

A World Too Complicated. What Mercier Sees. You May Now End Life.

By ARTHUR BRISBANE. (Copyright, 1919.)

For the average mind three-quarters occupied with its own affairs, there are too many things to think about in this day of hurry, war, profiteering, strikes, Bolshevism, wireless and all other social nuisances and scientific marvels.

For instance: At a wireless station in Norway is heard a voice speaking in the United States. That voice traveled thousands of miles through the air via the wireless telephone. What are ordinary miracles after that?

A human voice actually talked through several thousand miles of this earth's thick impeding atmosphere. How long before that voice will go through the impenetrable ether, asking the men on Mars:

"How did you gentlemen dig your canals? We shall need canals like yours by and by, when through attrition our earth becomes absolutely round, so that the waters of the ocean will cover it one mile deep everywhere. Like you, we shall have to dig canals to hold the extra water. Please tell us how."

Oil drips in a mysterious manner from the ceiling of a house in Norfolk, England. Day after day the oil drips down. There are dreams of petroleum wealth, and talk of haunting spirits. A fifteen-year-old girl confesses that she has been sprinkling the kitchen ceiling with oil. Such confessions would help to solve many modern miracles.

On his return to Belgium from New York Cardinal Mercier will say that he has seen interesting things in a land of tolerance. He visits a city with more than one million Jewish citizens and a mayor who is a Catholic; also he meets the Catholic governor of New York State. New York, with more than a million Jews, has a Catholic for mayor. Rome, a city of Catholics, recently had a Jew for mayor. The world changes and old lines are broken down.

Almost everything today would surprise the people of olden times. When the Tartars conquered China, they wanted to handle the men easily, and keep the women. So they made the men let their hair grow in long pig tails. The Tartar, galloping on his pony, could conveniently seize the pig tail with his left hand, while he cut off the head with his right hand. In our day many Chinese grieve to let go the pigtail thus imposed upon them. The feet of the Chinese women were squeezed from babyhood by Tartar order.

With squashed feet only a few inches long and badly crippled, they would naturally stay at home and not run away from Tartar masters. And now these Chinese feet bother the Christian missionaries. Women with deformed feet cannot walk to church, and the missionaries do not know what to do about it. That would surprise the Tartars.

New York decided, September 1st, that it is no longer a felony to try to take your own life, which is about the only thing that people really own. Consequently, a lady of a well-known family, brought ashore from a sea bath with the veins of her wrist cut open in an attempt at suicide, will not be prosecuted.

In other days suicide was considered honorable. The Greek philosopher that stumbled as he left his class, then killed himself because he was getting old, was admired for his determination. Socrates and other statesmen were ordered to kill themselves by drinking poison. Throughout history defeated heroes "leaving on their sword's point" to end their lives, have been looked upon as true sports. Those that lacked courage to kill themselves were despised.

Once the man that wouldn't fight a duel was called a coward. Now the man that wants to fight is called a fool. And the man that wants to commit suicide today, instead of being called brave, is called a quitter.

Do you realize how much stock gambling has to do with opposition to Government ownership? If Government owned railroads there would be no more stock exchange gambling in railroad shares. Their value would be established, fixed. They would be neither gutted nor boomed. They would no longer pay one-eighth of one per cent commission as pawns in the gambling game.

It seems that today gambling is beginning to regulate the price of canned goods, as well as the price of corn, oats, etc.

Is there any good reason why gambling in the necessities of life should not be made an offense punished with imprisonment and hard labor, as France punishes gamblers in breadstuffs? There is, of course, one reason. If such gambling were made a crime and the crime were permitted on a sufficiently large scale, there would be, in accordance with the American custom, no punishment for the offender.

Money is stolen by the millions in this country, and, done on a smaller scale, that is a crime. How often have you heard of a really big thief going to jail? That does not happen in this republic. He goes yacking at this season, and South in his private car later.

WEATHER: Partly cloudy tonight; tomorrow fair. Temperature at 8 a. m., 68 degrees. Normal temperature for September 11 for the last 30 years, 70 degrees.

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Full Text of the Fair Rent Commission Bill For District of Columbia

NOTHING RENEWED IN BOSTON

PRESIDENT IS WORRIED OVER SITUATION IN LABOR WORLD

BILLINGS, Mont., Sept. 11.—The industrial situation in the United States was giving President Wilson distinct concern today. The threatening aspect of the steel trade where a strike has been decided upon because Judge Gary refused to meet the American Federation of Labor leaders, is considered by the President to be a menace to the country, it was learned today. And it was because he believed so that the President last night sent his appeal to President Samuel Gompers asking him to use his influence to urge upon the steel men the wisdom and desirability of postponing action of any kind until after the industrial conference in Washington next month.

President is Hopeful. While the President today was without word as to the manner in which his appeal was received, it was ascertained that he was hopeful Mr. Gompers would be able to prevent the threatened strike. The President in his address at Des Moines and St. Paul took occasion to severely criticize employers of labor "who would not discuss labor problems with their Congressmen."

That reference, it was stated, had to do directly with the position assumed by the steel men. (Continued on Page 2, Column 1.)

72 RAIL "PRINCES" GET HUGE SALARIES Pay of Hines' Staff Totals \$1,398,100 Annually, House Is Told. Fifty-nine officials of the Railroad Administration, "princes at Washington who sit in upholstered furniture and swing in swivel chairs amidst luxurious surroundings," receive a much higher salary than General Pershing, Congressman Thompson charged in the House yesterday. "Seventy-two men on the staff of the Director General of Railroads receive salaries aggregating \$1,398,100 annually," Mr. Thompson asserted. "Most of them receive more than the Chief Justice of the United States, whose compensation is \$15,000 a year. More than General Pershing, more than Cabinet officers, Senators, and Congressmen."

Keeping Up With The Times A FACT A DAY The Times has been a companion on a lot of vacation trips this year—and often to far distant places. Orders to have the paper sent for brief periods includes States as far East as Maine, as far West as Idaho and as far Southwest as Louisiana. One man had The Times sent to his daughter for two weeks in Vermont and the following two weeks in New York, and was emphatic in his care that the time should be so reckoned that she should not miss a copy.

First Division Troop Trains Unloading at Washington Terminal



Trains bearing the artillery and horse-drawn equipment of the First Division are arriving today at the Eckington yards. As soon as the trains arrive they are unloaded and quickly moved out of the way to make room for new arrivals. The picture shows two of the trains, one loaded with escort wagons and the other

bearing artillery caissons which arrived this morning before daylight. The entire transportation of the division probably will be moved from New York to Washington before midnight, with the exception of the motor transport, which is coming overland from New York.

DISSENTING PACT REPORT ACCUSES FOES

Six Democratic members of the Foreign Relations Committee today presented to the Senate a minority report on the peace treaty urging unqualified adoption of the pact. The report replies to statements made in the majority report filed by Senator Lodge yesterday and charges that Senators opposing the League of Nations, knowing it is invincible in a fair fight, are trying to defeat it "by indirection" through reservations. "Vices of Amendments." The proposed reservations, the report said, have all the vices of amendments "and the additional vice of pretending to be what they are not—interpretations of the covenant's language. The document, which was signed by Senators Hitchcock, Williams, Swanson, Pomeroy, Smith of Arizona, and Pittman, stated: That American trade already shows effects of this delay. The adoption of the majority's amendments or reservations means the United States will lose all concessions secured from Germany by a dictated peace. That the reservations are the work of Senators determined to destroy the league and if possible defeat the treaty. The League of Nations is the world's only hope of preventing international chaos. That those opposing it have nothing to offer to do this. Despite Long Delay. "We deplore," said the report, "the long and unnecessary delay to which the treaty has been subjected while locked up in the committee whose majority decisions and recommendations were from the start a foregone conclusion. They could have been made in July as well as in September, and would have been the same. "Our export trade already shows the undeniable effects of delay and doubt in treaty ratification and peace settlement. For the first seven months following the armistice, our exports averaged almost \$700,000,000 per month, but in July they fell to \$370,000,000. "Europe undoubtedly wants our products but can only take them in full quantity if our financial institutions provide the credit to bridge way. It was pointed out by Senator

Drastic Bill to Curb Rent Profiteering In D. C. Sent to Senate

With the unanimous approval of the District Committee, Senator Ball, chairman of the subcommittee that investigated rent commissions in Washington, reported to the Senate today a model anti-rent profiteering law for the District of Columbia. Drastic Amendment. Sherman however, that the apartment houses now being erected in Washington are out of the reach of the pocketbook of the average Government employe. Wants Outside Commissioners. Senator Sherman voiced objection to the provision in the bill which makes it necessary for members of the rent commission to be residents of Washington for two years before they are appointed. He declared that almost every resident in Washington had personal interest in real estate and finance which would seriously affect the work of the commission. He warned that personal relations of members of the commission with their interest in Washington would prove just as advantageous to the tenant. Senator Ball was ordered to report the bill as it now stands. Every effort will be made to secure its adoption before October 1, when the new rent year begins, despite the fact that the bill will be kept continuously before the Senate until final action is taken on it. Jail Leans for Profiteers. Jail sentences for Washington rent profiteers loomed up as a possibility in the Senate today when the Government's anti-food profiteering bill, with an amendment to it providing severe penalties for exorbitant rent increases in the District of Columbia, was taken up for consideration. Senator Harrison of Mississippi intends to press for the adoption of his rent amendment, which he declares is necessary to meet conditions in Washington, which he described as due to "piratical landlords who have been robbing the people of the District in too high and excessive rents. Let us meet the conditions as they arise," he said, "meet them promptly and effectively." Considerable discussion arose over the advisability of Senator Harrison's amendment. Senator Phelan of California believed the best solution would be found in the Government "paying its employes who necessarily

HURLEY MAY TAKE PLACE OF REDFIELD

BALTIMORE, Sept. 11.—President Wilson may draft Edward N. Hurley, former head of the United States Shipping Board, for Secretary of Commerce to succeed William C. Redfield, who quits the last of October to resume business activities, according to a Washington dispatch to the Baltimore Sun. It is understood that Mr. Hurley desires to forget Government affairs, but if the President tells him that he is the man to lead the United States out of the chaotic conditions resulting from the war, he will serve. It was stated today by persons close to the President that he is looking for a man of transcendent ability, who knows the business conditions and people of this country, and that Mr. Hurley fills the bill exactly. If Mr. Hurley is selected and consents to act, the Department of Commerce will be developed into a powerful Government agency for the upbuilding of domestic industries and a large trade with foreign nations. As the director of the shipping board, Mr. Hurley was a signal success. (Continued on Page 2, Column 3.)

FINDS NEW POWER IN EARTH'S CENTER Discovery May Revolutionize Industry of World, Says British Scientist.

LONDON, Sept. 11.—Sir Charles Parsons, K. C. B., F. R. S., leading British electrical engineer and president of the British Association, composed of most of the noted British scientists and engineers, announced the probable discovery of a new source of power which he said will revolutionize the industry of the world. "Limitless power is concealed in the earth's interior," Sir Charles said, "which is obtainable by boring twelve miles into the crust of the earth. The possibilities of this power are now incomprehensible."

EVERY U. S. 'CASUALTY' IN WORLD WAR NOW ACCOUNTED FOR

Every American soldier who became a "casualty" in the war against Germany at last has been accounted for. A list of missing and unaccounted for, which at one time was as high as 25,905 gradually was reduced until for weeks it remained at two. It is now presumed there is no doubt the two soldiers are dead and they have been so listed officially. Of the total first reported missing 28 per cent died, 16 per cent were found to be prisoners, 25 per cent were lost from their organizations in the confusion of battle, but subsequently rejoined them. The remainder were found scattered through various hospitals.

VANGUARD OF FIRST DIVISION ARRIVES IN D. C.

Bearing their overseas tap, their medals, and the "smile that won the war," 6,532 officers and men of the First Division are arriving in Washington today, "all pepped up" for the parade here Wednesday. Until after noon today fourteen troop trains had arrived at the Washington Terminal yards. Before midnight the remainder of the forty-four trains conveying the entire horse-drawn transportation of the division and 5,000 animals will have arrived in the Capital. The trains, running at intervals of thirty minutes, were unloaded as soon as they reached the siding, and the doughboys, expert now in unloading wagons, kitchen, ammunition carts, not to mention kicking, squirming, biting, and squealing insubordinate army mules, were out of the yards and on their way to the different camps in record time. March to Barracks. Immediately upon leaving the railroad yards, the soldiers were marched to Camp Meigs and Potomac Barracks where the animals were fed and picketed, the wagons parked and (Continued on Page 18, Column 4.)

MAN, AGED 131, HAS FIRST AERO FLIGHT

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 11.—"It sure makes a fellow feel like he's drunk, but it's all right at that," was the expressive comment of "Uncle John" Schell, 131 years of age, believed to be the oldest man in the world, as he stepped from an airplane at the State Fair grounds after a flight yesterday afternoon. The flight lasted fifteen minutes and "Uncle John" traveled six miles at a height of 400 feet. He was delighted with the experience and expressed himself as grateful that he had lived long enough to enjoy it. He was helped into the machine by the pilot, M. E. Headley, and as the airplane skimmed along, gaining height, Schell smiled and waved his hand at the crowd, which cheered wildly.

GEN. M'LACHLIN TO LEAVE FIRST DIV.

Maj. Gen. Edward F. McLachlin will be relieved of the command of the First division September 30, and will go to Camp Funston, Ky., to command the Seventh division. It was learned today that Maj. Gen. Charles P. Summerall, who was in command of the First division from July 15 to October 11, 1918, will succeed McLachlin. The First division will be stationed at Camp Taylor, Ky. Maj. Gen. John L. Hines will go to Camp Dodge as commander of the Fourth division. LIVE ON 10 CENTS A DAY. Write for (The Survival of the Fittest), 1194, 1215 Colorado Building—Adv.

BAYONET MOB FOR TRYING TO GIVE FREEDOM TO PRISONERS

BOSTON, Sept. 11.—Rioting was renewed here at 11 o'clock today when State troops attempted to break up throngs of gamblers on Boston Common. Raymond Barnes, of Cambridge, a sailor, was shot and killed when he is alleged to have led an attack on the guardsmen. The soldiers were marching more than a score of gamblers along Tremont street when the crowd attempted to release the prisoners. Shots fired in the air failed to stop the attacks. The crowd was finally dispersed by bayonet charges.

Invokes Washington Aid. Governor Coolidge dispatched the following telegram to the Secretary of War and Navy today: "The entire State guard of Massachusetts has been mobilized. At present the city of Boston is in a state of lawlessness. I wish you to hold yourself in readiness to render assistance from forces under your command immediately on appeal which I may be forced to make to the President."

Rain, which fell intermittently throughout the night, failed to keep the crowds indoors, and riots in which thousands of men and boys clashed with the military, hurling stones and using clubs, were frequent. There were no indications of an early cessation of the street fighting. Mayor Peters, in a statement, declared the restoration of order was the first object to be obtained, and that the strike would be taken up when the city was under control. Leaders of the striking policemen declared the men were as determined as ever to hold out for recognition of the union.

In South Boston, where the military fired on men and boys looting a store, Anthony Carr, twenty-four, and Robert Sheehan, sixteen, were instantly killed, while four girls, who were watching the looting and refused to move away when ordered, to do so were seriously injured. One man was killed in a street brawl. A mob of thousands was congested in Broadway, near C street, when G company, Tenth regiment, under Captain C. Headley, arrived on the scene. Captain Headley ordered a crowd of men and boys who were looting a store to disperse. The crowd laughed and hooted, continuing the looting. Headley then ordered his men to fire. The great crowd, which evidently did not believe the troops would shoot to kill, at once became panic-stricken and fought to escape. Many were trampled on. From 9 o'clock last night until early today mobs of men, boys, and many women openly attacked the troops whenever they appeared, hurling stones and paving bricks.

Cavalry Charges Mob. Aside from the South Boston outbreak, the most serious fighting occurred in Scollay and Adams squares, where mobs estimated at more than 7,000 charged again and again by infantry with fixed bayonets and by cavalrymen with drawn sabers. Each time the mob fled, only to return to taunt the troops and hurl stones. At one time the situation looked so serious a machine gun was mounted in Scollay square. Superintendent of Police Crowley today repeated his warning to all women to remain off the streets, especially at night. Crowley said: "Women should understand that they are in great danger if they walk the streets at night during the present crisis."

With measures looking toward a settlement of the police strike at a standstill while order is being restored, the Central Labor Union was scheduled to meet tonight to decide whether or not a general strike of all labor in Boston will be called to support the police. The carmen and the telephone workers will be the first to vote upon the question. Troops from all over the State began pouring into the city early in the evening. The first on the streets were members of the Tenth regiment of Boston. The Twentieth regiment, composed of companies in several cities in the western part of the State, were rushed to Boston on special trains early today. The Springfield contingent arrived shortly after 3 a. m.

TAKE BELL-AND-BEFORE MEALS and see how good digestion makes you feel.—Adv.