

The President's Strong Will. Civil War in England. Where is Tackpausha? Painting the Flagpole.

By ARTHUR BRISBANE (Copyright, 1919.)

The President, in a fight that enlisted his conscience and will, has taxed his body beyond the point of endurance.

The President has many useful years ahead, and the illness will prove a blessing.

The most important experiment in the world is made by organized labor in England, striving to control the entire nation.

Nothing like it has been seen since Spartacus, about 2,000 years ago, undertook to control the government of Rome with a crowd of gladiators and workers gathered around him.

English labor, a minority undertaking, in carrying out its plans, to starve and if necessary destroy the majority, will have an interesting time for awhile, but must lose in the end.

Scattered over the country you may see ingenious advertisements, prepared by the United States Rubber Company.

Near Garden City, on March 12, 1856, the governor of New Netherlands signed an agreement with Tackpausha, chief sachem of six Indian tribes, to settle all disputes amicably.

That was an early League of Nations; you can imagine how happy Tackpausha and his Red American friends felt.

It would have been well for Tackpausha and his people to rely more on themselves, less on amicable agreements.

The whites who inherit lands of the Indians in America ought at least to know just what it is they are signing, and with whom they are signing it.

Opposite a well-known restaurant a long flag pole sticks out horizontally, above the street.

The catfish wonders how the muskrat dares go out of the water, onto the bank.

The muskrat admires the dog and rabbit that run so far from the edge of the water.

The dog wonders how his master can walk standing up on two legs all the time without getting dizzy and falling down.

Man wonders when he sees his brother sitting on the end of a pole painting, and the birds looking down at other moving creatures wonder why they never use their wings.

This means that we are all primitive, wondering animals, from the catfish on the mud of the pond watching the muskrat, to the gentleman in the streets watching the steeplejack.

WEATHER:

Cloudy, showery tonight and tomorrow. Mild temperature; central, variable winds. Temperature at 8 a. m., 65 degrees.

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WASHINGTON, SUNDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 5, 1919.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

Fifth Game of World Series Called Off on Account of Wet Grounds

PRESIDENT HAS GOOD NIGHT

GAME CALLED OFF BECAUSE OF WET FIELD AT CHICAGO

CHICAGO, Oct. 5.—The fifth game of the world series between the Chicago White Sox and the Cincinnati Reds was postponed today because of wet grounds.

The game will be played here tomorrow. Garry Herrmann, president of the national commission, made the announcement after umpires reported the playing field in impossible condition.

Seems All Over Now. Their wonder boys, the American League champions, who took into the 1919 series the flag of a club that has never lost a world's series match, were the "under dogs" in a fight that drew the most ardent Sox admirers.

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"Poison-Needle" Man Held For Mailing Bomb To Friend of Ex-Wife

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 5.—A bomb containing dynamite, TNT, and nitroglycerine, mailed at the Atlanta postoffice on September 20 and addressed to Capt. John H. Kneubel, U. S. A., at his home in Ebenezer, N. Y., was discovered here yesterday by Federal postal inspectors, who have been investigating the case since it was reported by Captain Kneubel.

P. O. Clerk Unwittingly Life-saver. The bomb contained sufficient high explosives to destroy an entire building, it was declared. The reason for its non-explosion was that in canceling the postage stamps on the package a clerk in the Atlanta postoffice, quite without his knowledge, disrupted the firing apparatus.

In revealing the case the inspectors told a story of an alleged tangled love intrigue, involving the names of Mrs. Pearl McMillen Carter, a handsome divorcee, and Paul E. Carter, a mechanic, who is now in the De Kalb county jail.

The bomb was original in design, being fashioned from a photograph plate box, lined within. A flashlight battery was rigged in the center and connected with the cover by wire, one end of which protruded from the box.

Mr. Carter was a civilian employed at Camp Gordon, and on September 15, it was declared, Carter met her outside the camp and engaged in an altercation.

Mr. Carter declared he had remonstrated with her for being seen with army officers, naming Captain Kneubel as one of them. She said he carried a pistol and threatened her if she did not accompany him to this city.

She was taken into custody by De Kalb county officers a little later, and is being held in default of \$1,000 bail.

The officials declared Carter admitted to them that he had mailed a "communication" to Captain Kneubel, but denied that he had sent a bomb or that he had any knowledge of it.

Asked to explain the nature of the "communication," however, he declined to tell what it contained. Captain Kneubel, the inspectors said, disclaimed any particular intimacy with Mrs. Carter.

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TROOPSHURRY TO GARY, IND., AFTER FIERCE NIGHT RIOTING

GARY, Ind., Oct. 5.—With State militia guarding all plants in the Calumet steel district, that section was quiet today following rioting in which hundreds of persons were injured here last night.

The troops, under command of Adjutant General Harry B. Smith, were sent on order of Governor Goodrich following clashes between strikers and negroes who were en route to work in the Gary plant of the Illinois Steel Company.

Injured Crowd of Militia. Local hospitals were crowded today with men and women injured in the rioting. At least fifty persons were arrested for participating in the disturbances.

Five thousand strike sympathizers charged the police with stones, bricks and clubs when guards attempted to frustrate their attack on negro strike breakers.

Smaller mobs gathered in various parts of the city, and sporadic fighting broke out. Strike breakers, seeking shelter in doorways, were dragged out, beaten into unconsciousness, and left lying in the streets.

Mayor Hoopes declared that, despite the tenacity of race feeling, the trouble started when a street car loaded with negro workmen was held up by a railroad train.

Several thousand persons coming from a mass meeting in a park gathered around the car. Bricks began flying. Two of the negroes are said to have drawn razors and slashed at those about them.

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BRITISH STRIKE SETTLED, SAYS OFFICIAL CABLE FROM LONDON

LONDON, Oct. 5.—The British railway strike has been settled, it is officially announced here.

Several union leaders declared their belief that a compromise would be effected whereby the men could return to work tomorrow.

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RESTS COMFORTABLY, APPETITE IMPROVES, GRAYSON ANNOUNCES

President Wilson passed a comfortable night, and if there is any change at all in his condition it is for the better, according to an official bulletin issued at 11:05 o'clock this morning by Rear Admiral Cary T. Grayson, the President's personal physician.

The bulletin was issued following a consultation between Dr. Grayson, Dr. Ruffin, and Dr. Stitt.

The text of the bulletin follows: "The President had a very good night, and if there is any change in his condition, it is favorable. His appetite is improving, and he is sleeping better. (Signed), GRAYSON."

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REICHSTAG BUILDING HEAVILY GUARDED

Right Wing Rapidly Developing Counter Revolt, Says Berlin Press.

BERLIN, Oct. 5.—The Reichstag building under heavy guard today against attack. Soldiers with loaded rifles guarded every entrance, admitting only those who carried passes which were issued with strictest care.

Machine guns were stationed at handy positions around the building, especially in the rear.

The Freiheit, commenting on the situation said: "The right wing is developing rapidly a counter revolution, and it is believed that when von der Goltz returns from the Baltic, the wing will attempt a coup d'etat."

FRANCE ELECTIONS NOV. 9. PARIS, Oct. 5.—Julius Pams, minister of the interior, will inform the Chamber of Deputies Tuesday that the government has decided to hold the legislative election November 9.

PRAYERS FOR PRESIDENT. NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—Bishop Charles S. Burch, of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of New York, announced that special prayers will be said in all churches here today for the recovery of President Wilson.

KEEPING UP WITH THE TIMES. A FACT A DAY. Of course The Times keeps on hand a supply of back copies large enough to care for expected demands.

It is interesting to note that this supply for every Saturday in September is entirely gone.

Evidently it is necessary to readjust the reckoning of demand for the Saturday issue in which real estate and automobile news and advertising are featured.

Labor Will Carry Fight To Gary in Conference Opening Here Tomorrow

By ARCHIBALD M. JAMIESON. Labor—or at least a powerful element in American labor—is considering withdrawal from the national industrial conference which opens in this city tomorrow.

The danger of a complete rupture is near enough to cause concern to those who have hoped that the conference may pave the way to industrial peace and, in the absence of such leadership as President Wilson would have given, has increased fivefold.

Irreconcilable Differences. Irreconcilable differences of opinion are developing and labor policy has been crystallized in a demand for the recognition of certain fundamental principles which the employers' group is almost certain to refuse—must refuse, in fact—unless Judge Gary and the reactionary ring which controls the national industrial conference board are to be repudiated.

The steel strike has served to clarify and dramatize the issues of the conflict. It has a direct bearing on the conference, for it has confirmed the decision of certain labor leaders to pursue an aggressive policy. It has done even more than that, for it has virtually forced an entirely new alignment and balance of power in the American Federation of Labor.

Mr. Gompers found that the old conservative policy of his organization had become mere quackery, and jumped away from it just in the nick of time. There is no open shift in his position; and, indeed, at the present hour, he is doing his best to persuade certain leaders in the brotherhoods and the other railroad unions that his original policy toward the conference should be maintained. But there is only a slight prospect that he will be successful.

Fitzpatrick and Foster have forced Gompers to take up the Gary challenge. That challenge will be taken up not merely in fighting out the steel strike to the bitter end, but to the last ounce of power that union labor possesses, but in the conference itself—and the significant fact is that labor is to assume the aggressive, to throw the Gary element on the defensive at the very start, and to insist upon a direct and unequivocal answer to certain questions that will be propounded at the outset.

These questions will involve recognition of the labor clause of the peace covenant, which is backed by the authority and enlightened public opinion of all civilized nations.

In the labor clause are to be found the fundamental tenets of the living wage, the eight-hour day, collective bargaining, and union recognition.

Labor will insist upon having these principles made non-debatable and he cornerstone of the conference. It is too early to say that all the labor representatives will withdraw if the capitalist group refuses an agreement on this basis. But it is certain that some of them will, and it is equally certain that a very large and influential element in the labor movement will hold to their announced intent.

ALL ALBANIA RISES IN SERBIAN REVOLT

Continuous Fighting Reported by Marine Officer Who Arrived at Naples.

ROME, Oct. 5.—The whole Albanian population has rebelled against the Serbs, according to a marine officer who has just arrived at Naples.

Interviewed by the correspondent of the Messenger, he said the contending forces were fighting day and night in the towns and mountainous districts. Refugees are fleeing to Italy, the officer declared.

FLED WITH \$40,600, HAS 10 CENTS LEFT

Colored Messenger of Wall Street Bank Caught in Connecticut.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—The disappearance of a bank messenger on August 11 with \$40,600 of his employer's money, a fact which had been carefully concealed by the police, came to light yesterday in the arrest at Stamford of Percy Bristol, a negro. Bristol was employed by Finch & Tarbell, brokers, of 150 Broadway.

The bank mentioned here was sent to the Bank of Manhattan to deposit \$40,000 in cashier's checks and \$600 in cash. When he failed to return his employers reported the matter to the police.

When searched at police headquarters the negro had 10 cents in his pockets.

ANOTHER ARREST IN COOPER CASE

Psychic Sleuth Has Author of Mystery Notes Taken As Accessory.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 5.—Thomas E. Jennings, of this city, who claims to live "on his income," has been arrested on a warrant sworn out by Gabriel Hanser, hypochondriac detective of Memphis, charged with being an accessory to the murder of Robin J. Cooper, prominent Nashville attorney, in August.

It is charged that Jennings has been the writer of a flood of anonymous letters to the newspapers and police. The author of these letters claimed to be a bootlegger, who had taken part in a dozen or more daring robberies around Nashville, including the Cooper murder. He scoffed at the police.

Other arrests are expected on evidence supplied by the psychological sleuth.

Dennis Metcalf, Cooper gardener, who was the first man arrested in connection with the crime, and who was out on bond, has been rearrested following the assertion of a negro witness that he saw Metcalf near the Cooper car at the scene of the slaying on the night of the tragedy.

Walden, 126 Colorado Building, 467.

COL. HOUSE SAILS HOME TOMORROW

PARIS, Oct. 5.—Col. E. M. House will sail for the United States aboard the steamship Great Northern tomorrow or Tuesday, it was learned today.

Colonel House will return to the United States after spending more than a year in Europe, first as special representative of the President, and later as a member of the American peace delegation. Since the close of the peace conference he has spent a great deal of his time in England.

CONFEREES FEAR REVOLT IN TURKEY

PARIS, Oct. 5.—Fear that unless some action is taken immediately by the peace conference to allay rumblings of revolt in Turkey, serious difficulties will result, was expressed by members of the American peace delegation today. Advice here declared that there was every likelihood that the present government in Turkey would soon topple, after which civil war would certainly begin.

Peace delegates have received many appeals from prominent Turks, asking that signing of the treaty be hastened in order that a catastrophe in the Ottoman Empire might be averted.

THE TIMES WILL KEEP YOU INFORMED

As a result of the great interest in the condition of the President, The Times has arranged to issue an extra edition tonight, provided a marked change in his condition is announced in the evening bulletin. This is expected about 10 p. m.

Prayers for Recovery. Prayers for the President's speedy recovery were offered today in almost every church in the nation according to dispatches.

With the visit of Dr. F. K. Decomb, from Philadelphia, yesterday, and the appearance at the same time of Dr. George B. de Schweinitz, an eye specialist of the same city, there are now

Nation Praying For President

This was a day of prayer for Woodrow Wilson throughout the United States. In hundreds of churches of all denominations there were supplications for the speedy recovery of the Chief Executive. This was done spontaneously, not at anyone's request, nor under any plan. Advice received at the White House indicated that the idea had taken hold all over the United States, and in some churches a portion of the services was devoted to asking aid for the President.

Every prayer was taken at the White House to guard against weakening the President prematurely.

Although an official statement was forthcoming at 3 a. m., it was learned unofficially that there is every indication the President's condition has not changed from that of 10 o'clock last night, when Dr. Cary T. Grayson issued a statement saying his patient showed improvement that could be called "encouraging" though "not decisive."

There seemed to be justification for the hope that the President would experience a good day, and the morning bulletin from Dr. Cary T. Grayson was eagerly awaited.

Dr. Grayson spent the night at the White House, as he has done since the President's return from his speaking tour a week ago.

Police at the White House gated today were on the watch to divert heavy traffic that might make unusual noise about the Executive Mansion. Within the house telephones were ordered muffled in that wing occupied by the President.

At 3 a. m. no signs of activity were observed about the White House and grounds.

Secretary Tumulty, who lives a distance from the Executive Mansion, but in telephone communication with his office, which is in the executive office building in the White House grounds, to inquire as to the President's condition.

Cabinet members, Senators, Congressmen, and diplomats were eager for news of the Executive.

A great bundle of telegrams from persons and friends in every section of the country early in the day began to be deluged with inquiries as to the President's condition.

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