

RUSSIA FIGHTS SENDING FOOD TO BOLSHEVIKI

Head of Archangel Govern-
ment Says Feeding Bolshe-
vists Would Prolong Plan
of Regeneration.

Archangel, April 23.—(By the Associated Press.)—Opposition by officials of the government of north Russia to the plan for feeding bolshevik Russia as recently made public in Paris, is based not only on unwillingness to provision territory occupied by forces of a government the north Russians are fighting, but because they believe the plan would not be efficacious in combating bolshevism.

In the interview given the Associated Press correspondent recording his opposition to plan, Lieutenant General Eugene Karlovitch Miller, acting head of the Archangel government, expressed the view that those who helped bolshevik Russia in this wise would in effect be allying themselves with the bolsheviks. Others in official circles expressed opposition to the scheme and on all hands there was approval of the statement of the Russian leaders in Paris that those claiming toward regeneration of Russia should not for one moment cease fighting the bolsheviks.

Armistice Impossible.
General Miller characterized as "impossible and impracticable" the proposition that the anti-bolshevik Russians should cease fighting at any place in order to allow provisions to reach their enemies. "The bolshevik government," continued the general, "is hard pressed from a military standpoint by the Siberian forces and it now is helpless in the north. In the interior it faces hunger. It would doubtless welcome an armistice and would eagerly accept help from outside. Those who help it would, in effect, at least, simply be making an alliance with the bolsheviks." And this, the general said, at a time when victory for the opponents of bolshevism was near at hand.

Hold Front Line.
General Miller stated that the period of trial for the new Russian troops in the north was finished. He pointed out that the Russian force which was fighting on the northern front last autumn was small and its morale nothing to brag of, "but now," continued the general, "the number of the Russians in the north equals that of all the allies combined. Their morale is excellent. On the actual fighting fronts most of the work now is being done by the Russians. They are more and more taking the first line positions, while the allies protect the rear."

General Miller said the morale of the soldiers had improved while they were at the front because they were thrown in contact with peasants who had suffered from bolshevik depredations, so that whatever the troops had thought previously of the theories of bolshevism they soon learned to hate that doctrine in practice.

Defeat Necessary.
"It must be understood," General Miller said, "that this civil war is not only a war of principles, but a war against brigandage. All over Russia there are little groups of bolshevik brigands and anti-bolshevik peasants engaged in fighting and full of a hatred that can only be wiped out by extermination."
"The fulfillment of the bolshevik pledges would result in the extermination of the bourgeois classes. The issue is so clear that there is but only one solution to it—the complete defeat of the bolshevik leaders, who, having guns, impose their will on those who do not have them."

Italy's Future Dependent Upon Adriatic Decision of Council of Four, Burke Says

Accredited Correspondent at Conference Pictures Political Unrest and Crisis In
Shoe-Formed Peninsula—Says Fiume and Dalmatia Rightfully Belong To
Italy and People Are Pro-Italian and Anti-Slavic.

By MERTON E. BURKE.
(Accredited Correspondent at the Peace Conference Just Returned From Two Months Investigation of Conditions in Italy and Dalmatia.)

Upon the decision of the council of four now vexed by the problem of the disposition of the Adriatic trading port of Fiume and the harbors of the Dalmatian shore depends the fate of the Italian crown.

This seems a strong statement. But European politics are more intense than American and governments have fallen for less provocation.

Since before the opening of the peace conference I have associated with Signors Orlando and Sonnino and I feel I know the predicament in which they are placed by President Wilson's opposition to the recognition of the secret treaty of London whereby Fiume and parts of Dalmatia were awarded to Italy on the condition that she enter the war on the side of the allies.

Made Promises to People.
The so-called military or nationalist party now in power, promised this territorial gain to the people of Italy, and if they fail to deliver they must go.

Premier Orlando and Baron Sonnino know this. So does every member of the House of Deputies. Count Di Frasso, one of Italy's inner circle of talented diplomats and a member of the deputies, declared to me:

"The only way out will be a withdrawal from the peace conference and a separate treaty with Austria. That means we will be forced to cast our lot with the bolsheviks and take our chances. No other course will be open."

Educating His Son for President.
There is a saying in Rome that

AN OLD RECIPE TO DARKEN HAIR

Common garden Sage and Sulphur makes streaked, faded or gray hair dark and youthful at once.

Almost everyone knows that Sage Tea and Sulphur, properly compounded, brings back the natural color and lustre to the hair when faded, streaked or gray. Years ago the only way to get this mixture was to make it at home, which is messy and troublesome. Nowadays we simply ask at any drug store for "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound." You will get a large bottle of this old-time recipe improved by the addition of other ingredients, at very little cost. Everybody uses this preparation now, because no one can possibly tell that you darkened your hair, as it does so naturally and evenly. You dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning the gray hair disappears, and after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully dark, thick and glossy and you look years younger.



BELL'S
FOR INDIGESTION

King Victor Emanuel is already educating his son to be president of Italy.

After a tour of Fiume and the Dalmatian shore two conclusions stand out distinctly:

First, there is no doubt that the people of Fiume want to become annexed to Italy.

Second, just why Italy should wish to annex such a bone of contention as Dalmatia is destined to be is unexplainable.

The Istrian and Trieste situation is, of course, discounted. No one has suggested that Italy shall fail to receive the Italian peninsula as part of its reward for its valiant service in the war—though quite a few of the inland towns are exclusively

Jugo-Slavic in population and the whole peninsula as a matter of fact is claimed by the Jugo-Slavs.

In Fiume, aside from the fact that the people are mostly Italian, there is a more important reason, and that is trade.

Military Reason, Cause.
But in Dalmatia, although its pretty seacoast cities were settled by the seafaring Venetians, the in-

land towns are Slavic, the industries are slight, the trade is smaller, and the only reason why Italy should wish it as her own appears to be military.

As a military proposition there is some dispute as to whether it would be an asset or a liability.

Italy has the Adriatic as a perpetual national barrier against invasion and with the wonderful naval base of Pola on the tip of Istria, she could dominate the sea without dispute. But with Dalmatia she would annex a land frontier which would have to be defended.

Commander Roncagli of the Italian royal navy, comes to the rescue saying:

"Italy would have no difficulty that could not easily be overcome in the defense of her new territorial frontier, which is in itself a bulwark."

It is true the bulwark is the Dinaric Alps which crowd close to the shore and which extend inland to the arid plain of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

"A natural obstacle of that kind cannot be gone through anywhere

one pleases, especially by modern armies with their heavy artillery," he added.

But no matter what decision may be made by the peace conference, no matter what flag waves over the governor's palaces, or the city halls of the prosperous towns of Zara, Spalato and Sebenico, the Dalmatian coast is doomed to a precarious life.

Adriatic in Their Path.

"It is the frontier of European civilization which includes the Latins and the English speaking races, and thereby the people of the U. S. A."

"Beyond Dalmatia live tumultuous nations just beginning to awaken from oppressions, lack of learning and a different civilization," said an eminent scholar from Florence.

"These hordes of people are seething for outlets. Constantinople and the Black sea may suffice for a while but the Adriatic is in their path."

From a political and economic standpoint the Fiume problem is clear. It is more allied with that of Trieste.

H. Nelson Gay, an American authority on Italy and her politics, he having lived in Italy for 25 years, said:

"There are two routes from central Europe to the east; one crosses the Balkan peninsula and leads to Salonica or else continues via Constantinople and Bagdad to the Persian gulf. The Berlin to Bagdad Orient Express was the great scheme which Germany hoped to materialize. The other route is via the Adriatic; it is quick and convenient and while it does not admit of the rapid realization of vast plans,

it would afford any central European power every opportunity of laying fresh snare in the future."

"It is absolutely necessary, therefore, that some great power should undertake to bar every outlet in this direction. Fiume is one of the most important of these outlets and there seems to be some danger of its being left open. To prevent this it should be given into the custody of Italy."

Want to Be Italian.

"As to the desires of the people of Fiume—in a document signed by the president of the national council, Dr. Grossich, M. P. the Syndic, Dr. Viojun, M. P., and the deputy, Andrea Cosinack, it is set forth that all these three bodies duly elected have declared their determination for annexation to Italy."

As a final warning that Jugo-Slavia is doomed to an unsettled state, it is called to attention that the Croates are Catholics and that the Serbs are largely Greek Orthodox, and that in that section of the world the religious feeling is more intense than in America.

The people of Fiume and Dalmatia, I found cannot understand the American viewpoint as at present expressed.

"How can you possibly want to give all these things to the Croates and Dalmatians, who fought us so bitterly in the trenches but a few months ago, when Italy stood by you at a time when it could have allied itself with the other side?" asked General Pettit.

"The Jugo-Slavs, except the Serbians, were our enemies—our mu-

tual enemies. But now they get territory and civil rights and credit and what not."

Unwilling Fighters for Austria.
It was suggested to the distinguished general that perhaps more could be won by sympathy and support than by antagonism, and that the Slavs claimed they were unwilling members of the Austrian army.

"They did not fight that way," he said. "They fought with bravery and firmness as though fighting for a national cause such as they fancied was the war against Italy and Serbia."

On the other hand, the Czechs and the Italians who were serving in the Austrian army deserted one by one, or even in groups, and continuously tried their best to harm the common oppressor, either in the military organization or in any other political, economical or constitutional business."

In any event, the Dalmatian shore and the little trading town of Fiume bid fair to cause more political disturbance than all the rest of the boundary problems together.

It seems a far cry to the overthrow of a throne which is reasonably popular at present. But the far-seeing diplomats and military leaders of Italy mind no words. They see nothing but revolution, perhaps bloodshed, unless the prevailing government can deliver what was promised the people when Italy entered the war as a combatant.

The Advertiser who uses The Bee Want Ad Column increases his business thereby and the persons who read them profit by the opportunities offered.

Japanese Troops Charged With Massacre in Korea

Seoul, April 23.—(By the Associated Press.)—The governor general of Korea is investigating charges that Japanese troops in a hamlet 45 miles southeast of Seoul summoned the male Christians of the village to the church and shot and bayoneted them. It is reported also that the troops afterward burned the church and other houses in the village.

MOVIE ACTRESSES AND THEIR HAIR

Did it ever occur to you that every movie actress you have seen has lovely hair, while the most popular count their curls as their chief beauty? In fact, many leading ladies just because of their attractive looks. Inquiry among them discloses the fact that they bring out all the natural beauty of their hair by careful shampooing, not with any soap or makeshift, but with a simple mixture by putting a teaspoonful of canthrox (which they get from the druggist) in a cup of hot water and applying this instead of soap. This full cup of shampoo liquid is enough so it is easy to apply it to all the hair instead of just the top of the head. After its use, the hair dries rapidly with uniform color. Dandruff, excess oil and dirt are dissolved and entirely disappear. The hair is so fluffy that it looks much heavier than it is, its luster and softness are delightful.—Adv.



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(Including Suits That Were, Until 6 P. M. Wednesday, Priced Up to \$70.00---)
A Combination of Style, Quality, Beauty and Economy

At \$50.00

IF THERE ever was a time when the writer of this ad yearned to use every extravagant adjective found in the English language, expressing value-giving, smartness of style and quality in connection with a sale, IT IS NOW. If there ever was a time when the writer wished that each prospective suit buyer in Omaha was right here to see these suits assembled for the sale, IT IS NOW.

Because these suits featured in this remarkable and unexpected Thursday sale embody and represent such unusual value-giving that the mere mention of the price should be sufficient to bring scores of women who, recognizing the sterling character of our merchandise, will make short work of selection, even to the last suit. One big group—one day only—consisting of—

Russian Blouse Suits, Box Suits, Tailored and Semi-Tailored Suits
Serge, Poplin, Velour, Checks, Gaberdine,
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Extremely modish suits in all sizes from 16 to 52. Variety of dark and medium colors. Carefully tailored and finished. Lined with attractively figured silks and satins. See these suits in the Sixteenth street windows.

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SPECIAL: All taffeta—all jersey and combinations of taffeta and jersey petticoats, Thursday \$4.95.

Shirt News for Men



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YOUR good will is our chief asset for future business. We sell shirt satisfaction at \$2.00, and gain your good will besides, for we build into this priced shirt—

- just a little better style
- just a little better quality
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- just a little better fit

than you will find in the average shirt offered at \$2.00. Shown in fine colored madras, crepe cloth and fancy weaves. Made by Earl & Wilson, Metric and Arrow.

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