

## THE WEATHER

Today—Fair. Tomorrow—Probably fair. Highest temperature yesterday, 84; lowest, 68.

NO. 4617

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, JUNE 19, 1919.

ONE CENT

In Washington and Suburbs, Elsewhere Two Cents.

## DISTRICT BUDGET OF \$4,782,981 PASSES SENATE

Half and Half Finance Plan Retained as Measure Goes Through Upper House.

## WATER PROBE KILLED

Police Force Increased and \$25,000 Each Voted G. W. U. and G. U. Hospitals.

The Senate last night passed the District appropriation bill carrying \$4,782,981 and the retention of the half-and-half plan of District taxation.

In view of the fact that the House already has struck out the 50-50 plan, it will now be up to the conferees to settle the question.

The rider introduced by Senator Pomerene providing for the extension of the Salsbury act ninety days following the proclamation of peace was embodied in the bill and passed.

Senator Pomerene's bill provides that a notice of ninety days must be given, notwithstanding any waivers or statutory notice previously made by any tenant.

## Water Probe Defeated.

The purpose of this measure is to prevent the election of persons now occupying houses and apartments in the District under virtue of the Salsbury act until at least ninety days after the proclamation of peace, when the Salsbury act automatically expires.

An amendment to the bill introduced by Senator Norris, providing for a full investigation of the sources of the water supply of the District of Columbia, was defeated.

Although the amendment did not pass the Senate as presented by Senator Norris, the matter of looking into the threatened water famine in the District came in for some heated debate.

In discussing the number of investigations that have been made relative to water power in and around the District that could be utilized for generating electricity, Senator Sherman advocated abolishing long and unsatisfactory studies of the situation and get down to the matter of doing away with a possible famine of water.

## Want Water, Not Power.

"At the present time," said Senator Sherman, "we do not want power, but water. The power that we have is sufficient to operate all street cars, what little manufacturing we have here and the lighting of homes."

"Water is our problem and that is what we should make use of," said Senator Sherman. "Many times in the past this city has been up against a proposition of not having sufficient water to put down a conflagration."

"What should be done is to put the water question in the hands of some one who can determine what he wants to do without waiting six months or a year, as some of the cabinet officers have done in the past and continue to do. The Secretary of the Treasury requires six months to get action on himself."

## Police Force Increased.

"At this time we must not become involved in a double-headed investigation—if we do, we get no war." That section of the bill covering the police department was changed so that instead of providing for 187 privates of class one as passed by the House the number was increased to 237.

The bill, as passed by the House, provided for seven principals of grade manual-training schools and 234 teachers at salaries of \$1,000 each. The Senate added \$200 to the group, making a total of \$1,200 per year.

Senator Overman offered an amendment providing for \$25,000 each appropriations for the George Washington and the Georgetown hospitals, provided the institutions expend a similar amount for medical work. The amendment was accepted.

An amendment to the bill requiring that public hackers be prohibited from playing their trade before the hotels, and fined for unnecessary loitering, was that introduced by Senator Smith, of Arizona, and passed.

The Senate conferees are as follows: Senators Curtis, Jones and Smith, of Maryland.

## SENATE DOOMS BOOZE REPEAL

Repeal of the war-time prohibition law was given a knockout blow by the Senate yesterday, when by a vote of 55 to 11 it refused to entertain a motion by Senator Phelan to set aside the restrictions as to wine and beer.

Senator Phelan sought to have the rules of the Senate amended to make his repeal amendment in order as part of the agricultural appropriation bill. Senator Gronna made a motion to lay Senator Phelan's motion on the table and upon this motion the majority of five to one was recorded.

Those who voted with Senator Phelan against tabling the motion were: Senators Calder, Edze, France, Knox, La Follette and Wadsworth, Republicans; and King, Reed, Thomas and Williams, Democrats.

## Starts Fight to Kill 10c Gas Bill Penalty

Representative Fitzgerald Declares Bonus For Promptness Should Be Offered Rather than Infliction of Fine for Dilatoriness—Also States Belief Provision Is Unlawful.

Representative Fitzgerald yesterday introduced a resolution to repeal that section of the statutes relating to the District which permits the Washington Gas Light Company to impose a penalty of 10 cents per 1,000 cubic feet of gas consumed for nonpayment of bills within ten days after presentation.

"I intend," said Representative Fitzgerald, "to see that this unjust levy on the residents of the District of Columbia is wiped out."

"In every other community public service corporations offer an inducement to patrons in the shape of a cash discount if their bills are paid within ten days."

Believes Law Illegal. "How such a law ever crept on the statute books is more than I can understand. It is unfair, and I believe that it is illegal also."

"When you consider the gas company is protected by a deposit from every consumer which guards them against loss by non-payment of bills, and when you further consider that they have the right to turn off the gas and thus deny the people who fail to pay their bills any further supply, this penalty is unnecessary and a hardship on the consumers."

"I also believe that the discrimination whereby the Federal and District governments receive gas at a lower rate than that paid by consumers should be abolished."

The authorization for the gas company to impose a penalty on persons tardy in payment of bills is as follows:

"June 6, 1896, 29th Statute, Page 251. That the Washington Gas Light Company is hereby authorized to charge and collect, after the first day of July, 1896, for illuminating

gas, furnished to and paid for by private consumers in the District of Columbia, at a rate not exceeding \$1.10 per 1,000 cubic feet and that after the first day of July, 1896, the Washington Gas Light Company of the District of Columbia shall furnish to the United States and the District governments gas at the rate of \$1 per 1,000 cubic feet, provided, that if consumers, other than the government, shall not pay their monthly gas bills within ten days after the same has been presented, said company may charge and collect from said consumer, so failing to pay said bill as aforesaid, 10 cents additional for each 1,000 cubic feet for the gas furnished to said consumer during said month."

This authorization was repeated in an act dated September 1, 1916, and when the recent order of the Public Utilities Commission was issued, authorizing a penalty for non-payment of bills, both acts were referred to.

Representative Fitzgerald intends to work for an early repeal of this statute.

## NO 'RED' CAN GET D.C. CITIZENSHIP

Deputy Buhrman Resolved To Keep Radicals from Securing Papers.

Bolshevism and American citizenship cannot go hand in hand. So declares Deputy Clerk Alfred Buhrman, in charge of citizenship papers at the District Supreme Court.

The first question he puts to an alien who applies for blanks is: "Are you inclined to Bolshevism or other radical, impractical and dangerous doctrines?"

Nothing in an applicant's past will be overlooked by Buhrman. An alien will be required to state in detail all facts regarding his birthplace, family and former citizenship.

Besides, he must state whether or not he believes in killing presidents, judges or other government officials because they happen to hold their offices.

Since the recent bomb outrages and other outbreaks of radicalism in the United States the Bureau of Naturalization has found it necessary to enforce a rigid examination in each case.

The department has ruled that no person will be allowed his first papers who is opposed to organized government, or believes in any radical doctrine.

## Two Reds Engineered Plot to Kill Palmer

Flynn Finds Witnesses Who Say Accomplice, Carrying Second Suit Case, was At Scene of Crime.

Important developments in the hunt for perpetrators of the anarchist bomb outrage of June 2 were revealed yesterday by William J. Flynn, chief of the Bureau of Investigation of the Department of Justice. Flynn said witnesses had been found who made it certain that the anarchist who was blown up by the bomb which he carried to the house of Attorney General Palmer was accompanied by an accomplice.

This accomplice also carried a suitcase and was a spectator of the explosion which blew the body of his anarchist companion in hundreds of fragments. Chief Flynn said department agents had succeeded in ascertaining that the dead anarchist and his companion had been in New York two weeks before the night the bombs were exploded in Washington and other cities of the East.

## Warns of More Outrages.

Chief Flynn warned that the people could prepare themselves to be perpetrated. "It is possible, though not necessarily so, that they may come on the Fourth of July," he said. "The plotters are not going to stop with the few bombs they already have turned out. All these bombs turned out are a matter of time. This, of course, is a matter for the police of the various cities to take precautions against."

The dragnet has brought new evidence to light in connection with the bomb explosion which wrecked the home of Attorney General Palmer. We are making progress, steadily and surely. At the present time, a full announcement of developments would only tend to prevent the successful culmination of our labors to round up, not only the participants in these outrages, but the ringleaders as well.

"We now have eye witnesses who

are prepared to testify that they saw the two men who tried to blow up Attorney General Palmer. The anarchist who was blown up was accompanied by a man who also had a suitcase. It is our opinion that there was also a bomb in the second suitcase. The man who escaped was seen only thirty feet or so away from the scene after the explosion."

"We now believe that the bomb exploded at Attorney General Palmer's house went off prematurely, and that the would-be assassin had lost time due to interruption in their plans caused by the presence of the witnesses in the vicinity. This delay caused the death of one of them."

PLOTS Had Common Source. "We now have these two men located as having been in New York two weeks before the night that the bombs were set off in Washington and other cities of the East. The source of the plot is a common one—that is, the bomb outrages all emanated from a single source. The source is a domestic one, although there may be a foreign connection."

Department of Justice agents and police are vigorously prosecuting the search to round up radicals here and in other cities. Both men and women who are known to have made inflammatory remarks are being arrested and closely questioned as to their connections with other radical groups.

Arrest Two in Philadelphia. Arrested on the technical charge of violating a city ordinance, Lydia Vininocor and Samuel Miller are being held in Philadelphia under \$100 bail. According to police, the couple was arrested after distributing radical literature.

Detectives assert wrappers, either genuine or spurious, bearing the name of a New York department store, were found in the man's room after his arrest.

## WILSON'S TOUR PLAN ALIENATES LEAGUE BACKERS

Eight Democratic Senators Declared Arrayed Against League Fight Program.

## WILL URGE CHANGE

Republicans State Proposed Trip Would Help Defeat Project.

President Wilson has lost the support of a number of the most prominent Democratic Senators by announcing his purpose to tour the United States in advocacy of the league of nations.

There are at least eight Senators on the Democratic side who are arrayed against the President on this matter. They are Senators who have been consistent supporters of the league and will be continue to be, notwithstanding their absolute disapproval of his plan to tour the country.

A movement has been quietly organized among these Senators to lay their views before the President and to seek to point out to him why, in their opinion, such a tour would be unwise. This may be done before the President returns to the United States or after he has taken up his residence again at the White House.

## Consider Trip Unwise.

Strong representations will be made to the President. It was announced yesterday by one of the Senators in the group, that the trip will fall of its purpose and that it will merely give to the opponents of the league the opportunity they long have desired to make the league an issue before the people and concentrate their heaviest ammunition against it.

The Senator making this announcement also declared that in his opinion the President has been "listening to bad advice," the same advice, it is pointed, which caused him to issue the appeal last fall for the election of a Democratic Congress and which brought about a Republican majority in each House.

One of the arguments made by the rebellious Senators against the trip is that it will be a waste of time and money.

## CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO.

## DAYLIGHT SAVING ACT IS REPEALED

Both Houses Vote to Set Clocks Back Last Sunday in October.

The daylight saving law was repealed by an overwhelming vote in both houses of Congress yesterday. In the Senate the vote on repeal was 56 to 6, and in the House it was 233 to 122, five members voting present.

The repeal, if approved by the President, will become effective on the last Sunday in October. At 2 o'clock in the morning of that day the hands of the clocks in the United States, which were moved forward one hour in April, will be set back.

Senator La Follette fathered the repeal measure in the Senate. By the vote of 46 to 20 he obtained permission to suspend the rules so as to make the measure in order as a rider to the Agricultural Appropriation bill. On final passage, Senators Calder, Frelinghuysen, Newberry, Page, Phipps and Robinson voted against repeal.

In sponsoring the repeal amendment, Senator La Follette said that the law had been passed as a part of the war-time legislation and that it never had been voted upon by the people. He said that inasmuch as the people of the country had been given no opportunity to say whether they were willing to accept the burdens which the measure imposed it was desirable to have it repealed.

Organizations Enlisted. Organizations thus far enlisted in the movement are: Washington Board of Trade, Maryland and District of Columbia Federation of Labor, Daughters of Veterans, Northeast Washington Citizens Association, Chevy Chase Citizens Association, Central Labor Union, High School Teachers' Union, Grade School Teachers' Union, Sixteenth Street Highlands Citizens Association, Public Interest Association of East Washington, Washington Branch of International Association of Machinists, Kenilworth Citizens Association, Fairmont Heights Citizens Association, East Washington Citizens Association, Manual Training Association, Congress Heights Public Improvement Association, Petworth Citizens Association.

Recently Brought to Head. Recent reappointments by the District supreme court have served to bring the subject to an issue.

## Frankfurters Turn Guns On Allied Mission Hotel

London, June 18.—An exchange telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen today reported that hostile demonstrations against allied representatives occurred in Frankfurt-on-Main Monday night and Tuesday. Shots were fired at the Hotel Carlton, headquarters of the allied mission, the dispatch said. Government troops dispersed the mob with machine-gun fire. French army officials threatened to bombard the city if French citizens were molested.

## King Alfonso Slightly Ill.

London, June 18.—A news agency dispatch from Madrid reported today that King Alfonso is slightly ill and confined to his room.

## LABOR ASKS FOR REMOVAL OF BURLESON

Convention Adopts Resolution to Request President to Oust Him.

## Committee to Study "Depreciating Purchasing Power of a Dollar."

Atlantic City, N. J., June 18.—The American Federation of Labor convention today adopted a resolution asking President Wilson to remove Postmaster General Burleson from office.

This was the resolution: "That the American Federation of Labor, appealing directly for the 4,000,000 organized wage earners and firm in the belief it reflects the sentiments of the American people, requests President Wilson immediately to remove Postmaster General Burleson."

Every resolution having the slightest tinge of radicalism was throttled today.

The hottest fight of the morning session centered on a resolution by Marion Oke to establish May 1 the day for the general termination of contracts. The conservatives, sensing an attempt by the radicals to create a "May Day" defeated the resolution. The convention voted to appoint a committee to study the "depreciating purchasing power of a dollar."

## CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO.

## WAR BUILDINGS DOOMED TO GO

Bureau Heads to Confer on Weeding Out Process Today.

Many of the temporary buildings that sprang up in the Capital like mushrooms during the war emergency period shortly may be doomed to destruction.

Which of these buildings will be needed for the housing of Uncle Sam's government will be determined partially today, when representatives of all departments and bureaus will confer with the Congressional Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

They will present housing needs of their respective organizations as a prelude to an investigation by the committee, headed by Senator Reed Smoot.

Representative John W. Langley is chairman of a sub-committee which will ask permission today of the House Rules Committee to introduce a bill giving the Public Buildings and Grounds Committee power to have torn down any of the buildings it considers unnecessary to be maintained.

Buildings erected for the housing of war workers are included in the investigation.

Washington's division of the United States Housing Corporation, to which thousands of war workers are indebted for their rooms, will be dissolved June 30.

## Seek Reform in Choosing D. C. Board of Education

Widespread dissatisfaction over the present method of appointing members of the Board of Education has crystallized into a movement to bring about the election of these officials by popular vote.

The various organizations and interests concerned in effecting the change last night called a conference to meet at 8 p. m., Wednesday, June 26, at the rooms of the Board of Trade, when the matter of organizing a joint committee to work for the proposed reform will be discussed.

Organizations Enlisted. Organizations thus far enlisted in the movement are: Washington Board of Trade, Maryland and District of Columbia Federation of Labor, Daughters of Veterans, Northeast Washington Citizens Association, Chevy Chase Citizens Association, Central Labor Union, High School Teachers' Union, Grade School Teachers' Union, Sixteenth Street Highlands Citizens Association, Public Interest Association of East Washington, Washington Branch of International Association of Machinists, Kenilworth Citizens Association, Fairmont Heights Citizens Association, East Washington Citizens Association, Manual Training Association, Congress Heights Public Improvement Association, Petworth Citizens Association.

Recently Brought to Head. Recent reappointments by the District supreme court have served to bring the subject to an issue.

The fact that the various labor organizations and civic bodies had endorsed Miss Alice Deal, president of the High School Teachers' Association, for membership on the board and that the recommendation was ignored in the appointments has resulted in vigorous criticism and gained support for the present movement.

Questions that will occupy the attention of the conference will be the manner of the election and qualifications of voters. The committee will have the cooperation of members of Congress in drawing up a bill providing for the election of school board members.

The provisions of such a bill, if enacted, can be made an integral part of any new organic school law which might later be adopted.

## 5,000 Girls Pledge Themselves Not to Marry for 2 Years

Newark, N. J., June 18.—Five thousand Northern New Jersey girls, between the ages of 20 and 30, have pledged themselves to at least two years voluntary spinsterhood. They are to be graduated from the State normal schools at Newark and Montclair this month.

Hines Says Crops Will Move. Walker D. Hines, director general of railroads, yesterday said he believes there are sufficient cars to move wheat crops without congestion. In addition, he believes the permit system, again to be employed, will be helpful.

## PLAN FOOD SALE ABROAD AS U. S. PRICES BALLOON

War Department's High-Salaried Sales Division Plans Expensive Junket to Europe to Dispose of Meats for Which Public Here Is Clamoring—Representative La Guardia Makes Caustic Comment on Selling Program.

The War Department has a high-salaried sales division which, by its own admission, has cost the government \$75,000 in five months—\$15,000 a month.

The House has just passed an appropriation of \$1,000,000 to keep up this expensive organization for another year, at Secretary Baker's request.

Yet this million-dollar sales division is unable to find a way to sell to the public \$60,000,000 worth of surplus army food supplies, to help reduce the price of food.

Hare Going to Europe. Instead of that, C. W. Hare, head of the division, who draws a salary of \$25,000 a year from the government, is going to take a trip to Europe, with several assistants, all traveling on expense accounts, to see if he can find a foreign market for these food supplies.

Mr. Hare's title is director of sales of the War Department. Under him is a corps of "experts" with long, high-sounding titles and fat salaries.

Director Hare officially estimates that his organization will set the government back \$250,000 a year for salaries alone. There are many other expenses, such as trips to Europe, which will eat up that \$1,000,000 appropriation.

Making Big Sacrifices. Director Hare told the House Committee on Military Affairs that he was anxious to dispose of the army's surplus supplies as economically as possible. Yet he intimated that he intended to raise the salary of his \$10,000 assistant, his \$5,000 second and third assistants, and his \$4,000 chiefs of sections. All of them, he said, are civilians who are working for the War Department at great personal sacrifice.

Representative F. H. La Guardia of New York, one of the members of the House, who is fighting to compel the War Department to throw its immense quantities of foodstuffs on the market, charged on the floor of the House that Hare is still receiving his \$15,000 salary from a private corporation, in addition to the \$25,000 the government now pays him. Hare has not issued a denial.

Could Sell Curing Irons. As sales manager for the gas company he testified that his principal business was selling gas ranges, hot plates, gas irons and other implements using gas for fuel.

"Now," says Representative La Guardia, "for which the American people are paying outrageous prices, how can we expect a gas salesman to know how to sell them?"

"There is a perfectly feasible and practical way to get the 140,000 pounds of canned meats held in storage by the army on the market, where the public could buy them at cost."

"Let every quartermaster in charge of these stores in various cities advertise through the newspapers—not through a few circulars, as is now being done—that certain quantities of

meats and other supplies are on sale at the army's warehouses at a given price."

Way to Aid Public. "They would soon find out whether or not the public would buy the bacon and other meats which Secretary Baker says are 'not articles of ordinary commercial trade.'"

"It is ridiculous to say that if this stuff were thrown into the open market it would ruin the packers. It would certainly bring down the price, but it wouldn't disturb the industry in the least. On the other hand, the plan of Director Hare is to turn the supplies back to the packers to be repacked and put up in smaller packages. And the packers are to be paid a commission for handling them over again at their own prices."

"The packers thus keep up the present high prices, and in addition get a commission for doing it. Isn't that lovely for Armour, Morris, et al?"

"It would be simply increasing the stranglehold of private monopoly on the purses of the American people."

Financiers Would Accept. German finance, however, appears to be for acceptance. Its chief organ, the Frankfurter Zeitung, says it is the only thing Germany can do. It is a question, however, how far the financial interests can influence the government, which stands virtually as one man against starvation.

Addressing the peace commission, spoke in a cautious, tempered tone of the revised treaty. He declared that although all indications seemed to justify pessimism, judgment must be withheld pending scrutiny of the detailed reply.

As was predicted, however, he made a strong play on national sentiment by emphasizing what he called the injustice of Premier Clemenceau's indictment of the German people as a whole.

Indignation continues to sweep the land, and if the present national mood continues, the German people will resist to invasion and receivership rather than permit acceptance. Considerable capital continues to be made by the government out of the "good riddance" demonstration against the peace delegates at Versailles Monday, speakers and newspapers laying stress on the stoning of a woman secretary.

The Vorwaerts, which is now virtually the government's semi-official mouthpiece, says flatly that reopening of hostilities at the expiration of the ultimatum seems inevitable.

Scheidemann and other officials who have thus far expressed themselves pointed out that the only thing that holds the government back from sending a prompt "no" to Paris was the consideration of the chaos that might befall Germany if the peace is refused.

Favors "Open Mind." The chancellor laid stress on the necessity of considering the terms "with an open mind."

It is regarded as certain that Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau will not go back to Versailles in any event, whether Germany does or does not sign.

A tendency to blame America generally and President Wilson personally for the "crushing" terms is also evident.

Continued on page two.

Teachers' Complaints to Be Aired at Special Conference.

Teachers whose ire has been aroused over delayed paydays will be given an opportunity to present their complaints to the Board of Education, it was resolved yesterday afternoon at the meeting of the board in the Franklin School.

The resolutions provide that after the conference any recommendations or suggestions that the teachers may make, together with those of Superintendent Ernest L. Thurston, be reported to the board for action.

Numerous letters have been received by the Board of Education in criticism of the payroll system of the public schools. The recent change of date for payday from the second to the fourth of the month has been attacked particularly.

Hines Says Crops Will Move. Walker D. Hines, director general of railroads, yesterday said he believes there are sufficient cars to move wheat crops without congestion. In addition, he believes the permit system, again to be employed, will be helpful.

## SCHOOL BOARD GETS PAY KICKS

Teachers' Complaints to Be Aired at Special Conference.

Continued on page two.

## COUP FAILS AS TEUTONS FACE FATE

Revolt and Riot Flare Up At Weimar, Where the Peace Treaty Is Being Debated by German Assembly.

## ATTEMPT TO ARREST MINISTRY IN CASTLE

Prisoners Just Released From Incarceration for Communist Agitation Disarm Sentinels, But Are Put to Rout.

Weimar, June 18.—Revolt and riot flared up today just as the national assembly was settling down to debate whether Germany's answer to the revised peace treaty should be "yes" or "no."

The Spartacists, who had waited and carefully prepared for this, Germany's "darkest hour," to seize the reins of government and sign with tongue in cheek, made a desperate coup and lost, but not until after a bloody street battle.

Quiet and order are restored, but fresh attacks are looked for.

REBELS FROM PRISONS. A half hundred prisoners recently released from military prisons, where they had been confined for Spartan and Communist agitation, marched on the castle at dawn, disarmed the sentinels, and were about to rush in to "arrest" the whole ministry.

Warned by premature shots, a strong force of government troops inside sprang to arms and administered a smashing reception to the attackers, driving them into the street, where the battle was fought to a finish.

Several of the Spartacists were captured and will be shot.

The foiling of the plot is due to the foresight of Minister of Defense Noske, and many of his party brethren who a few days ago attacked him at the Social Democrat convention here for his "ruthlessness" thanked him warmly today for having prepared "strong arm" measures.

Discussion of the revised treaty is thus far confined to the assembly's peace commission, but open debate of the question of acceptance or rejection is about to begin.

Everything that has been said in official quarters in the past twenty-four hours strengthens yesterday's impression that the present government cannot and will not sign.