

Today  
Try Schopenhauer.  
Hated Women, Loved Dogs.  
A Literary Devilfish.  
The "Undersized" Sex.

By ARTHUR BRISBANE.  
(Copyright, 1920.)

A queer, brilliant, distorted mind, the German philosopher and misanthropist, Arthur Schopenhauer, is called to your attention. Read some of his essays, including "Studies in Pessimism," a few chapters of "The Wisdom of Life" and of "Counsels and Maxims." His books you can find at any well equipped library—some stores will sell them to you. A book worth reading is worth owning.

Pulling Schopenhauer from a shelf is as interesting as pulling a small devilfish from beneath a shelving rock when you reach in, as the fishermen do, in hope of pulling out a lobster. Schopenhauer is an interesting devilfish of literature. You are compelled to think, as you look at him, wondering how and why nature created him.

He hated women and loved dogs, especially one dog. He hated noise and would have sentenced to death all the cab drivers in Berlin because they cracked their whips when he wanted to think or sleep. The origin of his hatred of women is amusing and illustrates his character, and the humor occasionally shown in the working of Providence.

On the landing outside of his apartment, where the sun shone, poor sewing women worked in violation of his rights. He warned them and pushed one of them down stairs. She scolded him, the court condemned him to pay her a living income for life, because of her injury. Schopenhauer hoped she would soon die, but she didn't. He ran away from the cholera, leaving her to face it, she was too poor to move. She didn't die, even then; in fact she was alive when he died. That made him bitter.

His mother, Johanna, well-known authoress, wrote "Sisidonia," "The Aunt," and other successful novels. Schopenhauer, jealous even of his mother, told her she would be remembered only because he was her son. That turned out to be true.

Schopenhauer, born 132 years ago, died just before our civil war started. Reading his life impresses on you the truth of Schamfort's saying, published on the first page of one of Schopenhauer's volumes, "Happiness is a thing not easily acquired. It is very difficult to find it within ourselves, and impossible to find it anywhere else."

Schopenhauer started out with a theory taken from the Greeks: "Not pleasure, but freedom from pain is what the wise man will aim at." Utterly false it denies the wisdom of Providence and you can't do that truthfully. If mere "freedom from pain" were the great thing, it would be necessary only to remain unborn or commit suicide as soon as possible, and all problems would be solved.

Schopenhauer's writings "Of Women" in his "Studies in Pessimism" will amuse wise women and enrage the others. He starts with the assumption that one woman is not enough for one man—although the sewing lady proved too much for him. Says he: "Since every man needs many women, there is nothing fairer than to allow him, nay, to make it incumbent upon him, to provide for many women. This will reduce woman to her true and natural position as a subordinate being; and the lady—that monster of European civilization and Teuton-Christian stupidity—will disappear from the world, leaving only women, but no more unhappy women, of whom Europe is now full."

Schopenhauer admits the condition of women in India, where "No woman is ever independent." Says he: "It is, to be sure, a revolting thing that a widow should immolate herself upon her husband's funeral pyre; but it is also revolting that she should spend her husband's money with her paramours—the money for which he toiled his whole life long, in the consoling belief that he was providing for his children. Happy are those who have kept the middle course—*medium tenere beati.*"

He declares that all women since the beginning of time have been leagued together to compel every man to support some one woman. That, says he, is why women are so cruel and heartless as regards immoral women. The immoral woman breaks woman's sacred agreement which would compel every man to provide for some woman throughout his life. The fact is, that women have combined to compel every man to take care of some particular group of children during his lifetime. Many men without that compulsion would wander away, leaving children and mother to care for themselves.

Schopenhauer's opinion of women's friendliness for each other you will gather from the following: "The natural feeling between men is mere indifference, but between women it is actual enmity. The reason of this is that trade-jenous—odium inimicum—which in the case of men does not go beyond the confines of their own par-

WEATHER:  
Fair tonight. Temperature 64 degrees. Monday fair and warmer. Gently shifting winds.

# Washington Times

FINAL EDITION  
3 Cents

NUMBER 11,477. Published every evening (including Sunday) except on second class matter at the postoffice at Washington, D. C. WASHINGTON, SUNDAY EVENING, MARCH 21, 1920. PRICE THREE CENTS.

## 25,000 MEN THREATEN ASSAULT UPON BERLIN

### Ensign Longs To Die With D. C. War Worker Who Shot Self For Love

#### NEWBERRY NOT TO QUIT BERTH

#### Convicted Senator to Stand By Action of Conferees or Supreme Court.

#### 2 YEARS AND \$10,000 FINE

#### Attorneys for Henry Ford, Defeated Candidate, May Try to Force Action in Senate.

#### GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., March 21.—

Declaring that there is not a single word in the court record that should ever cause his family or friends to apologize for or feel ashamed of, Senator Truman H. Newberry, sentenced to two years in the Federal penitentiary and fined \$10,000 for conspiracy to violate the Federal election law, has announced his intention to retain his Senate seat if permitted by the higher branch of Congress to do so.

#### Denies Corruption Charge.

Before leaving here last night with members of his family for Detroit, Senator Newberry issued a statement denying emphatically that charges of corruption had been substantiated.

Attorney Martin W. Littleton, counsel for Newberry, announced that the case would go straight to the United States Supreme Court for a decision upon the constitutionality of the law involved. It is declared, which violates the principle of free speech and the freedom of the press.

The court granted the request for a ninety-day stay of sentence to permit the filing of a bill of exceptions and application for an appeal.

The convicted men were allowed to go on their own recognizance pending the putting up of fresh bonds of \$5,000 each.

#### Newberry's statement.

Senator Newberry's statement follows:

"The great satisfaction to be drawn from the conclusion of these proceedings is that there is not one word in the record that will ever cause any member of my family or friends to apologize or explain or feel ashamed of. All charges of corruption, fraud or bribery in the primary or election were dismissed by the court and not one word of evidence was introduced in connection therewith.

"My life-long memory of the loyalty and devotion of the men who were indicted with me will always be of the greatest value and the fact that I have been acquitted and five counts of the indictment eliminated is some evidence of the extravagance of the charges presented.

"The charge that I am convicted of is conspiracy to violate an election law which has never been interpreted by any appellate court nor has any judicial determination of that law ever been recorded, until now. If anyone had ever mentioned to me that the law could be interpreted to bring about this result, certainly neither I myself nor any intelligent human being could possibly have entered into a campaign under the circumstances that confronted me at that time.

"Unless my associates in the Senate deem it unwise I expect to continue representing the people of Michigan who sent me there."

#### Won't Quit Senate.

Mr. Newberry will not voluntarily relinquish his seat in the United States Senate, it was announced after passage of the sentence. He will participate actively as a Senator unless ousted from his position either by direction of the Senate conferees or by affirmation of his conviction by the Federal Supreme Court.

#### Ruth Randall's Soul Diary

Today tells how the former Washington war worker longed for Cliff, her twin soul, to love her or kill her outright. This intensely absorbing instalment will be found today

ON PAGE 3.

#### Rail Guarantee Shows Big Systems Control Congress, Says Bryan

#### By WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN.

The expected has happened. The railroads are back in the hands of the private owners—a change that has been certain ever since the returns of the last Congressional election were published.

The railroad magnates took a very active part in the election of 1918. Believing that the war was nearly over, they looked ahead to the work of re-adjustment, and the one big readjustment on their hearts was the return of the railroads. After having done everything possible to make Government ownership a failure, they worked with an activity not equaled since '96 to get a Congress that they could control, and they succeeded. The new railroad law is a sure-enough railroad measure in the sense that it embodies what the railroads have been seeking for a long time, or as much as Congress dared to give.

#### Road Taking No Chances.

Much has been said about the guarantee which the Government gives, and there is reason for indignation. Why should the railroads be besieged

#### Pastor Co-Respondent In Yank's Divorce Suit

#### BALTIMORE, March 21.—

Charges involving the Rev. Dr. William P. Shriner, a Methodist Episcopal clergyman of Waynesboro, Pa., were made in the divorce suit of Col. William H. Thearle, of the United States Medical Corps, instituted yesterday in circuit court No. 2, against his wife, Mrs. Birdie M. Thearle, Colonel Thearle is stationed at Walter Reed Hospital.

Dr. Shriner is named co-respondent in the suit, which was filed by Attorney Harry B. Wolf. According to Mr. Wolf, the Waynesboro clergyman was a co-respondent in the divorce suit of Col. Thearle, while her husband was with the fighting forces in France, was more than pastoral.

Coincident with the introduction of the clergyman's name is a report from Waynesboro that the Central Pennsylvania Methodist Episcopal Conference at Harrisburg has called Dr. Shriner before the conference in connection with the divorce suit.

A dispatch from Waynesboro says that Dr. Shriner is highly respected in the community and is an active worker in public affairs, and

#### The Winner of Limerick No. 42

#### Soon Motor Car Week will arrive; The ambitious dealer will strive To make his own car The most popular; John D. does not care which you drive.



F. E. HENABRAY,  
Winner of Limerick No. 42.

The photograph herewith looks like Irvin S. Cobb, which may possibly induce the phrenologists and physiognomists and anatomists to believe they can classify people by outward appearance.

The belief might be more nearly confirmed when it became known that the above portrait also represented a very high-priced writer. He gets \$100 for the fifth line of the above limerick. The other four lines were contributed by Dr. W. E. Gibson, of the Navy Department.

The \$100 man is F. E. Henabray, who, when he is not poring through stacks of accounts in the auditing department of the Bureau of Animal Industry, Department of Agriculture, is usually found at 1015 Euclid street northwest, attending to a little family of wife and four children, the youngest two being twins.

Mr. Henabray never wrote for publication before, but he and Mrs. Henabray have had a good deal of fun fashioning last lines to the Times Limerick contest.

"That'll be six pairs of shoes," quipped Mr. Henabray, when told that his last line had been chosen.

The line had close competition from these:

"I'll equal an Allied spring drive," by Miss Louise E. Stevens, room 182, State, War and Navy building.

"A nail is the best I can drive," by Corliss Cramer, Clarendon, Va.

"Wind shields never be strong to survive," by Willis Dagnall, 1447 East Capitol street.

By autuggestion he'd thrive," by George Willis Patterson, 1300 Belmont street northwest, who has been a consistently good limericker, although never yet quite a prize winner.

Limerick No. 49 and rules of the contest will be found on another page.

#### MEXICO ARMS UP TO WILSON

#### Munition Plants Will Be Built Across Border Unless President Interferes.

#### WARTIME POWER ONLY HOPE

#### Palmer Rules U. S. Cannot Prevent Shipment of Machinery to Make Guns.

#### By Universal Service.

Munition factories, equipped with American machinery, are to be started in Mexico unless President Wilson uses his war-time powers to prevent the exportation of war material.

This became known yesterday when Attorney General A. Mitchell Palmer, in a formal opinion, ruled that "the Government of the United States, under the laws and regulations now in force, cannot prevent the exportation to Mexico of machinery to be used in the manufacture of arms."

#### President Holds Power.

The opinion of the Attorney General came as a result of a request from the State Department whether the United States could not legally prevent the shipment of material into Mexico.

It was pointed out by officials of the Department of Justice, however, that a temporary market, the extent of which legally still exists, may prohibit the exportation of any article which would manufacture artillery, rifles and ammunition.

In requesting the opinion of the Attorney General the State Department set forth that a plan was underway to establish in Mexico factories which would manufacture artillery, rifles and ammunition.

Considerable apprehension was expressed in official circles today when the opinion of the Attorney General was made known, as it is no secret that State Department officials have all along sought some means of putting a stop to the long list of crimes against American citizens and property perpetrated by Mexican outlaws, largely with American-made arms.

#### Shipments Long Banned.

The actual shipment to Mexico of arms and ammunition has been banned for many months, except by special permit of the State Department, but it is realized that the establishment of munition factories in that country with American machinery will invalidate this prohibition, which applies only to arms in their finished shape.

Officials here expressed the belief today that should arms factories actually become operative in Mexico will continue indefinitely the wave of outlawry and revolution which have swept the country since the fall of Porfirio Diaz in 1910, culminating in the murder and outrage of hundreds of American men and women.

Considerable disapproval was heard of the Attorney General's opinion today, in which he declares that the creation of munition plants in Mexico "would hardly afford the same opportunities for promoting disorder as would flow from the exportation of arms and munitions."

#### Expect Wilson to Act.

Officials in close touch with the Mexican situation believe that on the other hand the establishment of permanent factories would mean that the United States could never effectually shut off shipments of arms to Mexico, which has been found most effective in the past.

The creation of an independent supply of arms, it is believed, would in the end cause a serious situation to arise, over which our Government would have no control whatever.

In view of the adverse opinion of the Department of Justice, it is believed certain that the President, under his war-time powers, will act expressly to prohibit the exportation of munition machinery into Mexico until such time as Congress can take up the matter.

#### HERMOSILLO, Mexico, March 21.—

Nearly famished, and with several of their number injured, nine survivors of a troop of fifty Carranza cavalrymen arrived in the Altar district today after escaping the fate of their companions when the troop was ambushed by a band of Villistas and Yaqui Indians, near Paloma, Sonora.

A large force of Carranza troops has been dispatched to Palomas.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., March 21.—Testimony to the effect that Mexican government troops had wantonly executed four people, three of whom were probably Americans, in Lower California in 1911, that the office of an American company had been robbed of a large sum of money by members of the Carranza forces and that Mexican people lived in constant fear of the government troops was given at yesterday's hearing of the Fall subcommittee of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee in this city,

#### Mother Rushes From Capital To Bedside Of Dying Daughter

#### NORFOLK, Va., March 21.—

Resolutely clinging to her determination to die, Mrs. Anna Waldorf, Washington war worker, who fired a bullet into her body while a guest of Ensign W. B. Collier aboard the destroyer Haraden a week ago, is still hovering between life and death.

The circumstances leading up to the shooting are still shrouded in mystery. A special court of inquiry is conducting an investigation and endeavoring to locate two other women who were guests aboard the destroyer just before the shooting.

Ensign Collier visited the hospital again today to inquire about Mrs. Waldorf. He appeared greatly perturbed, and the deep lines in his face gave mute testimony of the strain he has been under since last Sunday night, when the tragedy occurred. Today, at the hospital, he reiterated his belief that if Mrs. Waldorf died he wanted to die also.

#### Mother At Bedside.

Mrs. Ellingburgh Young, of Washington, mother of Mrs. Waldorf, arrived at Norfolk yesterday and spent the entire day at the bedside of her daughter. Hospital officials permitted Mrs. Young to remain longer than the regulation hours in the hope her presence might buoy the courage of the girl and reawaken a desire to live.

Mrs. Young was unable to shed any light on the circumstances that had prompted her daughter to attempt her life. Mrs. Young declined to see

#### 'I Love Him to Death,' Now Says Mrs. Chaplin

#### LOS ANGELES, Cal., March 21.—

Mildred Harris Chaplin, who was firm yesterday in her determination to divorce her celebrated husband, Charles Chaplin, because of his stinging published rebuke of her allegations of non-support, has today let her "heart rule again," and declared in an interview with newspaper men that she wants Charlie back "if he will come."

"If he will come back to me I will be only too glad," she said. "I love him to death. I have never changed since our happy honeymoon.

"I will do anything Charlie wants me to. I do not want to do anything that will hurt or inconvenience Mr. Chaplin.

"I may even go to Nevada, if he insists that I get a divorce, as he has several times said that that was his desire."

What sudden change of heart prompted Mrs. Chaplin to declare that she would conform to her husband's wishes is the subject of conjecture here among motion picture people.

#### Hints At Other Rival.

Recently she insisted that if Chaplin persisted in his desire for a divorce she would contest the action and name a co-respondent.

"There is another woman back of all this," Mrs. Chaplin charged yesterday, with tears in her eyes. "It is a woman he used to go with before he knew me. That is why, since he has no grounds to get a divorce from me, that he is trying to compel me to divorce him."

"I still love Charlie unto death," the young star protested, "but I don't want to hold a man who doesn't want to be held. And if he files suit and insists on dragging my name about, I shall have to defend myself and charge publicly what I know."

#### WETS AND DRIES LOOKING TO U. S. SUPREME COURT

Highest Tribunal Expected to Hand Down "States' Rights" Decision Tomorrow.

Wets and dries again today are looking expectantly toward the Supreme Court, which is scheduled to pour out a new flood of decisions tomorrow.

#### EBERT TROOPS FIGHT REBELS

#### Clashes In Outskirts of Capital Numerous—Martial Law In Full Effect.

#### SOLDIERS ARE MASSACRED

#### Four Towns Now Under Control of Workers—Revolt Continues to Spread.

#### BERLIN, March 21.—

With the death in the counter-revolutionary fighting estimated at upwards of 2,000, fresh armed clashes constantly occurring throughout the country, and Berlin menaced by a Red army estimated at 25,000 men, there is every indication today that the capital may witness further violent fighting before order is established.

#### BERLIN, March 21.—

With troops patrolling all main streets and machine guns at practically every intersection, Berlin was under martial law today.

Many clashes occurred between Ebert troops and marines, resulting in casualties on both sides. Sporadic firing continued on the outskirts of the city.

#### Street Passes Required.

A pass from the military authority for civilians to be on the streets was required today. Offices of the reichwehr declared this measure was necessary to protect lives.

Crowds fraternized with the safety police patrols in the outlying districts, urging the Ebert soldiers to lay down their arms. In other cities under control of the Ebert troops.

Workers Control Four Towns.

Reports show that attempts of Communist forces in many towns to establish a soviet republic have resulted in bloody warfare between the radicals and troops loyal to the Ebert government.

Communist workers were holding five railway stations in the east of Berlin. The Ebert government ordered an armored train to proceed against the Communist radicals in control of Essen and the greater part of the surrounding industrial district. It will be here that the government will find its strongest opposition in this district, where radicals were always influential among the workers.

#### Radicals Massacre Soldiers.

Confirmation has been received here of the massacre of a truckload of soldiers by radicals at Schoeneberg. Communists gained control of Kell, aided by soldiers from warships in the harbor. More than 150 soldiers were killed.

The sailors seized three warships—the Schwartburg, Ragensburg, and Wittelsbach. The captain of the last named committed suicide.

The National Assembly will remain in Stuttgart until order has been restored in Berlin.

The general strike in Berlin was called off at noon yesterday. The decision followed a series of conferences with the government. The government representatives finally yielded to the strikers' demands, which were understood to include formation of a new cabinet with labor representation and resignation of Norke, Ebert's defense minister, and new laws giving greater freedom of action to labor in conduct of the government.

#### GERMANS SEEK REFUGE BEHIND BRITISH LINES

#### AMSTERDAM, March 21.—

German government troops loyal to the Ebert regime are fleeing from Spierdrecht toward the British lines. A Soviet republic is reported as established at Essen. One report (Continued on Page 2, Column 1.)

#### MARY PICKFORD TO GO ABROAD IN THE SPRING

#### Publicity Attending Divorce Is Said to Have Horrified the Film Star.

#### LOS ANGELES, Cal., March 21.—

Mary Pickford is going abroad. It appears that publicity, upon which motion picture stars are supposed to feed, can be used to excess. In this instance, it is whispered, the recent divorce from Owen Moore, with all attendant details, even to the minutest incident, mirrored in the press, has rather horrified "Our Mary."

At any rate she's going abroad. The time of departure is rather indefinitely set for "this spring." It rather depends upon a picture or two on which she now is engaged. Miss Pickford says she now is engaged. Miss Pickford says she will take the trip for two paramount reasons—health and fresh ideas. She says she wants to get out of the old environment.

By what may, perhaps, be regarded as a coincidence, her departure is being delayed by a recent minor accident to Douglas Fairbanks, a United Artists co-star. A severely injured hand is keeping Fairbanks from work for perhaps a month, thus delaying Miss Pickford, who is appearing in the same film.