

Blind Man; Slave Girl. Speeches With Few Words. What is Education? Cash for Bolshevism.

By ARTHUR BRISBANE. (Copyright, 1918.)

Only forty men at one time can belong to the French Academy, and every Frenchman has craved that honor.

Many, like Voltaire, have been turned away as you would turn away an elephant from the front door of a small bungalow—too big.

Many small-sized potatoes have been admitted. One clever Frenchman ordered written on his tomb: "Here lies one that was nothing, not even an academician."

When Joffre presented himself at the Academy the other day he made no great speech. Any one of the thirty-nine other members could probably have done better. But no academician ever had as good an idea as Joffre. He had standing beside him a French private soldier, blind in both eyes. He pointed to him and said: "There is the man who won the battle of the Marne." Mr. and Mrs. Wilson applauded.

Henry Ward Beecher had the same idea when, to show what slavery meant, he put up in his pulpit a good-looking mischievous girl and sold her at auction on condition that the buyer should set her free.

The University of Paris, conferring a doctor's degree upon President Wilson, called forth his definition of education. "The chief object of education," said the President, "is to awaken the spirit."

Would that be your definition? Or is the chief object of education to "feed the spirit?"

The chief object of food is to satisfy the appetite, not to awaken it.

When Abraham Lincoln was born in a hut with no windows, in a bed on a dirt floor, he did not need anything to AWAKEN his spirit. He needed something to feed the spirit that Nancy Hanks put in his body. The books that his step-mother helped him to get—only a few, but good books—did more for Lincoln's mind than all the educating in the world could have done for a million other men, or for some entire nations lacking the spirit in Lincoln.

While in France, President Wilson will be interested in the speech that James made to the French school teachers. He said: "Teach the children to READ intelligently and you will educate them."

The important thing for a young monkey is to learn to climb—then it can reach coconuts and all other fruits.

With a young human the important thing is to know how to read easily; then, if he chooses, he can get all knowledge—for it is all on the shelves of the libraries waiting, as the coconuts are waiting for the monkey that knows how to climb.

All monkeys climb; not all young men read. There's one trouble.

There is a cloud on the horizon, very much larger than a man's hand, labeled "Bolshevism." This worries all Europe, disturbs the peace conference, shakes prices on stock exchanges, makes the man who has ten times what he needs wonder what country, if any, he can safely choose as a place to bank enough money to take care of him "in case anything happens."

The new and disturbing fact is this: For the first time in history, the radicals, visionaries, "the every-thing-would-be-perfect-if-I-had-my-rights" advocates have money to back their theories.

The Bolshevists have seized hundreds of millions in Russia, fortunes in banks, stored-up treasures of the Russian Greek Church. All this vast wealth the Trotsky and Lenin gentlemen have at their disposition. They are sending the money to other countries, financing speakers, bringing Bolshevist agitation. They have sent some here. Money wasted.

Disturbing while it lasts. But all the treasures of Europe will melt before long, for men that never know how to GET money will never know how to KEEP it.

This Bolshevist dream and its financial backing will melt away—as snow melts in the spring—and the people will get back to business as the farmer gets back to digging in the fields.

The Krupps have passed their dividend. That is one good news item. To make war unpopular makes it unprofitable. There would be fewer wars in the world if when war is declared there were declared simultaneously a moratorium forbidding the paying of interest, debts, and claims of every kind while the war lasted.

Do you belong to a secret "order"? The Kaiser does. Luckily for him as Kaiser he was Protector of the Knights of St. John, an order held in highest esteem in Holland. The man with whom he is living now, Bentinck, is a Knight of St. John. The most influential men in Holland are knights of that order; therefore, they refuse to drive out the Kaiser or give him up—although they may change their minds, if the millions of "rough necks" who are knights of nothing in particular become active.

INSANITY TO BE DEFENSE OF JAP MENTAL SPECIALIST

WEATHER: Fair tonight; temperature above freezing. Tomorrow increasing cloudiness. Temperature at 8 a. m. 43 degrees. Normal temperature for December 23 for last thirty years, 34 degrees.

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D. C. BOYS TO ARRIVE IN NEW YORK CHRISTMAS D. C. ENEMY ALIENS MAY RETURN UNITED STATES

SANTA HAPPY AS HE VIEWS XMAS GIFTS FOR FREED BOYS

To Fill Yanks' Stockings

The Yanks abroad will find their stockings well filled on Christmas morning. The Subsistence Division of the War Department has purchased a total of 11,686,000 packages of a popular brand of gum and 12,000,000 pounds of high-grade candy for the Yanks' Christmas.

Santa Claus, the mythical old patron of happiness, is a happy old fellow himself today—the day before the day before Christmas.

His plans for a real, old-fashioned Merry Christmas for the wounded soldiers at Walter Reed Hospital have met with success, and Santa is bubbling over with joy.

Just a little more than a week ago Santa asked 'The Times': "How about the people of Washington remembering the boys at Walter Reed Hospital on Christmas Day with a big bag of gifts?"

The Times repeated the question and you ought to see the answer that the people of Washington gave. This answer is found in the Santa Claus room, way down in the basement of the Munsey Building, where the great collection of presents is stored.

A Peep Into the Room. The gifts kept coming until the Times closed last night and a few eleventh-hour presents were handed in this morning. As the gifts were received they were stored in the Santa Claus room, and a peep through the door will tell you that it's going to be a wonderful Christmas for the wounded Yanks.

There are cigarettes in such numbers that they haven't been counted yet, although a preliminary estimate indicates that more than 20,000 have been received. There are boxes and boxes of cigars, baseball outfits, books, phonograph records, cakes, candies, fruit, safety razors, cans, writing papers and pencils and pens, toilet articles, musical instruments, and a list of miscellany that reads like the catalogue of a department store.

Red Cross to Distribute. The gifts are being assorted and wrapped today and as soon as the work is completed the big parcels will be placed in automobiles and sent to Walter Reed Hospital. There the gifts will be received by Mrs. Henry Reed, through the organization workers, who will distribute the presents among the soldiers.

The gifts mean more than Christmas gifts usually mean. Nearly all of them were sent anonymously and addressed to no individual, the label reading: "To a soldier at Walter Reed Hospital."

The gifts are tokens of the gratitude of the people of the Nation. Capital to the men who risked their all for the nation.

In addition to these gifts the soldiers at Walter Reed will receive presents through the organizations engaged in welfare work at the hospital. These organizations, the Red Cross, Knights of Columbus, Y. M. C. A., and Jewish Welfare Board also have arranged for Yuletide celebrations with Christmas trees, and music, and dancing and merry-making in the assembly rooms.

Circulating Library Provided. One of the most splendid results of the Times' Christmas Fund will be the establishment of a circulating library which every one of the soldier boys can enjoy.

With a part of the funds contributed by Times readers, the Times purchased, through S. Kamin Sons & Co. and Woodward & Lothrop a fine assortment of complete sets of books at a much lower price than ordinary. The sets include the works of O. Henry, Dickens, De Maupassant, Kipling, Poe, Twain, Victor Hugo, Balzac, Mühlbach, Hall Caine, A. Conan Doyle, and many others.

HUNDREDS OF XMAS PRESENTS ARRIVE FOR PRESIDENT

PARIS, Dec. 23.—Santa Claus has got the range of the Murat palace and is laying down a preparatory barrage today.

Hundreds of presents from all parts of the country are pouring in. The gifts range from children to the highest statesmen. Presents include magnificent paintings, ivory plaques, jewels, handbags, cigar and cigarette cases, and even cigarette papers. (The President doesn't smoke.)

Mrs. Wilson does a little Christmas shopping every day for the President and other members of the party. The President slipped away last week, presumably to buy a gift for his wife, but he was so clever about it that no one has been able to find out what it was.

The Christmas mail is averaging 500 letters and cards a day. Mrs. Wilson is answering most of them personally.

WOUNDED BOYS TO BE HURRIED HOME

VON ECKHARDT TO GET SAFE CONDUCT

PARIS, Dec. 23.—The President and Mrs. Wilson were greatly moved by their visit to the Red Cross hospital at Neuilly on Sunday. The President spoke and shook hands with many of the wounded heroes, and many who were without arms or had their hands in bandages were patted on the shoulder by him.

Mr. Wilson desires that all of the American wounded be returned home as quickly as possible, a desire that was intensified by his trip to the hospital.

In fact, the speedy transportation of the American wounded is a problem upon which the President is working personally. He is urging E. N. Hurley, chairman of the American Shipping Board, to get all possible transports for the task as quickly as he can.

President Wilson was hard at work today upon the speeches he will deliver in London and Manchester, and to the American soldiers on Christmas.

He interspersed this work with a conference with Colonel House and a walk with Mrs. Wilson.

U. S. ENVOYS HAVE NOT CONSIDERED DISPOSITION OF GERMAN BATTLESHIPS

PARIS, Dec. 23 (11 a. m.)—The American envoys to the peace conference today authorized the statement that they have not yet considered the disposition of the German fleet.

LLOYD GEORGE'S PAPER DECLARES FOR LIMITED INTERVENTION IN RUSSIA

LONDON, Dec. 23.—Limited intervention in Russia, and military assistance only in those districts where genuine democracy has been established was urged by the Chronicle in a special article today.

"CHRISTMAS CHEER" UP TO \$15 QUART; SLEUTHS BUSY

RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 23.—Bootleg whiskey is advancing in price as Xmas approaches, and is selling as high as \$15 a quart.

ORDER LIFTING BAN IS SAID TO BE APPROVED BY PRESIDENT

The hundreds of German and Austrian men and women who were barred from the District of Columbia after the declaration of war probably will be allowed to return to their homes by Christmas day.

Included in the list of aliens forced to leave the Capital some months ago were scores of aged people who took up residence in nearby towns and cities. Most of these left their homes and personal belongings in care of friends.

Announcement Later. It was expected that a formal announcement as to the actual hour when the restrictions will be removed would be forthcoming from Attorney General Gregory in the course of the day.

It was said the order was prepared by the Attorney General and approved by President Wilson by wireless.

This order will apply to all barred aliens throughout the country, and regulations governing the presence of enemy aliens will be lifted.

VON ECKHARDT TO GET SAFE CONDUCT

The State Department will give German Minister Von Eckhardt, of Mexico City, a safe conduct through this country if in responding to his recall to Germany he desires to pass through the United States or touch at a United States port.

The State Department said today that it had no objection to his safe conduct.

Von Eckhardt's recall is the direct result of his persistent propaganda, which continued even after the armistice was signed.

While this Government and Mexico made no direct representation to Germany, the United States did let the German leaders know that Von Eckhardt's propaganda seemed inconsistent in the light of German pleas for United States assistance.

Von Eckhardt had been spreading stories favorable to Germany and embarrassing to the United States and the allies.

RELAX RULES TO ATTRACT TOURISTS

Washington again is making a bid for tourists. The iron-clad rules, which have been in force around Government buildings during the war, daily are being relaxed. Passes, which all employes have been compelled to carry, have been abolished—except at the heavily guarded and iron grated Treasury building.

At the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, it is announced, "visitors will be welcome after January 1." Visitors can roam, almost freely, about the gigantic State, War and Navy building, and at departments of lesser consequence even the guards are inviting visitors to "step in and look around."

D. C. BUDGET GOES OVER UNTIL AFTER HOLIDAYS

Preparation of the District appropriation bill by the Senate subcommittee, of which Senator Smith of Maryland is chairman, will go over until after the holidays. This was decided by the subcommittee today.

DR. ISHIDA CLAIMS HE KILLED COLLEAGUE TO AVENGE NURSE SHOWED SIGNS OF DERANGED MENTALITY

By GERTRUDE STEVENSON.

TOWSON, Md., Dec. 23.—Suffering identically the same sort of delusions he himself has analyzed in thousands of patients under his care, Dr. Norbury Ishida, the Japanese alienist, now declares he shot and killed Dr. George B. Wolff, his colleague at the Sheppard and Enoch Pratt Hospital because the latter had committed an assault upon one of the nurses at the institution.

He places the time of the occurrence as last Thursday night. As a result he declares he went to Baltimore the next day and purchased a revolver. The shooting occurred the following morning. Asked how he knew about the alleged attack upon the young nurse he is hopelessly vague.

Asked if the girl herself told him of any such happening, he replies that while she herself did not tell him, he heard of it in another way. Although absolutely unable to supply a single fact or corroborating detail to support his grave accusation, he seems to believe it completely.

It is upon this very fact that lawyers on both sides of the case and all who have come in contact with the man are convinced that on the subject of this young woman the hospital records show that on the night in question the nurse was on duty in the hospital ward, with at all times one assistant, and some hours of the night with two or three other nurses.

Asked for Warrant. So convinced was the Japanese specialist that Dr. Wolff had harmed the girl, he went to the Northeastern Police Station in Baltimore, presented his card to Lieut. James H. Leverton and informed that official that he wanted a warrant for Dr. Wolff's arrest. When it was explained that the doctor was in the city (Continued on Page 2, Column 4.)

\$100,000 IN GEMS TAKEN BY BANDITS

MONTREAL, Dec. 23.—Jewels valued at \$100,000 were stolen by masked burglars who dynamited a safe in the office of J. L. Michalson & Sons, diamond dealers, in the Eastern Townships Bank building early today.

The burglars overpowered the watchman of the building, which is in the heart of the business section, and left him bound and gagged.

ROOMS FOR RENT

1. ST. N. W. 1322—Furnished room; exceptional warm, comfortable; suitable for two; second floor; next to bath.

Mrs. M. Young said: "I never used Times Want Ads before, but my ad was in only one day and rented my rooms."

Phone your ads. Main 5260.

Does the Study of Mental Disease Drive Doctors Insane?

By DR. WILLIAM A. WHITE. Supt. of the Government Hospital for Insane.

I do not believe that the study of mental diseases would drive a doctor insane. I have been associated with cases of insanity in various forms for many years, and I do not think the study of insanity is any more a factor in driving a doctor insane than the study of any other science.

It sometimes may happen that a person who suspects he is weak-minded or unbalanced will take up the study of insanity to form some intelligent opinion about his own state of mind. If he goes insane afterwards, it is not because he studied insanity, but because his mind was deranged in the first place.

I have never heard of a case where a man went insane from associating with persons suffering from nervous or mental disorders. There have been cases where persons went insane while engaged in studying mental disorders, but I don't think it was the result of this study. On the other hand, from all outward appearances, it seemed that their minds were probably affected before they took up this study.

STREET CAR HEADS DISCUSS TRANSFERS WITH COMMISSION

By BILL PRICE.

A final decision on free intercompany transfers on Washington's street car lines moved a step nearer this afternoon with an extended conference between the representatives of the car companies and the Public Utilities Commission.

John A. Beeler having submitted his recommendation to the commission that free transfers be exchanged by the competing lines at various important points in the city—many more than the companies are willing to concede—the companies this afternoon are conferring as to just how far they are willing to co-operate.

Ham Explains Difficulties. William F. Ham, president of the street railway fares are as low as 5 cents, and points out that in many cities they are 8 cents, with railways none too prosperous at that.

Mr. Ham does not mention that whatever weakness exists in the W. R. and E. lines over revenues from the 5-cent fare is more than made up financially by the ownership by that company of the Potomac Electric Light Company, which turns into the treasury of the railway dividends of 11 per cent each year—a fat contribution that goes a long way to large city in the country today where (Continued on Page 2, Column 8.)

GIRL MOTHER FREED OF SLAYING CHARGE ALLIED WARSHIPS MAY PARTICIPATE

GENESEEO, N. Y., Dec. 23.—The case against Gladys Webster, nine-year-old mother, accused of having poisoned her father-in-law, collapsed in court here today when the district attorney suggested that she be given her liberty.

The proceedings were immediately brought to an end and the girl freed. The sensational ending was fitting to the sensational nature of the charge. Mrs. Webster was accused of having placed Paris green in milk which was fed to Edward Webster, because of pure hatred. A nurse who cared for the victim testified she was made ill by drinking some of the milk Mrs. Webster's husband was one of the State's witnesses, and testified he feared suspicion might be directed toward him.

The young defendant relied on the story of her life to clear her, paying more attention to the health of her infant child than to anything else during the trial.

ARTILLERYMEN FROM CAPITAL ARE RETURNING ON LA FRANCE

The first contingent of troops from the District to leave France will arrive in New York on the transport La France on Christmas day, according to an official announcement made by the War Department today.

The transport La France, according to a cable received from General Pershing, left France on December 17, carrying artillerymen from Washington.

General Pershing stated that 500 men composed of artillerymen in the 137th Field Artillery, batteries C and F, were aboard the boat La France and were on their way to America.

Officers and men from the District of Columbia, Arkansas, Mississippi, Alabama and Illinois are among these 500 men.

To Camps Near District. When these men arrive in New York on Christmas day they probably will enter for a camp near the District. It is not yet known whether Fort Myer, Va., or Camp Meade, Md., will be used as demobilization stations for soldiers returning from France.

The locations of troops from the District in France up to November 13 with the commander of the division to which troops from the District are attached were given out today by the War Department.

The Seventy-ninth Division, composed of drafted men from the District who trained at Camp Meade, Md., is located at Vacheraville. District men in the division are attached to the 22nd Machine Gun Battalion, this battalion trained at Camp Meade, Md., last summer and left for France on July 7.

The Forty-second division, composed of men formerly attached to medical units of the old District National Guard, is located at Mernich, Luxembourg. District men attached to the division are attached to the 137th sanitary train in this division. These District men were once known as the First field hospital company, District National Guard.

Forty-first at St. Albans. The Forty-first division, to which the majority of enlisted men from the District are attached, is located at St. Albans and is commanded by Brig. Gen. Ell Cole.

District men attached to this division are assigned to the 162d, 163d, 164th and 165th Infantry, the 107th Machine Gun Battalion, and the 119th Field Signal Battalion. These District men before leaving Washington were known as the Third Infantry, District National Guard. The infantry regiments to which these men are attached were known in this city as Companies A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, K, L, and M. The machine gun battalion, the 147th, was called the Machine Gun Company of the District guards. The 119th Field Signal Battalion was known as a supply company of the District guards.

According to the latest information in the hands of the War Department, the 161st, 162d, 163d, and 164th Infantry did not see action. The present point at which they are stationed is a supply depot.

The Twenty-ninth division, composed of field artillerymen from the District, is located at Bourbons-le-Bains, and is commanded by Maj. Gen. C. Morton. District men attached to this division are assigned to the 110th field artillery.

These locations are up to date to November 28. No later location have been received by the War Department.

GREGORY ISSUES RULING ON VETO TIME LIMIT

The constitutional limit of ten days allowed the President in vetoing legislation begins when the measures are in his hands, according to a ruling by Attorney General Gregory today. This means that bills and resolutions the first sent the President abroad before a time limit becomes operative.

The President has instructed the White House to forward as speedily as possible all joint resolutions and other measures which require his signature.

LOST—Saturday night after leaving office, about 9 o'clock, envelope containing about \$1,000; the checks have been stopped at all banks; Mr. Rabbit, parcelly, will give \$100 in cash for the delivery at the office, 30th and K streets N. W., Georgetown, for the envelope. Phone West 423.