamonds already for all useful purposes, cutting glass for your windows, making fine tracings for the spectroscope, with which you study stars.

Men will struggle through the desert, fight the sun and wild beasts and kill each other to get at diamonds that will do no good.

Instead of adding wealth to the world, this discovery of diamonds means less wealth. Labor that might be usefully employed will be wasted digging for diamonds.

The Spartans who made their money of iron, that citizens might not attach too much importance to it, would know what to do with those new diamond fields.

If you have Government influence, and property that does not look very promising, turn it over to your Uncle Sam. Government runs the railroads. Government guarantees not only all expense of running the roads but the best dividends the roads ever paid in prosperous times.

In the month of November, Government paid to private owners of railroads \$83,536,000. The Government, in the same month, took in above cost of operations \$21,966,992.

You and other citizens paid more than sixty-one millions of dollars for the month of November that private railroad owners might get a profit of eighty-three millions. Multiply that by twelve. The people of this country pay to private owners of railroads seven hundred million dollars more per year than the railroads bring in.

Now the proposition is to hand railroads back to private owners, and Congress is wondering just exactly what arrangements shall be made to have the Government, which means the taxpayers, guarantee profits, take care of dividends for the private owners after they get their roads back.

If Government did for ordinary individuals what it does for railroad owners, the nation would be bankrupt, and that would be Bolshevism.

But when Government taxes all the people seven hundred millions a year to supply unearned dividends to railroad owners, that is American statesmanship.

We should learn from all that have anything to teach, not excepting meek, lowly and just now vigorously hunted Socialists.

Mr. Littleton, the lawyer, who first worked to keep five properly elected Socialists from their seats in the New York legislature, and then most appropriately went West to help Senator Newberry hold his seat in the United States Senate, revealed Socialist wisdom of value to the public, although Mr. Littleton didn't know it.

He said the five men sent to the Legislature by New York Socialists voters were guilty of treason because they had agreed if their services were unsatisfactory that they would resign their jobs.

There ought to be more of that kind of treason, and the people should see to it.

When a citizen hires a cook or gardener he reserves the right to discharge him if not satisfied. When the people select a legislator, judge or other public servant they should have the right to put him out and take another if not satisfied.

Socialists who have sufficient intelligence to provide for the recall, within their own party, are not guilty of treason, but of common sense.

Keeping Up With The Times

A FACT A DAY

What woman in Washington gets the largest personal mail?

Beatrice Fairfax.

If you ask Postmaster Chance he will tell you that, in the last three months, his postoffice has delivered to The Times more than two thousand letters for Beatrice Fairfax.

WEATHER: Fair; occasional light clouds; temperature about 30 degrees. Tomorrow fair; not quite so cold. Temperature at 8 a. m. 25 degrees.

BRITISH TROOPS ARREST SINN FEIN LEADERS IN ALL PARTS OF IRELAND; TO DEPORT THEM

WOOD LIKELY TO QUIT ARMY

Borah's Challenge May Force Him to Doff Uniform to Make Race.

DECIDE QUESTION MONDAY

General's Supporters of Boom Will Confer on Candidacy in Chicago.

By WILLIAM PHILIP SIMMS (International News Service.) Senator William E. Borah's letter to Gen. Leonard Wood demanding that the latter put himself on record as to how he stood on the Treaty of Versailles and League of Nations may, with an accumulation of other things, cause the general to quit the army.

At the beginning of General Wood's campaign for the Presidency, the question arose as to whether he should resign his post as commander of the Central Department, and for the time being it was settled by Secretary of War Baker's categorical affirmation that the general's resignation was in no wise essential.

Decision Expected Monday. Since that time, however, General Wood has felt somewhat cramped, it is said, in his position as officer in the army and an active candidate for the Presidency of the United States.

Present will be Col. William E. Proctor, of Cincinnati, who is directing General Wood's campaign; J. J. McGraw, of Oklahoma, his manager in the Southwest; Norman J. Gould, Eastern manager, and very probably Senator George H. Moses, of New Hampshire, though a conflicting date may prevent him attending. General Wood himself will be present unless the present program is altered. He is expected to reach Chicago today, coming from Louisville, Ky., where yesterday he delivered an address.

At this conference the question of (Continued on Page 2, Column 2.)

Prima Donna Awarded \$54,007 as Guarantee Against Stage Losses

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—Mrs. Frances Alda Casazza, prima donna, and wife of the Metropolitan impresario, was awarded \$54,007 by the supreme court from the estate of the late Capt. Joseph Raphael De Lamar, as a result of the captain's promise to guarantee the prima donna's stock investments.



MME. FRANCES ALDA.

Mme. Alda alleged De Lamar promised that if she would give him entire control of her stock trading account he would guarantee her against all loss. She declared her losses, during his management, amounting to \$92,500.

Other claims against the De Lamar estate are pending, and will greatly reduce the sum that will go to Harvard, Columbia, and Johns Hopkins Universities as residuary legatees after payment of \$10,000,000 to Miss Alice De Lamar, the decedent's only child.

PASSENGER TRAIN LANDS IN ICY LAKE

Score of Passengers Immersed When Montreal Express Breaks Through Bridge.

NORTH HERO, VT., Jan. 31.—A score or more passengers on a sleeper attached to a Montreal express train were thrown into the icy waters of Lake Champlain today when the car broke through a railroad bridge, and was half submerged in the lake. No loss of life was reported.

The scene of the accident is a lonely section on the shore of Lake Champlain between this place and Grand Isle. The train, a double-header, with two engines, was made up of coaches and sleepers from New York and Boston. It was running over the Rutland railroad from Rutland, Vt., to Montreal. Advice reaching the railroad authorities said the two big engines and the first coach passed over a small railroad bridge on the edge of the lake.

The bridge collapsed as the third car, a sleeper, crossed it. The structure crashed down through the ice and into the lake. It was half submerged in the icy water. The temperature was 38 degrees below zero, hampering the work of rescue.

Ten persons taken from the wreck-sleeper were hurried to Burlington and placed in hospitals. Several more with minor injuries were placed in hotels in Burlington. Some of the injured had parts of their bodies frozen.

SMOOT DENOUNCES RENT BOARD CHARGE

False, He Says of Mason's Statement Regarding Building Commission.

The newly created Rent Commission for the District of Columbia, which has been in operation scarcely more than a week, ran the gauntlet of Congressional criticism today when Senator Smoot, chairman of the Public Buildings Commission, denounced as without foundation criticisms of his commission by Guy Mason, one of the members of the rent board.

Mr. Mason made the charge in the newspapers that the Public Buildings Commission had interfered with operation of the rent board at the beginning of its existence by giving it an inconvenient location on the fifth floor of the Hooe building, 1330 F street northwest.

"There is scarcely a word of truth in this newspaper report of what Mr. Mason is supposed to have said," Senator Smoot declared on the Senate floor today.

"If he did make such statements, and that is the kind of a rent commissioner he is, then we may expect false statements daily from the commission instead of relief for the tenants of Washington.

No Authority, He Says. "The Public Buildings Commission, created by Congress, has no authority to assign offices in Government buildings to the rent commission of the District, or to any of the other branches of the District government," Senator Smoot said.

"The commission asked the Department of Justice for a ruling on this matter, and the report was that under the law the commission could not make assignments to the District government of Government-owned buildings in Washington.

Mr. Mason is reported to have said: "There are 1,000,000 square feet of space now unoccupied in Government buildings here." If he said that he tells an absolute falsehood," Senator Smoot declared.

Tells How It Was Done. Continuing his explanation of the situation, Senator Smoot declared: "The rent commission applied to the Public Buildings Commission for space in Government buildings. After receiving the ruling of the Department of Justice, the commission reported that it had no authority to make such assignment.

"The commission, however, pointed out that there were 3,200 feet of floor space in the Hooe building, now rented by the Treasury Department and unoccupied, and that if the rent commission desired to rent it at the rent paid by the Treasury Department it could do so.

DEMAND 800 'WAR GUILTY'

Allies to Present Separate Request for Surrender of Crown Prince.

WILL PERMIT NO REVISION

Admirals and Generals on List Drawn Up and Presented To Germany.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—Reports that the ex-Kaiser is in bad health are emphatically denied by the former German crown prince in a dispatch to the Daily Express today from Wieringen, where the ex-heir to the German throne is in exile. He was quoted as saying: "None of the Hohenzollern family is worrying the slightest over the extradition demand by the allies."

PARIS, Jan. 31.—The list of German war guilty, whose surrender for trial by allied tribunals is demanded, will not be revised, it was stated officially today. The list, containing more than 800 names, will be handed to Germany February 10, it was said. It is absolutely unchangeable.

The council of ambassadors Monday will decide on the manner of transmitting the note to Germany.

Prince Not Included. The list does not include the former crown prince, it was learned. Demand for his surrender, like that of the former Kaiser, will be separate.

Prominent Germans on the list, it was learned, include Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria, the Duke of Wuertemberg, Generals von Kluck, von Buelow, von Mackensen, von Lancken, Sanders, Stenger, von Ostrowsky, von Aesny, von Cassel and von Manteuffel; Admiral von Capelle, the brothers Nilmeyer, Majors von Goertz, von Buelow, Velentiner, and Forstner, and Lieutenants Rudiger and Werner.

Recent Berlin dispatches reported the German government had dispatched a note to the allies in Paris asking modification in the enforcement of the clause of the Versailles treaty demanding surrender of German war guilty. The German government fear, it was said, that surrender of the accused might cause internal troubles in the republic.

GERMANY MAY TAKE FLING AT 'REDISM'

Reactionary Leaders Think Step Would Cure People of Bolshevistic Desires.

THE HAGUE, Jan. 31.—Germany may voluntarily embrace Bolshevism, the government retiring as the Karolyi regime did in Hungary before Bela Kun and the communists came into power, according to advice received here from Berlin today.

His views were reflected in an address here when he said: "I have the greatest optimism for the future of the country. I do not fear the overturning of the Government by Bolshevists. I intend to spend more money for business expansion than ever. In fact I will spend all I have and all I can borrow to build and increase business. Efficiency in industry means an honest day's work, an honest day's pay—that is the problem now confronting us and one we shall have to solve."

Conservative leaders in Germany argue that Germany would probably follow the same course as Hungary if Bolshevism got full sway. Since the collapse of the Bela Kun regime at Budapest monarchist sentiment is said to have been growing. German reactionaries contend that Bolshevism in Germany would probably be followed by a limited monarchical form of government.

PLAN FRANCO-BELGIAN MILITARY ALLIANCE

PARIS, Jan. 31.—Basis for a Franco-Belgian military alliance was started at the recent conferences between President Poincaré and King Albert at Ypres, it was understood today.

Warships Will Take Prisoners to England

Anglo-Japanese Alliance to Be Renewed; Negotiations On

LONDON, Jan. 31.—Negotiations for a renewal of the Anglo-Japanese alliance are under way, said a press dispatch from Tokyo today. Viscount Uchida, the Japanese foreign minister, was quoted as saying that Japan had decided to renew the pact because of the nation-wide demand for such action.

Sims Decries Valor Of U.S., But Praises Bravery of England

By JAMES B. CONNOLLY.

Boston's noted writer of sea tales, who spent eight months with the American naval forces abroad during the great war and whose comments on Admiral Sims are based on personal observation.

Events at the Capital are throwing a little more light on the British propaganda of Admiral Sims. We have it from one of our Congressmen that when they met Sims in Paris in October, 1918, the armistice pending at the time, he told them that not only did the American navy do very little toward winning the war, but that the American army failed to come through in the final drive.

Deprecating U. S. Army. Too bad, isn't it, because, of course, Sims would take no joy in deprecating the work of our doughboys any more than he would in saying the American gob wasn't on the job? No, no, not Mr. Sims.

But if our doughboys did not go through I wonder who did? Now, Sims wasn't rushing to talk of who did or did not win the war without a reason. What was he driving at? And who or what was back of him when he talked like that?

Here is the case: The armistice is pending, the war is over; the war being over, the fighters pass on; enter the shooters. And what is their job?

Well, the distribution of rewards, spoils, compensation—whatever word we prefer to use—comes next, doesn't it? All right; now who should get the largest share of the spoils? Why, the nation which has done the most fighting, isn't that so? And what nation was that?

Let us put it up to our class in history, our own select class. Now then, boys, who won the war? What do I hear—England? Of course, England—who else could win it? But I seem to hear some doubting voices, the voices, I am sorry to say, of our dear allied soldiers and sailors, too. Shame on you, boys—to cast doubt on the achievements of that dear country which has always shown herself to be the best friend of every one of you. Even in this matter of sharing in the—er—compensation she is insisting on her bare rights, merely in the interests of pure justice—pure abstract justice, which, of course, has always prevailed in English political negotiations.

But I see that the doubters are not convinced, therefore will you, William Sims, arise and prove to the class that our dear England did truly (Continued on Page 3, Column 2.)

IN THE SUNDAY TIMES. The concluding chapter in the series of articles on Admiral Sims by James B. Connolly, famous writer of sea stories, will appear in The Times TOMORROW.

SCHWAB PREDICTS ERA OF PROSPERITY FOR U. S.

Steel Magnate in Address Expresses Optimism for Future of Business.

WHEELING, W. VA., Jan. 31.—Charles M. Schwab, of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, sees a new era of prosperity for America.

His views were reflected in an address here when he said: "I have the greatest optimism for the future of the country. I do not fear the overturning of the Government by Bolshevists. I intend to spend more money for business expansion than ever. In fact I will spend all I have and all I can borrow to build and increase business. Efficiency in industry means an honest day's work, an honest day's pay—that is the problem now confronting us and one we shall have to solve."

INDICT 'BILL' HAYWOOD AND 36 ALLEGED I. W. W.'S

CHICAGO, Jan. 31.—Indictments for conspiracy to violate the sedition laws will be returned today against "Big Bill" Haywood and thirty-six other alleged I. W. W. members by the State Grand jury. They were held in bonds of \$5,000 each, all being placed under arrest.

STERLING AT \$3.50 1-2. LONDON, Jan. 31.—Exchange sterling on New York today was \$3.50-1/2.

PEACE HEADQUARTERS IN PARIS ABANDONED

Workmen Dismantling Sumptuous Quarters Which Had Been Used by the Allies.

PARIS, Jan. 31.—The last of the original headquarters of the foreign peace delegations has been abandoned. Workmen late yesterday began the task of removing furniture and records of the Italian delegation in the Hotel Eduoard VIII.

The other foreign delegations abandoned their expensive headquarters set up during the peace conference several weeks ago.

Traveling Salesmen Ask 20 Per Cent Cut On Railway Tickets

On the theory that their mileage creates additional freight, and therefore increased profits to the railroads, the traveling salesmen of the United States, numbering about 800,000 today, through their representative, pressed their petition before the Congressional railway committees, asking reduced ticket rates for "wholesale lots."

They want a 20 per cent discount on mileage books of 2,000 miles or over, and ask that legislation to this effect be included in the railway bills now before Congress.

Officers Chosen for Conditions Seized at Sale of

SOLDIERS ALONE

Repressive Measures Regarded as Government's Answer to Republican Defiance.

DUBLIN, Jan. 31.—A new series of raids against the Sinn Fein throughout all Ireland was begun today by the British military authorities.

Many Sinn Feiners who were elected to municipal offices in the recent local Irish elections were arrested.

British warships are due to arrive in Dublin bay tonight to carry the prisoners to English jails.

A meeting of fifty members of the Dublin corporation (council) was raided at 4 o'clock. Some were arrested, but others escaped.

Sinn Fein officials Thurles were arrested on their way to a meeting.

The new repressive measures by the British government did not come as a surprise. They are regarded as the government's answer to the republicans' defiant action in nominating Sinn Fein sheriffs.

For the first time the government carried out wholesale raids without assistance from the police. Only soldiers were used.

The prisoners, it was said, would be sent to Wormwood Scrubs prison, in England, where many political prisoners from Ireland have been confined.

IRISH LABOR PARTY WANTS A REPUBLIC

LONDON, Jan. 31.—Ireland is almost universally opposed to the home rule proposal recently advanced by Premier Lloyd George, treating his plans with little short of contempt, according to Arthur Henderson, the labor leader, speaking on his return from Ireland with the Labor party delegation which made a ten-day tour of inspection and inquiry. The desire for an independent republic was widespread and frankly expressed, Mr. Henderson said.

Sir Edward Carson has written to the Ulster Unionist Council that when the new Irish home rule bill is presented Ulster will be confronted with the most difficult and critical situation that has yet arisen, and that it will be fraught with the gravest consequences. He added that as soon as the bill is published he will go to Ulster to confer with all classes on the question what it is best to do, "having regard for the pride we feel in doing the best for the United Kingdom and the Empire."

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