

POLAND URGES ALLIES TO HELP EQUIP ITS ARMY

General Pilsudski Declares Poles Will Defeat Enemy If Given Support by Allied Countries.

Warsaw, March 27.—"We have men and officers, but no uniforms, artillery, rifles or ammunition," said General Pilsudski, provisional head of the Polish state, in an interview here today with the American Press representative of the American mission to Poland, when asked of the military needs of Poland.

"Poland," continued the general, "is attacked on three sides and can not protect itself without technical war material, which it is not yet equipped for manufacturing."

General Pilsudski said he was grateful to the allies, especially America, from whom Poland had received something definite—food. Asked how many men he would need to equip, the general answered: "I should say we might need to equip 500,000 men. Much material in France that the allies have no more need for might well be spared for us. America has guns, ammunition, airplanes and automobile trucks which it will not transport back to America. These equipments would be of infinite value to us."

Questioned as to whether with the Polish army equipped, the various attacks on Poland could be repelled so as to produce permanent peace, General Pilsudski replied: "I believe so. Our army would be superior in morale. The German army now is demoralized. When men have lost faith in the leadership of their generals their spirit has been broken and they no longer obey their officers properly. With the patriotic enthusiasm of our troops I believe we could soon bring the Germans to terms."

"The Ukrainians again are superior to us now in equipment, but they are organized by former officers of the Austrian army. They may be capable of certain defensive fighting, but they are not capable of offensive fighting. The Ukrainian army is superior to us in equipment today because it has the arms and ammunition which the Austrians and Germans left in great profusion."

"The bolsheviks, our third enemy, have always conquered by destroying the morale of the troops opposed to them. They have negotiated with the soldiers of the enemy and when the day of battle came the generals opposing the bolshevik forces have found themselves deprived of the support of their men."

No Fear of Bolsheviki. "The impetuous patriotism of the Polish troops will be unaffected by bolshevik talk. On the contrary, there were many Poles in the bolshevik army who joined it to escape starving to death. These men, I know, will come over to us. Today the bolsheviks themselves are superior to us, since they have the arms and munitions of Russia, and also those which were obtained from the Germans. When we are properly equipped we will have little difficulty in defeating the bolsheviks."

General Pilsudski said he hoped the matter in issue between Poland and the Czechoslovaks would be settled by diplomacy. Asked if the other conflicts could not be settled by negotiations, the general said he did not think so.

"Possibly the Germans may accept the allies' terms," he added, "but I doubt whether in spite of the question of right, they will give up Poland without a struggle."

Railroad Board's Financial Trouble Explained by Hines

Pittsburgh, Pa., March 27.—Financial difficulties faced by the railroads and the railroad administration were explained today by Walker D. Hines, director general of railroads, in an address at the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce luncheon.

"I take this opportunity," said Mr. Hines, "to try to remove the impression that the \$750,000,000 appropriation which was asked of congress was needed to make up for losses sustained by the railroad administration. The appropriation was needed and still is needed to enable the government to carry expenditures which will be gradually refunded by the railroad companies as they are able to finance their requirements otherwise."

"When the appropriation of \$750,000,000 shall be made, there will have been appropriated for the railroad administration a total of \$1,500,000,000. Of this about \$200,000,000 represented the loss incurred in the calendar year 1918."

The balance, Mr. Hines said, represents funds temporarily tied up by the government in railroad operation, distributed roughly as follows: Working capital, \$340,000,000; loans to be repaid by railroads, \$340,000,000; estimated loans to be made this year and later repaid, \$370,000,000.

Cummins Explains Opinion on Return of Railroads. Des Moines, Ia., March 27.—In an address before a joint session of the Iowa legislature today Senator Albert B. Cummins gave detailed explanation of his opinion that the railroads of the country should be returned to private ownership, but held "under strictest government control." Senator Cummins, who was the ranking republican member of the interstate commerce committee of the last congress, declared that the railroads should be consolidated into not more than 18 systems and that the return upon the capital invested in railroads should be guaranteed by the government. He characterized the readjustment of the railway situation as the most important of all the reconstruction problems facing the nation.

Winthrop "Wettest Place On Earth," Fountain Head Of Omaha Bootleg Whisky

William Bubb and Marvin Kirkman, Indicted at St. Joseph, Long Identified With Liquor Interests; Teschner, One Time Resident of Omaha, Turns State's Evidence to Grand Jury.

(Staff Correspondent of The Bee.) St. Joseph, Mo., March 27.—Indictment here late yesterday afternoon of former County Judges William Bubb and Marvin Kirkman, for accepting bribes for the renewal of dramshop licenses at Winthrop, is the first step in an effort to break up the notorious St. Joe-Omaha liquor ring.

That the indictments, as is indicated on the face of the grand jury report, are not wholly directed at conditions at Winthrop, "the wettest place on earth," is proven by the large volume of evidence now in the hands of county officials—evidence not only touching on the liquor traffic in and around St. Joe, but involving the master bootleggers in Iowa and Nebraska and a number of the alleged "higher-ups" in the gigantic bootlegging trust of the middle west.

How Much Did Teschner Tell? Besides Bubb and Kirkman, the central figure in the sensational case today is Herman Teschner, former Omaha saloon man, alleged go-between for the whisky men and certain officials, who turned state's evidence to save himself from indictment.

That Teschner knows the workings of the inside of the whole system of the bootlegging traffic for the last two years between this city, Council Bluffs and Omaha, those in a position to know admit.

But how much he has told the grand jury and whom he has directly involved, besides Bubb and Kirkman, is what is worrying the minds of the men higher up in the bootlegging traffic, particularly in Nebraska and Iowa.

"How far did he go and where will it end?" is a question that is discussed this morning in more cities than St. Joe and Winthrop, a suburb, and the admitted fountain head for the supply of bootleg whisky to the large majority of dry towns in this section of the country.

For years the people of Buchanan county have been waging a hot fight on Winthrop, "the wettest spot on earth." Many renouncements have been made and many hearings held on the granting of the licenses. At the hearing before the county court last May, delegations were sent from all over the county to demand a "clean-up." But as usual, and for reasons that indictments are expected to explain, their efforts were in vain.

Those who opposed renewal of the dramshop licenses advanced the following reasons before the court: That not sufficient names were signed to the petitions.

That many of the "signatures" were forgeries, and obtained by fraud.

That the names of school children were used.

That there appeared on the petitions the names of persons dead at the time their names were signed, including a soldier who had been killed in France.

Winthrop Always "Wet." That most of the signers were not residents of the township in which the saloons were situated, as required by law.

That liquor was sold on Sundays and that the proprietors were not proper persons to conduct a dram shop.

In 1884, when Winthrop, then a thriving town with stock yards, packing houses and other growing business enterprises, was flooded by the Missouri river and the entire northern portion of the town went into the stream, it little knew that a quarter of a century later, with its industries completely dismantled, it would experience an endless "wet" season to which the inundation of '84 could not compare. For Winthrop, now a village of 13 buildings, 12 of them saloons, has for a full decade enjoyed the name of being the "wettest spot on earth." And no other place in all the United States of America has ever deemed it worth its while to challenge the claim. Situated just opposite the river from Atchison, gateway to the great Kansas desert, this much-salooned town has long been the Mecca of a never-ending stream of pilgrims from the drought country. As many as 5,000 automobiles have been counted there on Saturdays—each departing, of course, with a bulging cargo. Shootings and fights are necessarily frequent, although the public hears little of these "local affairs."

Record Run of Mail Now on at the Omaha Postoffice

Clerks at the Omaha postoffice are taking care of the largest run of mail that has ever passed through the Omaha terminal except during the Christmas rush, according to W. J. Mettlen, superintendent of mails. Mail order houses in the east and large business concerns in Omaha are responsible for the enormous piles of mail that crowd the postoffice these days.

"The present mail rush is 25 per cent greater than the average run of previous years," Superintendent Mettlen said.

Fifteen additional clerks were put on the working force sorting mail last week.

Children need a building food. Grape-Nuts & cream—ideal for building health & strength. A Delicious Food.

JEW TO HONOR MEMORY OF RABBI WISE TONIGHT

Rabbi Cohn to Preach Special Sermon on Life of "America's Greatest Jew" at Temple Israel.

A centenary service in memory of the 100th anniversary of the birth of Isaac M. Wise, America's greatest Jew, will be held this evening at Temple Israel at 8 o'clock.

Rabbi Frederick Cohn will preach a special anniversary sermon on the life and achievements of Dr. Wise and his significance for American Judaism. There will be special music.

Rabbi Cohn leaves Sunday night for Cincinnati to attend the 30th annual convention of the central conference of American rabbis to be held in celebration of the centenary of Dr. Wise, founder of the Hebrew Union college in Cincinnati. Rabbi Cohn goes as the official representative of Temple Israel congregation here.

Reimburse Half of Quota. About half of the \$1,500, which is Omaha's quota of the \$300,000 fund to be raised by the Jews of America in honor of the centenary of Dr. Wise, has already been raised in this city.

Subscriptions are being received by Arnold M. Brower, local chairman; William L. Holzman, president of Temple Israel, and Rabbi Cohn.

It is expected that Omaha will more than go "over the top," and Rabbi Cohn will report the amount raised to the convention in Cincinnati next week.

Draft of New League Completed and Sent to Drafting Committee

Paris, March 27.—(By Associated Press)—The league of nations commission of the peace conference with President Wilson in the chair, last night completed consideration of the covenant of the league. The covenant was referred to a drafting committee consisting of Col. E. M. House, representing the United States; Lord Robert Cecil for Great Britain; Premier Venizelos of Greece, and Ferdinand Larnaude, dean of the Paris law faculty.

The covenant still contains 26 articles. No amendment has been incorporated which specifically meets the desires of Japan for recognition of national equality.

Recognition Requested as Republic by Georgia. Paris, March 27.—M. Tsereteli, who was president of the first soviet system in Russia before the bolshevik revolution there, has presented to the peace conference a request, on behalf of Georgia, that recognition be given that country which he represents as an independent republic and a "bulwark against bolshevism."

COUNCIL OF FOUR FIXES AMOUNT OF WAR INDEMNITY

French Frontier Question Taken Up After Decision on Reparation to Be Exacted From Huns.

By Associated Press. Paris, March 27.—The super-council of the president and premiers, now known as the council of four, divided its labors today between the "White House" and M. Clemenceau's private office, adjoining the war office.

The Franco-German frontier was the chief topic of discussion, this following upon an agreement reached last night on reparation for war damages. It is understood that this agreement includes the vital point of the total amount of indemnity, which will not be announced at present as it is likely to cause discussion and arouse hostility in enemy quarters.

It is noted as a coincidence that a German financial commission is being chosen to come to Versailles, where the settlement of this branch may include all interests.

The frontier question turns on the disposition of the Saar valley coal regions and the west bank of the Rhine. The territorial experts have said their last word and frankly declare that it is a question now of political expediency, on which the super-council alone can pass.

Marshal Foch and Gen. Tasker H. Bliss were called into the council during the afternoon, indicating that military questions, including the serious situation in Hungary and Russia, were receiving attention.

Germans Meet Allied Terms and Food Will Be Released

Paris, March 27.—The supreme economic council reports that the 23 German ships that have left German ports to be turned over to the allied and associated powers are generally in a seaworthy condition.

The larger ships will be used to repatriate American and Australian troops.

The conditions of the arrangement having been complied with, instructions have been issued to release foodstuffs for Germany, which have been held up at Rotterdam. It is not expected the German vessels will land food in Germany before late in May, on their return trip from America.

Fifteen Persons Injured in Collision of Trains

Madison, Ill., March 27.—Fifteen persons were injured, three seriously, when the Alton limited of the Alton, Granite City and St. Louis Traction company and a local of the East St. Louis and Suburban Railway company, collided here this afternoon.

The seriously injured were: Mrs. Benny Lee, Granite City, and R. H. Jones, New York City, internal injuries, and Mrs. Maggie Stubblefield, Granite City, right hip and wrist fractured.

HUGHES OFFERS 7 AMENDMENTS TO LEAGUE PLAN

American People "Entitled to Better Piece of Work," Republican Leader Says in Address.

New York, March 27.—Seven amendments to the league of nations covenant, intended primarily by their author to insure the American continent against European aggression, to protect the United States from enforced administration of foreign territory and to revoke the "trouble-breeding" guaranty of the existing political independence of member nations, were proposed here last night by Charles E. Hughes.

Minor suggestions of the former republican presidential candidate were that definite limitation be placed upon the league's field of inquiry, reserving to the nations exclusive control of immigration, tariffs and other internal problems and that provision be made for the withdrawal of states from the organization.

In an address before the Union League club, reviewing exhaustively the terms of the proposed covenant, Mr. Hughes declared that the American people "were entitled to a better piece of work."

"Hughes Amendments" suggested, "aside from formal improvements," were stated as follows:

1. Explicit provision as to the requirement of unanimity of decision.

2. Suitable limitation as to the field of the league's inquiries and actions, so as to leave no doubt that the internal concerns of states, such as immigration and tariff laws, are not embraced.

3. Providing that no foreign power shall hereafter acquire by conquest, purchase, or in any other way any possession on the American continent or the islands adjacent thereto.

4. Providing that the settlement of purely American questions shall be remitted primarily to the American nations and that European nations shall not intervene unless requested to do so by the American nations.

5. Omitting the guaranty (of the existing independence of member nations) of article x.

Mandatory Restrictions. 6. Providing that no member of the league shall be, constituted a mandatory without its consent and no European or Asiatic power shall be constituted a mandatory of any American people.

7. Providing that any member of the league may withdraw at its pleasure on a specified notice. Mr. Hughes criticized severely the 10th article of the covenant and conceded the argument that this clause had been included to protect the nations born of the war, the speaker regarded it "as a trouble-breeder and not as a peacemaker."

Breathe Uncontaminated Air

You certainly will not breathe the PURE air in your home

If Your Rugs Remain Soiled Much Longer.

Let's CLEAN 'em for you—Let's clean 'em so nicely and purely that you'll breathe good air again.

Dresher Bros.

Dyers, Dry Cleaners. 2211-17 Farnam St. Phone Tyler 345.

Laundrymen Discover New Method to Wash Bright Colored Goods

In spite of the impracticability of washing colored shirts and women's bright vests of late fashion without them fading, laundry owners at the ninth annual State Laundrymen's convention, now being held in Omaha at the Rome hotel, declare they will place no ban on the apparel. New methods of washing colored goods have been adopted by the laundrymen, they say.

The convention, which will last three days, opened at 1:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon by an address of welcome given by J. W. Gamble, president of the Chamber of Commerce. The convention will be featured with the presence of Otto Rice, Chicago, president of the National Association of Laundry Owners.

Easter--This Year More Glorious Than Ever

and it has been reflected in this most unusual Early Showing at

The Emporium

310-12 So. 16th St.

It's no use putting off your Easter buying until later, for Easter styles are in and the variety will never be greater, or the styles more clever or original.

Frocks Dolmans and Suits

of striking style distinction. Especially assembled in three groups for Friday's selling at the following Emporium prices—

FROCKS-- \$25, \$29.50, \$35

SUITS-- \$39.50 \$45, \$49.50

Dolmans-- \$39.50, \$45, \$59.50

Individuality in Style is the quality that commands the attention of every woman of distinction. This individuality in style—in fact, duplicate models of the same garments for which noted French modistes have received fabulous sums, may be yours for the very choosing.

We present an array of the newer and most wanted materials as—

TRICOTINE FINE SERGE SUEDE VELOURS
POIRET TWILLS OXFORDS
COVERTS GABARDINES NOVELTY CLOTHS

The Ultra Value in Our

Boris The suit of excess value \$35

makes it well worth your time in asking for the garments of our own trademark. Made by an Eastern Tailleur of high standing—by special concession we are able to present more style—more quality—more workmanship for \$35 than would be otherwise possible.

Kirkman, at Top, and Bub, Two Accused in Whisky Bribery Case



An "Easter Bonnet" Woman's Cherished Desire!

You'll forget that Easter is four weeks away when you inspect our early showing of new Easter millinery. And there are distinct advantages in shopping early.

Untold numbers of stunning hats are assembled—flower trimmed models—stunning tailored hats and saucy sailors—literally hundreds of them.



Quaint pokes and short back bonnets reproduced from old-time prints—only beautifully modernized.

Picture a hat of horsehair braid—its brim and crown outlined with small delicate flowers—the daintiest bonnet imaginable.

Or perhaps it is a stunning semi-dress affair—fashioned by our own atelier—appropriate alike with any costume or suit.

We really have a wonderful showing at—

\$5.00 -- \$7.50 -- \$10.00

The Emporium

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