

The German Golden Goose.  
"Let Her Lay," Says Eng-  
land.  
Suspicion Dies Hard.

By ARTHUR BRISBANE.

(Copyright, 1919.)  
Intelligent Americans, no matter how violently they may "hate Ger-  
many and love the allies," will  
read slowly and carefully these  
extracts from the *Daily News*,  
of London, taken from an editorial  
headed "Plain Speech for Our  
Friends!"

To kill the goose that laid the  
golden eggs would be more foolish  
than to discourage the goose that  
is expected to lay golden indemni-  
ties. A. G. Gardiner, editor of the  
*Daily News* in London, writes:

"We have before us in the approv-  
ing columns of the *Morning Post*  
forecast of the new Foch terms.  
There are to be no German guns  
made of over three-inch calib-  
er, no airships or aeroplanes, no  
German garrison within thirty  
miles of the Rhine, and an indem-  
nity of thirty billion pounds,  
payable at the rate of six hundred  
million pounds a year, for more  
than fifty years.

"We do not care how severe the  
disarmament terms are, if it means  
the disarmament of all the world,  
but what does France propose?  
We know what we propose. We  
have set the pace with army esti-  
mates of four hundred and forty  
million pounds for the first year.

"We know what France has suf-  
fered, and we mean to secure her  
against a repetition of that suffer-  
ing, but her claims are getting out  
of all proportion. From Syria they  
pass to Morocco to the Saar Val-  
ley. Their Chauvinists claim Ger-  
man ships, Viviani announces that,  
since Paris cannot be removed, the  
frontier must be shifted regardless  
of trumpety things like the wishes  
of the population; and now, if the  
Morning Post is right, the allies  
are to occupy Germany with con-  
script armies for fifty years, while  
they collect the whole possible  
earnings of the nation at the point  
of the sword.

"What is the use of asking the  
industrial commission to save  
civilization? Why pursue the in-  
decisive aim of the League of Na-  
tions covenant? Is there anyone  
in his senses who does not know  
that this grotesque talk, if carried  
into effect, would plunge the world  
into universal Bolshevism within  
two years? Can anyone conceive  
the allies, armed to the teeth, sit-  
ting on the head of Germany, Aus-  
tria, and the rest for fifty years  
without blowing out each other's  
brains in the first five? Why  
should the world, while three-  
quarters of Europe are being  
starved by our blockade, be ex-  
pected to discuss this gibberish of  
mingled revenge and lust?"

Mr. Gardiner may be a little  
excited. England and France  
may not actually intend to de-  
mand terms that would bring fur-  
ther war in a short time, but it  
was time for somebody to issue a  
warning against foolishness, and  
the London *Daily News* has done  
it.

All the figures quoted above  
must be multiplied by five to  
change the pounds into dollars.  
You find that the plan is to have  
Germany pay the Allies three  
thousand million dollars a year  
for more than fifty years. This  
might prove hopelessly discourag-  
ing. The wise creditor is content  
to take what his debtor CAN PAY.

The statement that England pro-  
poses to spend two billion two  
hundred million dollars on her  
army for the first year is inter-  
esting, in view of that "universal  
peace" that the league is to bring.  
The late Mr. Ruskin in his chap-  
ter "Of Kings' Treasures," de-  
plores the fact that England and  
France spent "for ten-thousand-  
thousand pounds' worth of terror  
a year." Horrified that each nation  
should spend ten million pounds in  
one year on an army, he asks:

"Now suppose, instead of buying  
these ten millions' worth of panic  
annually, they made up their minds  
to be at peace with each other and  
buy ten millions' worth of knowl-  
edge annually; and that each na-  
tion spent its ten thousand-thous-  
and pounds a year in founding  
royal libraries, royal art galleries,  
royal museums, royal gardens, and  
places of rest. Might it not be  
better somewhat for both France  
and England?"

Horrified by the spending of  
ten million pounds a year each on  
her army by France and England,  
what would Ruskin say if he could  
come back and find England plan-  
ning beautiful eternal peace  
and simultaneously appropriating  
FOUR HUNDRED AND FORTY  
MILLION POUNDS to be spent  
on her army in the first year of  
the peace league?

What would he say if he looked  
across the ocean to peaceful re-  
publican America and found us  
dealing with military and naval  
BILLIONS, all the world talking  
"peace forever and billions for war  
now?"

Perhaps the world's trouble re-  
sides in the fact that you cannot  
change the characters of individ-  
uals or nations by resolutions.  
The nations are not merely  
thinking about what Germany  
might do, stripped of warships,  
money, guns, submarines, railroad  
equipment, and the Hohenzollern  
family. The nations cannot lose  
in ten minutes or ten years the  
suspensions, animosities, and in-  
tellectual class hatred bred through  
centuries. They still suspect and  
fear each other.

What agitates the British edi-  
tor of the London *Daily News*  
most earnestly are the claims of

## WEATHER:

Threatening weather  
followed by rain late to-  
night or tomorrow. Tem-  
perature at 8 a. m., 28 de-  
grees. Normal tempera-  
ture for March 8 for last  
thirty years, 40 degrees.

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# SPARTACIDES SENTENCED TO DEATH

## GREERS LOSE CUSTODY OF ORPHANS BY COURT ORDER

The strange case of the bakery children was decided today in favor of the children by Judge Kathryn Sellers in Juvenile Court.

Holding that the six boys and two girls involved in the proceedings "are dependents and destitute of a suitable home," the court committed them to the Board of Children's Guardians "during minority."

Mr. and Mrs. William A. Greer, respondents in the proceedings, were not present in court when the decision was announced. Their counsel, Levi H. David, gave notice of an appeal.

**Police Removed Children.**  
The Greers for nearly twenty years have obtained orphan boys and girls from various institutions, mainly from Philadelphia, to work in their bakery at 116 Twelfth street north-east.

Police investigators removed six boys and two girls from the institution on December 28 last, after disclosures had been made by an orphan girl who ran away from the place.

The children's ages range from eleven to fifteen years.

The court's decision today sustains the five counts of the attachment against the Greers. It was given in formal order. The formal order will be entered later, possibly Monday.

**Exploitation Charged.**  
The attachment charged that children entrusted to their care were exploited by their labor; that they were subjected to harsh and cruel treat-  
(Continued on Page 2, Column 5.)

## FIRE ROUTS GUESTS OF CHICAGO MAYOR

CHICAGO, March 8.—Guests in the home of Mayor William Hale Thompson were forced to flee a fire last night which flared from a fire escape and spread to the apartment building down ladders.

Mrs. Thompson, wife of the mayor, was entertaining several guests. They made their way to a fire-escape and fled to the street. The loss is estimated at \$500,000.

## SWEDISH P. O. HEAD WILL FLY TO N. Y.

Dr. Julius Juhlin, postmaster general of Sweden, will fly from Washington to New York in a mail airplane today with Pilot Robert Shank, the Postoffice Department said today.

Dr. Juhlin has been in this country for some time studying air mail service, and will visit the New York aeronautic exhibition Monday, which is "air mail day."

## TODAY

France, which he says "are getting out of all whooping." He sees nothing dangerous or excessive, apparently, about the claims of England, picking up odds and ends of colonies, submarines, battleships, etc. Nations that have won the fight already, begin, as usual, to dislike and suspect each other.

America is present at the European party like some innocent little child, saying: "My mama told me not to ask for anything." Let us hope we shall not be suspected of anything except delightful willingness to get into trouble and undertake almost any load.

## Army to Be Held at 509,909 Gen. March Declares

The War Department will hold an army of 509,909 until Congress provides otherwise, Chief of Staff March announced today.

This army will not be reduced under any circumstances, March stated until Congress passed a law outlining the permanent military organization. He declared that the United States could not get along with a smaller army. This is the strength asked by the War Department in the military bill which failed to pass Congress.

When questioned later regarding whether drafted men would be held in the army contemplated, March explained that the War Department hopes resumption of enlistments will provide specified strength. In event they do not, he added, the War Department will have to determine what troops will be held to supply the deficiency, no decision on that point having been reached as yet.

## Italians and Jugo-Slavs Will Ask the President To Settle Land Quarrel

ABOARD U. S. S. GEORGE WASHINGTON, March 7.—(Delayed).—President Wilson walked five miles about the decks today, setting a pace that made his volunteer escort of marines and secret service men puff to keep up with him. He attended the ship's movies this afternoon and again tonight.

The President presented the officers and crew with a framed autographed portrait of himself in appreciation of their efforts for his comfort and safety. He also gave individual autographed photographs to Captain McCauley and Commander Perkins.

PARIS, March 8.—President Wilson will be called upon immediately after his return to settle the quarrel between the Italians and the Jugo-Slavs, it was understood today. According to reports the peace delegates have agreed to this method of settling the knotty problem.

## DISPUTE MAY PROVOKE WAR.

(The territorial dispute between the Italians and the Jugo-Slavs over the land bordering the northern shores of the Adriatic has threatened to bring on further fighting in southern Europe. The Italian military mission at Laibach was expelled by the Serbians, who are supporting the Jugo-Slav movement, and there was an unconfirmed report in circulation recently that an armed clash had taken place.)

The peace delegates are anxiously waiting to see whether President Wilson will propose any amendments to the league of nations covenant as a result of the criticism by certain statesmen in Washington.

So far not a single amendment has been submitted to the constitution, although the nations represented at the conference were able to do so through the peace bureau.

This does not mean, however, that the European powers may be completely satisfied with the present

## MAKE WORLD 'DRY,' AIM OF W. C. T. U.

NEW YORK, March 8.—Plans of American brewers to transfer their plants to Mexico and the Orient will be fought by the Women's Christian Temperance Union in connection with its campaign for national prohibition, it was announced at national headquarters today.

"With prohibition a virtual certainty in the United States, we are going to direct our endeavors toward ridding the rest of the world of the liquor and strong drink evil," declared Mrs. Ella Boole, national vice president.

"The liquor traffic is still a menace," she said. "American brewers and distillers are invading Mexico and the Orient with their nefarious trade. Our sisters in China have sent their appeal to us. To defeat this menace we are appropriating \$100,000 of the \$1,000,000 budget we expect to raise between March 20 and May 31 to that end."

Although the W. C. T. U. has put whiskey out of the running, men who have fallen back on tobacco for solace need have no immediate fears. The W. C. T. U. as a national or world organization holds no brief against Lady Nicotine as long as she confines her attention to the male sex, it was intimated.

**BRYAN HAS ERYSIPELAS; BETTER**  
William J. Bryan, ill here with erysipelas, is much improved today, his physician stated.

## 30 FAMILIES ORDERED TO VACATE NAVY YARD HOUSES

Occupants of thirty homes on the Navy Yard reservation in southeast Washington will have to move to other quarters by April 1, according to the terms of a removal notice sent out by Capt. A. L. Willard, commandant of the Navy Yard.

Unless they move to other houses by this date the gas and water in the houses will be cut off and marines will evict all occupants.

The Government commandeered this property last October. Fifty per cent of the families living on the commandeered area at that time have moved away. Thirty families still remain, claiming they can not find suitable houses to move to.

**Offer to Build Houses.**  
In a statement to The Times today Captain Willard said the navy yard has offered to build houses or apartments for them. This offer they have all refused, he stated.

A year ago the Government added by condemnation to the navy yard property that section of M street, including Ninth, Tenth, and Eleventh streets to the water front. It was needed, officials declare, to build shops on for the increased work of the yard.

Today thirty families who have remained in the houses face forcible eviction by April 1, according to the terms of Captain Willard's removal notice.

First notice was served on the occupants of the houses in the reservation last September, when the residents were notified they must vacate the premises on October 14. At that time a committee waited on navy officials and explained because of the housing situation they were unable to find other homes. No further effort was made to force the eviction of the tenants of the properties until February 2, when the formal notice that they must leave the reservation by April 1 was served.

Since October 1 none of the residents of the reservation has paid rent for their houses, they occupy. Before the Government took over the property and included it in its reservation (Continued on Page 2, Column 6.)

## ALLIES TO DIVIDE GERMAN FLEET

PARIS, March 8.—The allied powers have agreed to distribute the surrendered German war fleet among themselves, it was understood here today. This is in line with the desires of both France and Italy.

President Wilson is expected to advise against sinking the German ships, except as a last resort. He regards recommendations of those advocating sinking them as "the counsel of those who do not know what else to do."

Disposition of the surrendered German men of war will be one of the foremost questions to be unraveled by the peace conference in Paris when they formulate the naval terms to be submitted Germany in the final peace treaty.

President Wilson is known to have seriously considered the advisability of dividing the German fleet between France and Italy to assert them in meeting the naval strength they will be allotted under the League of Nations. But the President has reached no final conclusion as to his course and will not until he has advised fully with his naval authorities and those of the allies.

## First Picture of Man Who Shot Clemenceau



Copyright, 1919. Underwood & Underwood.  
EMILIE COTTIN (RIGHT) LEAVING COURT.

Latest cable reports from Paris indicate that the prisoner, who was an associate of anarchists in Italy and Switzerland, has refused to plead insanity at his trial for attempted assassination of the Premier.

## Bigger Business For Washington—Ford May Establish Factory Here

### D.C. to Take Census Of All Available Sites to Bring Others Here

By BILL PRICE.  
"My compliments to Ross Andrews on his promptness and foresight in wiring Henry Ford that Washington is just the place to build one of his big factories for automobile manufacturing," said Commissioner Louis Brownlow today.

Mr. Andrews noticed a few days ago that Ford is going to build a great little "riveter" at a low price, and that he will establish plants at advantageous points. He wired Mr. Ford that he must not overlook Washington in his plans and today expressed his firm conviction that the automobile plant will be impressed with Washington's advantages and will invest money here.

**Double Ten Strike.**  
Not only would this prove to be a ten strike in a business way for the new Ford company, but Washington would also be the logical place for Mr. Ford's new publication, having for its object the general uplift.

Mr. Andrews is the chairman of the committee on promotion of manufacturing in Washington named by Joseph Berberich, the hustling, live-wire head of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association, in the program of calling the attention of the industrial world to the great advantages of Washington for manufacturing. Mr. Berberich had been

### Virginia Car Line Doubles Earnings

The net earnings of the Washington-Virginia Railway, which nearly doubled in 1918 the figures of the year previous, are expected to be greatly increased for the coming year, according to a statement to The Times today by John C. Freeland, treasurer of the company.

"The peak of our operating costs was reached under war conditions," he said, "but the new naval torpedo plant, rapidly nearing completion, will add from 12,000 to 15,000 to the population of Alexandria. We own nearly all the stock of the Mount Vernon and Camp Humphreys Railway, which will probably begin operations before April 1."

The company is paying a dividend of 5 per cent on preferred stock, but has paid nothing on its common stock for several years.

Officials are hopeful of rewarding holders of the latter either in 1919 or 1920.

studying the lassitude of Washington and became convinced that a properly conducted campaign will eventually bring to the Capital much business that will in no manner lessen the beauty of the city as a residential center.

"While, in the city itself, manufacturing should be confined to light matters," went on Commissioner (Continued on Page 2, Column 7.)

## FIGHTING IN BERLIN ENDS; RED REVOLT IS CRUSHED

LONDON, March 8.—An Exchange Telegraph dispatch, received from Berlin today, via Copenhagen, said the fighting in Berlin ended at noon with all public buildings in the hands of the government forces. A number of Spartacan prisoners, the dispatch said, have been sentenced to death. The dispatch is accepted as meaning that firing ceased Friday.

The counter revolt at Berlin has been quelled by Minister of War Gustave Noske, said a German wireless dispatch picked up here today.

The Spartacans have been defeated and the deserters from the government forces have been disarmed, according to the dispatch.

The number of dead and wounded in the recent fighting exceeds 400, latest messages say.

BERLIN, March 6 (Delayed).—The Spartacans have determined to break off all negotiations with the government and settle the issue by fighting. This action was taken despite the fact that the government troops were extending their control of the city and apparently had broken the revolution.

After a day of comparative success, the revolutionists were again on the defensive tonight, and the battle had become one of guerrilla warfare. The tide turned when government airplanes began dropping huge bombs on the roof of the royal stables, occupied by revolting sailors.

The buildings were practically demolished and scores of sailors were killed or wounded. The remainder surrendered. Shortly afterward the Alexanderplatz, which had changed hands several times, and where the Spartacan resistance was centered, was taken by storm by government troops. More than a hundred revolutionists were captured there.

**Strike Gaining.**  
While the Spartacans were losing their hard won military advantage, the general strike was gaining. Workmen have adopted resolutions indorsing the Spartacans' latest demands, which include abolition of all war loans and debts. At the same time, the workmen decided to call out the electric, gas and water works employees.

The radicals are taking steps toward formation of their own cabinet and are boasting that in spite of the government's present strength they would soon win complete control of the city.

BERNE, March 8.—A Wolff Agency dispatch, filed in Berlin Thursday and received here today, announced that the Prussian diet would open next week. This was accepted as proof of the government's confidence that the revolution had failed.

### "Buy A Motor Car Week" March 10-15, Inc.



# The Final \$250 Prize Chapter of "Camouflaged" in The Sunday Times