

Today

A Crawling Prince.
\$27,000,000 Show.
Only One Performance.
Revolutions Justifiable?

By ARTHUR BRISBANE.
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One fact lights up an entire landscape like a flash of lightning in the night.

Read Fenimore Cooper's description of his friends, the Redskins, so brave, so eloquent, and you almost wish you were an Indian.

Then read the plain narrative of one of the Catholic priests that went out preaching Christianity and risking his lives among savages. The description of a young warrior caught by an enemy tribe, tortured and then eaten, or another description of a mother and father compelled to look on while their child was tortured by the Indians, sheds a new light on the Indian character. You are reconciled to the elimination of the Redskins by pitiless civilization.

Similarly, in regard to Japan, there is a big difference between the poetry of Lafcadio Hearn and reality's rough prose.

One dispatch tells you that the Koreans are made into good, servile Japanese with ninety strokes of a heavy bamboo for each Korean. That is enlightening.

The Japanese Crown Prince, son of the great Mikado, now celebrates his coming of age at eighteen.

The Mikado in full regalia walks out into the Court of Honor with all the nobles bowing low.

His Majesty, cousin of the sun and moon, makes a deep bow to the holy sanctuary and sits on his throne. Out of a door comes something crawling on its hands and knees. The something is the Crown Prince crawling along on the ground to the feet of his father in accordance with ancient custom. This sheds light, or at least it puzzles you. You ask which is the reality, Japan working at science, rivaling Western civilization, or Japan crawling on its hands and knees and torturing miserable Koreans? You make up your mind that it is a good idea to keep a big United States fleet in the Pacific.

New York city's street car trust gave a one-day performance of an interesting little comedy that might be entitled "Walk, damn you."

The street car trust has always robbed its public, its stockholders, its city. It wants more money. Its employees, organized in a brotherhood controlled by the corporation, wanted more money. The man struck, with the gestures and cries of Italian bandits in a comic opera.

The company said "We are helpless, we cannot run our cars. Help! Help!" At the end of twenty-four hours, the object lesson having been given, six millions of people having walked in the rain, the strike was called off, and the collecting of nickels continued.

Salaries were raised, and the company says the increase will cost the company five millions a year. Perhaps it will. Now the Legislature, which is willing enough to oblige a big corporation, will be asked to increase the street car fare from five to eight cents.

This increase will give to the street car company in cash about thirty-two million dollars a year more. Deduct from that the five millions of increased wages that the employees will get and you find that the one-day comic opera performed by the corporation and its faithful brotherhood of well-trained employees was about as profitable a show as was ever staged. Five millions a year for the workers. Twenty-seven millions a year for the corporation. All good actors.

Senator Gronna of North Dakota gives to the powerful men of the country some advice that ought to be and will not impress them. Men at the top of the heap never listen. After somebody has kicked them off the top down to the bottom they are ready to listen, but then it is too late.

Senator Gronna says that if the high cost of living does not come down there will be danger of revolution. He says, "We know of revolutions that have been justifiable."

We do, indeed; for instance, the American Revolution that established the United States, and the French Revolution that established the French Republic, and the Revolution of Cromwell that started government by the people in England, and the revolution in Germany that got rid of the Hohenzollerns, and the revolution in Russia that got rid of the Romanoffs, and the revolution in China producing the Republic. In fact, the revolution NOT justifiable is the exception. Men stand a great deal before they rebel.

While Senator Gronna says the high cost of living must come down, Mr. Baker, Secretary of War, says that he must have a standing army of nearly 600,000 men because "the disturbed state of the world" demands such an "army."

Would the disturbed state demand so big an army if this particular state, the United States, would mind its own business?

WEATHER:

Fair tonight and tomorrow; slightly warmer. Temperature at 8 a. m., 67 degrees. Normal temperature for August 20th for the last thirty years, 74 degrees.

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REINFORCEMENTS RUSHED TO AMERICAN FORCES IN MEXICO

Union Cops in D. C. May Lose Their Jobs As a Result of Salary Probe

"Get out of the union or get out of the Police Department" may shortly be the ultimatum issued to members of the police union, recently formed here.

The question of whether Washington policemen may have a union or not will be gone into by the subcommittee of the House District of Columbia Committee named to investigate and report on salary increases for the officers and men of the department.

Hold First Meeting Tomorrow.

Chairman Norman J. Gould has called the first meeting of the committee for tomorrow. It will be in executive session.

Major Raymond Pullman, superintendent of police, held a long conference today with Mr. Gould at the House Office building.

Three big police matters are to be considered at the executive session of the subcommittee. They are: Whether the subcommittee or another committee shall make a sweeping investigation of the police department and possibly certain other important branches of the District government.

An official non-strike oath for each member of the police department is the weapon proposed to prevent strikes and render helpless attempts at union practices in the District.

Must Take Oath or Quit. Failure to take the non-strike oath will automatically drop a member of the department from the police roster, under the proposed plan.

It is proposed that all present members of the police department, and those to be added following adoption of the measure shall be required to take an official oath to the effect that they will not be members of any organization, labor or otherwise, which would countenance under any conditions a strike in time of either peace or stress.

Those backing this plan—there are strong supporters both in the House and Senate and among the business men of Washington—hold that it would be to the interest of the District to clean out the department of pro-striking policemen as early as possible to avoid the possibility of a strike should there be a recurrence of the recent riots.

Military Rule Favored. If it is found a sufficient number of police cannot be had under such a plan, it is proposed to abolish the private and sergeants, declare the District a military reservation, and detail soldiers for patrol duty here. This plan seems to be meeting with quite general favor.

Some see in the soldier police plan a move to ultimately "get" Major Pullman. Subsequent to doing away with the civilian police, there may follow a clash between civil and military authority. Some members of the House hold that soldiers would not be favorable to taking orders from civilian police officers. Then would come the move to go a step further and abolish the office of superintendent of police along with the offices of captain and lieutenant of police.

These phases of the matter may be gone into at length by the subcommittee.

Probe Now Certain. There is no longer any doubt that a Congressional probe of the Police Department, particularly of the superintendent, will be made.

Chairman Gould and other members of the subcommittee have had numerous charges against the superintendent filed with them since the committee was named three weeks ago.

Some of the charges filed with Chairman Gould are grave in their nature and affect the public and private life of Major Pullman.

Both members of the House and certain "potent influences" in the District have besieged the subcommittee demanding an inquiry into the management of the department.

The subcommittee under a resolution authorizing "an investigation of salaries, was delegated to inquire into that subject only.

May Ask for Authority. Should the subcommittee decide that it is not empowered to conduct the investigation into the management of the department, the entire House District Committee will be asked to grant that authority.

Commissioner Louis Brownlow says that both the Commissioners and Major Pullman will welcome the investigation.

There were 524 members of the policeman's union at the last meeting, held a few days ago. Union officials will be expected to have more than 700 members within the next few days. There are 827 men in the department eligible to membership in the union.

Affiliated With A. F. of L. The local union is affiliated with the American Federation of Labor and other policemen's unions in various cities of the country.

Should the Congressional committee take steps to break up the union by pruning it of its only weapons, a strong fight is certain to be put up by the labor organizations.

The House subcommittee, it is said, will be content for the District police union to form fraternal societies or associations for mutual benefit, but will not countenance a union.

Here's a challenge to every Washington newsboy. Embrey Minor says he can sell more copies of The Times every day than any other boy in Washington.

Embrey, whose picture is printed here, is one of the group of boys who get their papers at Ninth and F streets northwest, where J. H. Robinson is The Times' wholesale agent, and he shares Robinson's determination to make that section a record-breaking one.

Embrey is now selling more than 200 copies of The Times each day, but he says he is going to double that figure.

THE CHANGING WORLD

(Copyright, 1919, By John T. McQuinn.)



In the past the city and country populations were equally divided.

But now the city populations greatly exceed the food producers.



In the past there was a steady inflow of immigrants to supply the labor demand with unskilled laborers who would do the kind of work the native born were unwilling to do.

But now, with immigration suspended, this class of labor must be done by men unwilling to do it except at high wages.



In the past the word "Russia" meant Absolutism, Despotism, Tyranny, a mighty semi-barbaric empire, vast corruption, a handful of grand dukes exploiting an illiterate and helpless population in order that they might squander millions in Monte Carlo, Siberian exiles, secret police, militarism and Jewish massacres.

But now the word "Russia" suggests a sick giant in the hands of quack doctors, of groping idealists, of warring factions, of hungry women and children, of silent factories, of chaotic government, disorder, flaming banners, and vast confusion.

SENATE OVERRIDES PRESIDENT'S VETO ON LIGHT SAVING

The Senate today passed over President Wilson's veto the bill repealing the day light saving law.

The vote was 57 to 19. The repeal bill now is law, as the House yesterday passed it over the President's veto.

U. S. LAIR OF REDS RAIDED, 90 TAKEN

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Aug. 20.—Eighty-eight men and two women were caught in a raid on an alleged Bolshevik meeting in East Youngstown, near here last night. The raid was planned by Federal Officer George Sawken, of Cleveland, was carried out with the aid of Secret Service operatives, Sheriff Ben Morris, and ten deputies.

In the catch are believed to be international red leaders who have been sought by the Government for six months. A wagonload of literature, books, and pictures was taken. Many of the pictures are of red leaders of Russia. Some are L. W. W. posters framed. The pamphlets are in foreign language.

RUN LADEN HORSE SEIZED. CHARLESTON, W. Va.—A horse which Easter McCoy, a young woman, was leading from her home in Bearwallow has been confiscated by the State Prohibition Department, because it was found two gallons of whiskey had been packed on its animal's back.

TAKE HELL-ANS BEFORE MEALS and see how fine good digestion makes you feel.—Advt.

PACKING TOWN PUT UNDER SOLDIER LAW

State Guards Surround Cudahy Plant to Prevent Riot Recurrence.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 20.—The packing town of Cudahy, near here, was declared under martial law today by Col. P. C. Westphal, until trouble resulting from yesterday's fatal strike rioting has passed.

Early today a special train from Camp Douglas rolled into the yards and 426 State guards and 16 officers took charge. Cordons of sentries were immediately spread over the Cudahy property. Access to the plant is now possible only with military passes.

Twenty-five young women, members of the office force, remained quarantined in the office all night. They dared not run the gamut of flying bullets and bricks and decided to remain until the troops arrived. One of the first military orders was closing of all saloons.

Last night's riot resulted in the death of one man, injury by shooting of eight others and wounding of a score of others by blows and flying missiles. Eleven of the injured were deputy sheriffs.

DECLARE MARTIAL LAW IN SILESIA

BERLIN, Aug. 20.—Martial law has been declared in Upper Silesia as a result of the clash between German and Polish forces.

German government representatives minimized the seriousness of the situation, however, declaring that so far only fifteen Germans had been killed.

FRENCH SOLDIERS IN BATTLE WITH ITALIANS

ROME, Aug. 20.—French and Italian soldiers have clashed at Taranto, resulting in casualties on both sides.

Taranto is a seaport at the southeastern end of Italy, in the instep of the "Italian boot."

BRITON DECLINES PAID IN GERMANY

LONDON, Aug. 20.—George N. Barnes, minister without portfolio in the British cabinet, has declined the offer of the British ambassadorship to Germany, the Daily Express stated today.

Former Food Controller John R. Clynes and Arthur Henderson, secretary of the labor party, are now being mentioned in connection with the post.

U. S. SUB RACE SETS NEW RECORD. NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—A new record for the cruise between Bermuda and New York was established yesterday when the race of six American submarine chasers was won by No. 131, commanded by Lieut. J. L. Day, who arrived at Ambrose Light at 1:30 o'clock in the morning.

PERSHING OPPOSES MOVING DEAD. General Pershing has cabled Secretary of War Baker that he believes American dead should be left in England and France.

MORE AIRPLANES AND CAVALRY ARE SET IN PURSUIT OF BANDITS

MARFIA, Tex., Aug. 20.—Indications here today were that more United States troops would be sent into Mexico if the bandits who held up two American army aviators for \$15,000 ransom are not rounded up soon.

The troops of the Eighth cavalry that crossed the border early yesterday are now forty miles south of the international line. As they advance they are aided by airplanes. Additional cavalymen and supplies have reached them.

SENATOR FALL IS ANSWERED BY PRESIDENT

INTERPRETATION BILL OFFERED IN SENATE

Senator Pittman of Nevada today introduced a resolution carrying out President Wilson's idea of interpretations of the peace treaty, separate from the resolution of ratification.

Pittman, a democratic member of the Foreign Relations Committee and a strong supporter of the treaty, said he did this to settle at once the controversy over reservations and interpretations.

President Wilson today prepared answers to the questions submitted yesterday by Senator Fall in written form. The answers were to be given to Senator Fall and the public this afternoon.

Concurrence by President Wilson and the other American peace commissioners at Versailles in the Shantung settlement was regarded by China as a "deviation from the traditional American policy of friendly co-operation with the Chinese people."

This statement was made by John C. Ferguson, who described himself as "adviser to the President of China," in testifying before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee today, when it resumed its open hearings on the treaty of Versailles.

Ferguson, a former resident of Newton, Mass., said he had lived at Peking since 1911, and had been "associated" with four successive presidents of China. He first went to China in 1887, was president of Nanking University until 1897, and from that year until 1902, was president of the Nanyang College, Shanghai.

The plan suggested today by Senator Pittman to settle the treaty controversy is to have the interpretations adopted not only by the United States, but by Great Britain, France, Italy, and Japan, and thus put them on record as understanding the peace treaty exactly as the United States understands it.

Covers All Most Questions. His resolution covers Article X, withdrawal from the League of Nations, the Monroe doctrine, and domestic questions. It applies the interpretation to all governments alike.

This, Pittman said, makes possible the adoption of identical resolutions by the other governments named. "I introduce this resolution," said Pittman, "because President Wilson told the committee at the White House yesterday there would be no objection to adopting a resolution setting forth our interpretation of our obligations, if we do so separate from

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More Planes Sent.

SAN ANTONIO, Aug. 20.—Orders have been issued by the headquarters of the Southern army division doubling the airplane force which is leading the four troops of the Eighth Cavalry in pursuit of the Mexican bandit gang of Jesus Renteria. At dawn eight big machines, carrying machine guns, were with the cavalry force.

CAVALRY ON TRAIL OF MEXICANS SPOTTED BY AMERICAN AIR SCOUTS

EL PASO, Tex., Aug. 20.—With the Mexican bandits who kidnaped two United States army aviators reported "spotted" by United States army fliers acting as scouts for the troops of the Eighth Cavalry, now believed closing in on the bandit rendezvous, news of the capture or killing of the entire band is expected hourly at Marfa, according to word received here early today.

The bandits, led by Jesus Renteria, are known in the Big Bend district as the most desperate of the many roving tribes of outlaws which have terrorized residents of the border section, and it is not believed that they will be captured without the most desperate resistance.

American Drop Bombs. According to reports reaching Marfa during the night, the bandits were sighted by American aviators near Candelaria, Tex. The Americans are said to have dropped several bombs on the gang of fleeing bandits.

One aviator, returning to Marfa during the night, reported that he had been fired upon by three Mexicans. There was a bullet hole in a wing of his airplane. He reported that he had swooped down on the bandit trio and fired a round from his machine gun into them as they took to cover. He said he "was almost certain" he killed one of the Mexicans.

Can Stay Indefinitely. The American punitive expedition, which took the trail of the kidnapping bandits within five hours after the release of Lieutenant Peterson and Davis, the ransomed aviators, is prepared for an indefinite stay in the field. While the troops are in the field, they are strongly backed up by motor trucks and ammunition trains, with a "perfect line of communication" with their base at Marfa.

Rain Adds to Hardships. A heavy rain fell throughout the night, swelling all mountain streams and adding to the hardship of the troops, but army officers here are confident that the soldiers are rapidly closing in on the bandits.

E. Donnell, Red Cross director of military relief at Marfa, has fitted out a complete field hospital unit, and probably will cross the border today to establish a field hospital for the Eighth Cavalry.

With the arrival at Marfa late yesterday of H. M. Fennell with part of the \$15,000 ransom money saved by Captain Matlack when he outwitted the bandits and here rescued Lieutenant Davis without paying the entire \$15,000 demanded, it was learned that Captain Matlack inadvertently paid the bandits \$8,500 for the release of Lieutenant Peterson instead of \$7,500 as was first reported.

It is believed that in the excitement Captain Matlack gave the bandits \$8,500 instead of \$7,500 as demanded for the release of one of the aviators.

After a night spent in a fireless camp on the barren wastes of Ojinaga county, Mexico, the American troops