

Had Germany Won. Peace! And There is None. Turcs Still Busy. The Original Purple.

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By ARTHUR BRISBANE (Copyright, 1920.)

Germany, beaten, finds it hard to manage anarchist elements in her population. They act as the Communists did in France after the French defeat of 1870. The Germans, endeavoring to establish a Republic and maintain order, send troops to stop rioting and destruction. The French, doubtless convinced that they are right, say, "We won't allow you to use your own troops to maintain order on your own soil."

The French send an army, seize five of the biggest German cities. In one of these, Frankfurt, soldiers sent by France are Senegalese, black men from Africa. Something is said that annoys the Senegalese. They fire with machine guns, killing women and children. That has just happened.

We have no right to judge the French, or anybody else. Let them attend to their affairs while we attend to ours. But suppose conditions were reversed. Suppose Germany had won the war, and violence had broken out in France. Suppose Germany had sent troops, seizing French cities. Suppose a German regiment of black troops had shot French women and children. What would the rest of the world now be saying about "German brutality?"

Strikes everywhere; in England, in Italy, where Malatesta, well-known anarchist leader; in the United States where union workmen have cut away from their leaders and their unions. Fighting is going on in a hundred places on the earth in these days of "peace and the League of Nations." Jerusalem is under British martial law—Mohammedans fighting the Jews, who are a small minority of the population.

And for a finishing touch, Mr. Trotsky says militarism and militarization are necessary and admirable. Russia COMPELS workmen to enter the army, and, once in, compels them to work. That must be a shock to those proletarians. It shows that Lenin and Trotsky have control.

Turks, not disturbed by defeat, pursue their indoor sports. They have burnt an American orphanage. And in that distant region a gentleman from Yonkers is seen moving "two thousand Armenian children under fire." The world really wonders where all the Armenian children come from. When you realize how long these Turkish massacres have been going on, you wonder how the Armenian nation can stand it.

It is a thoroughly mixed-up world. Wise is he who attends to his own business and happy he who is allowed to do it.

A news heading reads: "A Shell-fish on the Coast of Costa Rica Produces Natural Purple Dye." That is hardly news. The robes of the Byzantine emperors, the original "born in the purple" family, were stained with dye from Tyre, made of a shell-fish, Purpura Murex.

The female of the cochineal insect produces the most beautiful scarlet dye, formerly much in vogue with undesirable females of another species.

The humble snail in his shell pattern forms a spiral that involves highest mathematical accuracy. The glowworm produces light without heat; man can't do it. We still have much to learn in the way of science from insects, shellfish and our other humble brethren. There is among human beings no surgeon as accurate as the mud-wasp.

General Wood says: "You will find all kinds of men trying to gain votes by preaching false doctrines, by promising something they cannot deliver."

General Wood will agree, however, that promises to deliver made in public by men "preaching false doctrines" are not as dangerous as promises made in private to gentlemen able to finance national campaigns. The man of the "false doctrines" cannot deliver what he promises. It isn't so with the private promise made in return for the assistance of the flowing barrel.

They have raised the price of coal to the Government of the United States \$1.42 a ton over the maximum Government price, which was a profiteering price.

At this price they only offer the poor old Government one-fifth of what it needs. Isn't it surprising that Government, able to send millions of men across the ocean, able to take fifty billions in bonds and taxes from the people, cannot get, at a decent price, the coal it needs, ESPECIALLY AS IT HAS UNLIMITED COAL SUPPLIES OF ITS OWN UNDER GOVERNMENT LANDS?

It's lucky the United States went to war with Germany and not with United States profiteers. The weakest of those profiteers evidently can beat this Government with one hand.

Two Irish Women Pickets, Refusing to Furnish Bail, Sent To Jail Until Monday

RAILROAD STRIKE FAST BECOMING NATION-WIDE

Fresh Forces of French Troops Reported Being Sent Into German Neutral Zone

CHEERS GREET ERIN 'MARTYRS'

Irish Sympathizers Laud Feminists Who Refuse Bail and Go to Prison.

ENTER NOT GUILTY PLEAS

Accused Women Refuse Bail on Grounds They Have Done Nothing Wrong.

Declaring that they had done nothing to warrant their giving bail for appearance in court on Monday, Miss Maura Quinn, of Boston, Mass., and Miss Mary Galvin, of Philadelphia, two of the Irish picketers at the British embassy, who were arrested yesterday, refused today to take bond and were committed to the District jail.

The third picket arrested, Miss Kathryn McKeon, took bail. She did it "only to go to Philadelphia and secure a change of clothes for the others," she said.

Plead Not Guilty.

This step was entirely unexpected in the office of United States Commissioner Richardson, at the Federal building, where arraignment and hearing was held at 11 o'clock this morning. The three women entered pleas of "not guilty" to violating the statute under which they were arrested. When two of them affirmed their intention of going to jail rather than accept bail and acknowledge wrongdoing, persons at the hearing attempted to prevail on them to change their minds.

Keeping Up With The Times

A FACT A DAY

The experienced merchant and manufacturer knows that advertising really pays, but it is often difficult to get figures that show a definite relation between advertising and business volume. Consequently these instances given below have a special interest.

The Coco-Cola Company invested \$756,827.58 in advertising with a gross business of \$14,000,000 for 1918. This year it will invest in excess of \$1,200,000 for advertising and do a business of approximately \$20,000,000 with a demand nearly \$25,000,000.

The California Fruit Growers' Exchange sold last year \$3,082 carloads of fruit, which yielded \$54,600,000. The cost of advertising was one-fifth of one cent per dozen.

The Avery Company, of Peoria, Ill., found that ninety-one of their retailers, eighty-one advertised more or less regularly. These eighty-one spent on an average of \$140 each a year for advertising and did an average of \$10,475 worth of business. The ten dealers who did not advertise did an average of \$800 worth of business. The total business of the ten dealers did not equal the average of the eighty-one.

POLICEMAN KILLED, TWO WOUNDED IN IRELAND

LONDON, April 9.—A British bicycle policeman was killed and two others were wounded, one fatally, when the trio were ambushed near Nenagh, Ireland, today. A new "cattle drive" was carried out at Killybegh. The Blackboy barracks have been burned. Four arrests were made.

PAISH FINANCE IDEA HOPELESS

New British Money-Getting Scheme "Ridiculous," U. S. Officials Contend.

The American Government holds out no hope whatever to Sir George Paish and his scheme for financing Europe for the next five years as outlined by him in a secret report to the British government. This made perfectly plain by officials, both of the Treasury Department here and of the War Finance Corporation. Secretary of the Treasury Houston, who said such a plan had been submitted to him in an unofficial capacity, characterized the whole thing as without a chance so far as this Government is concerned. He further prophesied that it would never be brought to the official attention of this Government by the government of Great Britain.

TURKS AND ARMENIANS IN SANGUINARY BATTLE

Ottoman Forces Repulsed at Karabagh, Says Constantinople Dispatch.

LONDON, April 9.—Sanguinary fighting has occurred between the Turks and Armenians in Karabagh, says a news agency dispatch from Constantinople today. The Turks attacked the Armenians, but were repulsed. Karabagh is in Transcaucasia, between the Aras and Kur rivers.

BOWIE ENTRIES

BOWIE, Md., April 9.—Entries for Bowie, Saturday: First race—"The Candidate" Purse, two-year-olds; four furlongs—Panhander, 118; Madeline Lillian, 113; (formerly) ran as Petunia; Alcatraz, 116; Pezrago, 110; Tan Son, 113; Attorney, 110; Northern Lady, 107. Second race—Claiming, three-year-olds and upward; six and a half furlongs—Mystic Folly, 113; Ashtell 2nd, 103; Huron 2nd, 113; White Haven, 108; Waldo, Jr., 103; Ben Gall, 108; Miss Sterling, 98; XCorson, 113; XBoher Na Breena, 93. A-Skinner and Matthews entry. Third race—Claiming; three-year-olds and upward; mile and a half furlongs—King's Champion, 111; Archer, 106; Wary, 101; Arrowhead, 106; The Lamb, 106; Toucanet, 101; Tattle, 106; Allivan, 106. Fourth race—The Army and Navy Purse; three-year-olds; seven furlongs—King's Champion, 111; Archer, 106; Wary, 101; Arrowhead, 106; The Lamb, 106; Toucanet, 101; Tattle, 106; Allivan, 106. Fifth race—The Bowie Handicap; three-year-olds and upward; one mile; Bonanza, 102; Bullet Proof, 108; Romeo, 100; War Mask, 112; Irish Kiss, 105; Manoeuvre, 112; Tantalus, 104. Sixth race—Claiming; three-year-olds and upward; mile and a sixteenth (8). Yorkist, 109; Capital City, 104; Alma, B., 98; Wand, 104; Dalerone, 96; Le Bluet, 87; Mal-lomot, 109; Keziah, 98. Seventh race—Claiming; four-year-olds and upward; mile and a quarter (7). Albino, 112; Arbitrator, 107; Ned Miley, 104; Will Do, 112; Indolence, 107; Waterproof, 109; Ben Hampson, 104. *Apprentice allowance claimed. Weather clear; track fast.

CLASHES MARK SCHOOL PROBE

Van Schaick Demands Claque Keep Quiet at Senate Committee Hearing.

INSISTS ON "WHOLE STORY"

Thurston Declares Board President Determined to "Throw Him Out" From First.

Sharp clashes between Superintendent of Schools Thurston, on the witness stand, and Dr. Van Schaick marked the school hearing before the Senate investigating subcommittee today.

"Make him tell the whole story," shouted Van Schaick to Senator Harrison at one stage of the proceedings.

A laugh among the "audience" followed and Van Schaick wheeled around on them with blazing eyes and said:

"I wish the claque here would keep quiet."

This followed an accusation by Thurston that at the meeting of the Board of Education last Wednesday Van Schaick had practically ignored him on educational matters.

It was with reference to a new debating system, the plan having been drawn up by Van Schaick and adopted uniformly by the board, in conference, before Thurston and the high school principals had had a chance to examine it.

This drew fire from Van Schaick, as did the general tenor of Thurston's testimony about him.

"I always have believed Dr. Van Schaick came on the board with the expressed purpose of throwing me out," said the superintendent.

"Ask him what my motives could have been," said Van Schaick to Senator Harrison.

"Well, I believe that is a complex matter," said Thurston. "My case was bound up with that of certain members of the Board of Education friendly to me who had fought Commissioner Newman on the question of District Commissioners taking control of the public schools. Newman wanted me removed. I never have had any doubt about that."

Believes People With Him. "I believe that I have the confidence of an overwhelming majority of the people of Washington, and I know that I have the confidence of the overwhelming majority of the teachers."

"I do not think that I have had a fair show with this board since Van Schaick came upon it. Of course, some members have supported me splendidly."

Thurston said he had not been able to work while with the board since Dr. Van Schaick was appointed. "The elimination of members of force and administrative capacity has been most unfortunate," he said. "It has been a great loss to the system."

Thurston said he believed in the election of the Board of Education by the people. If suffrage were possible, he then believes that the members of the board should be appointed by the President of the United States, subject to confirmation by the Senate.

POILUS ON WAY TO FRANKFORT

Three Regiments With Tanks Leave Strasbourg, Says Berlin Paper.

ASSEMBLY MEETS MONDAY

Uniformed Teutons Ordered to Salute Tricolor—Reprisals Threatened.

LONDON, April 9.—Fresh forces of French re-enforcements are arriving in the German neutral zone, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Berlin today.

The Berliner Tageblatt is authority for the statement that three French regiments, supported by tanks, have left Strasbourg for Frankfurt.

Must Salute French. The German national assembly has been called to meet Monday to discuss the situation.

The French commander has ordered uniformed Germans to salute French officers and French flags. Reprisals are threatened in the event of further encounters, such as occurred at Frankfurt Wednesday when a number of Germans were killed.

TWO SOVIETS FORMED IN PRUSSIAN SAXONY

By FRANK MASON. (International News Service.)

BERLIN, April 9.—News of the establishing of two soviets in Saxony was received here today. One was proclaimed at Bitterfeld, in Prussian Saxony, the chief source of the coal used for the manufacture of Berlin's electricity. The other was at Delitzsch, also in Prussian Saxony.

Herr Blauen, commander-in-chief of the red army in Vogtland (a district of Prussian Saxony), and Max Hoelz, one of the red commanders in the Ruhr district, have been expelled from the Communist party because they refused to obey the party leaders' orders to cease fighting.

FLAME THROWERS USED AGAINST GERMAN REDS

COBLENZ, April 9.—Reichswehr (German government troops) used flame throwers against the Reds when they entered Dusseldorf. (Continued on Page 2, Column 4.)

FORD URGES SENATORS TO PUSH FRAUD PROBE

Telegraphs Committee Inquiry on Newberry Election Charges Should Be Hastened.

DETROIT, April 9.—A telegram urging an immediate and thorough investigation into the charges of fraud in connection with the Newberry-Ford Senatorial campaign in Michigan in 1918 was sent to the United States Senate elections committee by Henry Ford yesterday.

That the investigation is particularly urgent now because of countercharges growing out of the recent Newberry trial "that I also expended large and unlawful sums," was the contention of Mr. Ford.

"These charges are being published broadcast," the message stated. For more than a year I have urged this investigation, and now I appeal to you personally to order the immediate taking of testimony."

The elections committee, which already has ordered a recount in the Michigan Senatorial election, is scheduled to meet Friday.

TOOK VLADIVOSTOK TO KEEP ORDER, TOKYO SAYS

LONDON, April 9.—It is officially announced in Tokyo that the Japanese government has no ulterior purpose in the occupation of Vladivostok, and that the government's only motive is the maintenance of order, said a Reuters dispatch today.

Chaplin "Registers Defeat" in Scrap With Mildred's Big Manager

Wife Shows Immediate Concern When Told Husband Stopped Fist With His Eye.

LOS ANGELES, April 9.—Something more solid than the custard pie made famous by his own comedies struck Charles Chaplin Wednesday night, and today his face bears decided evidence of the fray. The battle scars were acquired by the film comedian in a hotel lobby fight with Louis Mayer, film producer and manager of Mildred Harris Chaplin, estranged wife of the screen comedy star.

Mr. Chaplin was reticent on the subject of the hotel lobby war. "Ask Mayer or my wife; they can tell you," was his only response to inquiries for details of the battle.

According to witnesses of the fight, Mr. Mayer entered the hotel lobby and was approached by the film comedian, who asked his wife's manager to remove his glass eye. "The latter did as requested, and Chaplin is said to have swung in the general direction of the promoter. His aim lacked the customary marksmanship displayed in his screen productions, for the punch missed, according to witnesses.

Charlie Inspects the Floor. Mr. Mayer showed himself a better judge of distance, as his swings connected. One of them, which reached Chaplin's jaw, sent the latter to the floor.

Hotel detectives intervened, and Mr. Chaplin was escorted to the dressing station for first aid. His opponent left the hotel.

Chaplin's nose bore several deep scratches today.

Mr. Mayer said the trouble arose over the settlement to be made with Mrs. Chaplin. Persons in the know in film circles said that Mr. Mayer (Continued on Page 2, Column 6.)



CHARLIE CHAPLIN.

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STRIKERS DEFLY UNION CHIEFS

Despite Reassuring Official Reports Switchmen Have Walked Out in 26 States.

NEW YORK YARDS AFFECTED

Brotherhood Leaders Exerting Every Effort to Have Men Return at Once.

CHICAGO, April 9.—A nationwide strike developed from threat into fact today.

Despite reassuring reports from railroad officials and the heads of the brotherhoods that normal conditions are gradually being restored here, reports poured into Chicago almost hourly of new additions to the strike, in other cities, and, with twenty-six cities already affected, the trouble assumed national proportions.

Trying to Break It. Realizing that Chicago is the heart of the trouble, the railroad and brotherhood heads are concentrating every effort to break the back of the strike here, feeling that if this can be accomplished the strikes in other cities will rapidly subside.

In the meantime, railroad service throughout the country has been seriously crippled, with a consequent serious effect on industry generally.

Thus far the only constructive action has been a proposal by President Wilson to appoint a wage board to settle the walk-out—a suggestion sneered at by the strikers—and the sending to Chicago of W. W. Hanger, of the Board of Mediation and Conciliation, who came here merely to make a survey of the situation and without authorization to offer Government mediation. His lack of mediation powers, it was explained, was due to the fact that the Government does not intend to recognize the "out-law" unions to that extent.

Brotherhood Fight. The latest bulletin from the district chairmen of the railroad brotherhoods, which are fighting for their very existence in their attempts to smash the strike, declares that "there has been a noticeable though slow improvement in the situation here, and continues:

"Men drifted back to work in groups Thursday, and conditions in the district appear to be well in hand. On most of the lines more switching crews were working Thursday than at any time since Sunday. In nearly every yard freight is moving, apparently at least 50 per cent. The strike is beginning to fade."

These claims, of course, are met with derision from the strikers. They claim that not only have there been no desertions from their ranks, but that their number is being augmented hourly by desertions from the brotherhoods. They also deny there is any movement of freight in the yards.

Appeals Are Futile. Appeals of the old union chiefs to induce the strikers to return to work were futile. A meeting at which Samuel E. Heberling, international (Continued on Page 18, Column 1.)

"Mary's" Divorce O.K., Her Lawyer Asserts

PRECOTT, Ariz., April 9.—P. A. McCarran, former chief justice of the Supreme Court of Nevada and attorney for Mary Pickford, today made public a statement regarding the legality of the divorce of the actress from her husband, Owen Moore. Since the case was decided much agitation in connection with proceedings has been in progress here.

The good faith of the parties concerned has been questioned. By his statement Judge McCarran hopes to settle the controversy once and for all.

The decree of divorce granted by the District Court of the First Judicial District in Douglas County, Nevada, to Gladys Mary Moore, better known as Mary Pickford, is in all respects valid and regular," Judge McCarran declared.

"Miss Pickford came to Nevada and took up her residence in the State for an indefinite period. Owen Moore, her husband, defendant in the action, was regularly served with a summons and complaint within Douglas county by the sheriff of that jurisdiction. He gave a power of attorney to an able and competent lawyer, authorizing him to appear, make answer and defend in all respects as though the defendant were personally present.

Moore Denied Allegations. "An answer was filed by Mr. Moore's attorneys, denying every allegation in the complaint.

The action was tried in open court, Miss Pickford being represented by myself and the defendant represented by his regularly constituted attorney. After a long and searching inquiry on direct examination the (Continued on Page 2, Column 5.)

HOUSE BODY O. K.'S U. S. PENSIONS BILL

With an amendment fixing the age of retirement for civil service employees at sixty-five, the House Committee on Reform in the Civil Service ordered a favorable report today of the Lehbach-Leibach civil service retirement bill, that has already passed the Senate.

Congressman Leibach, chairman of the committee, expects to get the bill before the House in about two weeks, when the last of the big appropriation measures is out of the way.

While fixing the retirement age at sixty-five, which the Senate had set at seventy, the House committee wrote in a provision that mechanics, city and rural letter carriers, and post-office clerks will be eligible for retirement at sixty-two, and railway postal clerks at sixty.

This provision, Mr. Leibach explained, is more in keeping with the original intentions of the framers of the bill, who protested against the action of the Senate in making the retirement age 70, for all employees.

Another amendment, approved by the House committee, extends the provisions of the act to all persons who were in the Government service on September 30, 1919.

American employees of the Panama Canal above the grade of laborer, and employees of the botanic gardens in Washington, who were left out of the bill by the Senate, are included in the measure as it is reported to the House.

Regarding the amount of the pension Civil Service employees ultimately may obtain, the committee approved the following amendment:

"Whenever the contribution, with interest of the employee at the age of retirement will purchase an annuity of the kind provided for here, in excess of the annuity herewith provided, the employee shall receive an annuity of the amount his contribution with interest will purchase."

Buffalo—From 1,500 to 2,700 men on strike; freight embargo imposed.

Los Angeles—1,200 men on transcontinental lines striking.

Toledo—600 switchmen out; complete freight tie up threatened.

Detroit—7,500 men out; complete freight tie up expected.

THE STRIKE SITUATION AT A GLANCE

CHICAGO, April 9.—Here is the national railroad strike situation at a glance:

Chicago—From 8,000 to 25,000 switchmen, yardmen, engineers and firemen on strike, the number varying according to rival claims of both sides; freight traffic 30 to 40 per cent normal, according to railroad, but completely tied up, according to strikers; stock yards practically shut down, with 40,000 me idle; many lines of industry affected.

New York city—1,000 switchmen out; Jersey City freight yards completely tied up.

Kansas City, Mo.—500 switchmen and yardmen out; many industries affected.

St. Louis—1,200 to 13,000 switchmen and yardmen on strike; freight tied up; stock yards badly hit.

Buffalo—From 1,500 to 2,700 men on strike; freight embargo imposed.