

# BULGARS' ARMY IS LIMITED TO 20,000 TROOPS

### Treaty Presented by Allies Shows What Lands Are Taken From Germany's Ally.

(Continued from Page One.)

for reparation shall be given to the cost of all armies of occupation of the allies and to services of the external prewar Ottoman public debt. Bulgaria renounces the benefits of the Bucharest and Brest-Litovsk treaties and agrees to surrender the moneys and securities received according to those treaties. **Roumania Frontiers Same.** The frontier with Roumania remains the same as before the war, although it is understood the question of inducing Roumania to cede to Bulgaria that portion of Dobruja which is wholly Bulgarian in character, will be taken up later. The frontier on the west with Serbia is modified in four places to the advantage of Serbia. In the Timok valley at the north, Bulgaria cedes to Serbia a narrow territory sufficient to provide for proper policing of the important Serbian railway running through that valley.

In the vicinity of Dragoman pass, Bulgaria cedes a small area sufficient to protect Nish from Bulgarian attack. A little further south in the vicinity of Varanije, where the Bulgarians in the present war occupied the only railway that makes possible the defense of northern Serbia, Bulgaria is required to cede a small area of mountainous territory, sufficient to protect the Serbian frontier in the future. At the south of this frontier, where a projecting lobe of the Bulgarian territory came within six miles of the same vital railway, Bulgaria cedes the western projecting lobe to Serbia, so that her frontiers are removed ten or twelve miles eastward.

**Most Change in South.** The most extensive territorial change is to the south. The frontier with Greece remains the same except for slight rectification to afford proper protection to the Greek town Buk. Western Thrace, formerly constituted as Bulgaria's territorial pathway to the Aegean sea, is ceded to the principal allied and associated powers. Bulgaria agrees to accept whatever disposition this territory the powers ultimately decide on. It is stipulated that whatever solution is adopted, an economic outlet to the Aegean sea will be guaranteed to Bulgaria, the powers having the right to return all or part of the territory to Bulgaria, transfer part to Greece, incorporate the remainder with eastern Thrace in an international area, or to make any other solution ultimately agreed upon.

Greece, according to the summary, agrees to embody in a treaty with the allies such provisions to protect the interest of the minorities of race, language or religion and make provisions necessary to protect the freedom of transit and equitable treatment of the commerce of other nations.

Regarding Thrace, Bulgaria agrees to accept any settlement the allied and associated powers may make in this territory as to the nationality of the inhabitants, Bulgaria's economic outlet to the Aegean sea is insured by the allies.

### Army of 20,000 Men.

The Bulgarian army is to be reduced to 20,000 men within three months, with universal military service abolished and voluntary enlistment substituted. The number of gendarmes, customs officials and other armed guards shall not exceed 10,000 and there must exist only one military school. The manufacture of war material will be confined to a single factory and the importation or exportation of arms, munitions or war materials of all kinds forbidden.

All existing Bulgarian warships, including submarines, will be surrendered to the allies and warships or submarines under construction will be broken up. Construction or acquisition of any submarines, even for commercial purposes, will be forbidden. All naval installations and other war material belonging to Bulgaria at the date of the armistice will be surrendered to the allies.

### Negro Highwaymen Rob Cripple, Who Is Unable to Resist

L. A. Bates, paralytic, who lives alone at 116 South Ninth street, was unable to use his own revolver Wednesday night when two negroes robbed him of \$60 on a street car near his home. Bates told the police that he carried the revolver to protect his money, but when the occasion came to use the weapon, he was unable to carry out the intentions which had been on his mind for a long time. The highwaymen took Bates' revolver as well as his money. Two suspects were arrested last night by Emergency Officer A. Sinclair. They are Ben Miller, 135 Capitol avenue, and Joe Green, Thirteenth and Davenport streets.

Mrs. T. F. Stroud, 5116 Florence boulevard, reported to the police that two boys stole a purse containing \$30 from her automobile while she was visiting at the Twentieth street and Ames avenue late Wednesday.

The police and juvenile authorities have been given a description of the boys.

### Pleads Guilty to Money Theft.

Goldie Clappitt, 19 years old, was bound over to the district court from police court yesterday, when she pleaded guilty to stealing \$44.50 from her sister, Mrs. L. E. Fryor, 2605 Dodge street. She told the police she had taken the money to give to her mother.

You will find the Dyckman, Minneapolis, convenient to the shops, theaters and points of interest. Reasonable rates. The Elizabethan Room and the Coffee Shop. Dyckman are ideal places to dine. Adv.

## Congress Applauds General Pershing

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the officer he addressed and to the soldiers who will sleep forever in France, as well as to those who have come home.

### Roar of Laughter.

Speaker Gillett employed a lighter touch. Prefacing his own remarks, he said that the committee of arrangement, having provided for the address in behalf of the senate, had thought it fitting to provide also for a few "plain and homely words from the representatives of the people, the house." His remark was greeted with a roar of laughter.

The former speaker, Champ Clark of Missouri, General Pershing's home state, had been assigned the privilege of explaining to the general the resolution of thanks congress had adopted. Senators and representatives stood to honor Mr. Clark as he rose to stand directly in front of General Pershing, talking in conversational tone.

When General Pershing rose to reply and faced the house, a deafening applause greeted him, the whole assembly standing with him. Hand clapping, cheering and yells of greeting continued for several minutes while Speaker Gillett pounded vainly for order.

In firm voice that carried to every corner of the big chamber, the general told in modest language of what the army had done, of its realization that it was the sustaining courage of the American people that had made possible the victory. He showed deep feeling as he spoke of the graves in France and when he referred to the maimed and crippled men who have come back to the nation as a grateful charge the outburst of applause was deafening.

### Stirs Deep Feeling.

At no other point the general's words stirred deep feeling. That was when he said: "The great achievements, the high ideals, the sacrifices of our army and our people belong to no party and no creed."

A salvo of applause interrupted him and it was a minute or two before he could make his concluding sentences heard. When he had finished, under the leadership of escorting committee the general passed down the center aisle of the chamber to the door, members reaching to grasp his hand as he passed. A diminutive page blocked his way, and the general smilingly stopped to shake hands with the boy. From his seat near the aisle Representative Wilson of Ohio thrust forward his baby daughter, and the general caught her to him and kissed her while new applause greeted him.

An impromptu handshaking with senators and representatives in the lobby followed, and then the expeditionary leader was given a press gallery reception. He was not to be lured into any lengthy speech, however, contenting himself with saying that he realized that all the tumult and honor of his reception meant that he was merely the instrument through which the nation thanked the army.

"I am not taking it personally," he said. Before he left the capitol General Pershing called on his father-in-law, Senator Warren of Wyoming, in the latter's office. As he started for his automobile a crowd of women sightseers fairly mobbed him, clinging to his arms and demanding that he stop to shake hands. "Don't hold my hand too long," he protested laughingly to one eager admirer, as he finally broke free with the aid of his staff.

## SENATORS GETTING READY FOR FIRST VOTE ON TREATY

### Size and Importance of Document Possibility of Early Agreement.

Washington, Sept. 18.—Republican leaders made ready today for the first voting test next week on the German peace treaty and its league of nations covenant.

Word was sent to Senator Johnson of California, author of an amendment to equalize the voting power of Great Britain and the United States in the league, and first up for consideration, to return here at once so that debate on the amendment might proceed Monday, with the hope of adopting or rejecting it by the end of the week.

Until this message to the California senator was sent by Senator Borah of Idaho, after a conference late in the day with Chairman Lodge of the foreign relations committee, the report had persisted around the capitol that Senator Johnson might be absent several weeks. Senator Lodge declared there would be no vote on amendments this week, and opponents of the league were prepared to resist attempts to force one by Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, leader of the administration's fight for ratification.

The treaty will be called up for consideration tomorrow, after a two-day interruption, for continuous consideration. Actual reading of the pact, which stopped short Tuesday after Article III of the league covenant had been reached, is considerably more of a job than the man not familiar with senatorial discussion of international questions might imagine. The printed text makes a book almost as big and quite as heavy as a New York city telephone directory. Every line of it must be read, with endless debate on some sections, running, perhaps, into weeks.

Its size, to say nothing of importance of the document, explains why senators generally decline to predict how long it may be before finally voted on.

### Read to Speak Again.

Senator Reed of Missouri was expected to launch another attack on the league tomorrow, but it was thought at his office tonight that he might not speak until Saturday. Other senators are anxious to be heard.

It is the intention of Chairman Lodge, in charge of the treaty, to call it up every day, not later than 2 o'clock. An amendment by Senator Moses, republican of New Hampshire, relating to adjudication to deputies, referred to the assembly, will be reached tomorrow after a 10-minute reading of the league covenant text. Opponents of the covenant said tonight the reading would be halted at that point for quite a bit of discussion, but that they would prevent a vote on it this week. Discussing his telegram to Senator Johnson urging the California senator's immediate presence here, Senator Borah said debate on the British-American voting amendment might go on for a week, with the hope of a vote at the end of that time. Senator Johnson, he said, could then resume his speech-making trip against the league.

### Omaha in Washington.

Washington, Sept. 18.—(Special Telegram)—J. S. Davison, an attorney of Omaha, is in Washington on an official business. Father E. J. McCarthy of Omaha is in the national capital for a few days.

## Good Business to Ratify Pact—Wilson

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"conditions that we can count on," there would be the "partial paralysis that is characteristic of a panic."

### Boycott Provisions.

Mr. Wilson also discussed at length the arbitration and boycott provisions of the league covenant, declaring that had there been anything approaching such an arrangement in 1914 Germany never would have begun the war. The boycott, he asserted, was "an exclusion from civilized society" which no European nation could endure for six months. He emphasized that the boycott was an automatic step short of war and that under the covenant all actual questions of war or peace would be reserved for decision by congress.

### Not Selfish Nation.

The president declared that while the United States formerly was looked upon abroad as a selfish nation, that opinion had been "absolutely reversed." It now is America's privilege, he said, to lead the world "unless the cynical counsels of some of our acquaintances prevail."

Detailing the cost of the war in money and in battle deaths, Mr. Wilson said all of this sacrifice was made because the world never had had the courage to set up such a system of arbitration and discussion as the league covenant proposed.

**Speaks to Students.** Berkeley, Cal., Sept. 18.—President Wilson told an audience of faculty and students of the University of California assembled in the Greek theater on the university campus at Berkeley today that he had no objection to the peace treaty being debated, but objected to it being defeated so long and thought it ought to be debated more fairly.

Some men and newspapers were misrepresenting the treaty, he said, and instead of discussing it on its merits were picking out little flaws. Some of the greatest mistakes in American history were due to just such actions as that, the president said.

The president and Mrs. Wilson arrived in Oakland from San Francisco this afternoon and were cheered by crowds of school children, who lined the streets through which they drove.

### Welcomed by Mayor.

On arrival at the Greek theater the president was welcomed by Mayor Louis Bartlett of Berkeley and Dean W. C. Jones of the university. At the close of his brief talk the presidential party drove to the athletic field. The automobiles circled the field to give the crowds in the stands a view of President Wilson and the party then returned to Oakland, where the president had dinner in private at his hotel before his evening address at the Civic auditorium.

### Leak on Jury.

Chicago, Sept. 18.—Federal Judge Campbell today told the prosecutors in charge of a grand jury investigation of five large packing companies that he would dismiss the jurors unless leaks of the jury was stopped. The judge declared that someone among the prosecutors was giving out information without proper authority.

## DEFEND PLAN TO REPEAL LUXURY TAX SECTIONS

### Congressman Jefferis Says Present Revenue System Is Cumbersome and Unbusinesslike.

By E. C. SNYDER, Washington Correspondent Omaha Bee.

Washington, Sept. 18.—(Special Telegram)—Congressman Jefferis in his desire to put a stop to the methods in vogue in collecting the so-called luxury taxes, which he believes cumbersome, unbusinesslike and tends to retard a healthy growth of industry during the reconstruction period, introduced a bill some time ago repealing certain sections of the revenue bill dealing with taxes and placing a tax on manufacturers that he thought would offset the loss in repealing these taxes.

Chairman Fordney of the ways and means committee in a letter to him received yesterday objected to the bill on the ground that it would not offset the amount of revenue raised by taxes on the sections sought to be repealed.

Mr. Jefferis replied to the Fordney letter as follows: "While I was not aware that the sections which I seek to repeal will yield the large sum which you claim, nevertheless I hasten to point out that I would have no objection to raising the per cent of tax to any level which the committee may deem necessary to bring an equal revenue to the amount which it is estimated will be collected under the present tax. My stand is not against taxation."

"I fully realize the dire need that the government has, and will continue to have, for revenue, and would not favor any measure which would seek to curtail this income. But I am unalterably opposed to the present method of collecting taxes and have therefore introduced a bill, not as a panacea for all the evils of taxation, but to suggest a better way of deriving revenue. The present system may rightly be termed an 'honest man's tax' for the income therefrom depends largely upon the honesty of the payee. It is causing a great unrest among the people, who deem it unnecessary to pay war taxes in peace times, and I feel that it is absolutely necessary to revert the tax to the manufacturers, and by this means to create an invisible tax."

### Youth Beaten by 'Pals' in Cell in the City Jail

Robert Bevins, 17 years old, 2119 North Twenty-fourth street, received a severe beating in a cell in the city jail yesterday, where he was confined with his two "pals," before police could interfere. The "pals," Edward Colman and Edward Huffman, both living at 1408 1/2 Chicago street, and both a year older than Bevins, declared that they "were getting revenge on Bevins for squealing on them." The three youths were arrested Wednesday. Bevins told police that they were members of a gang led by a "bold vampire" and an ex-soldier. A turkey stopped the fight and put Bevins in another cell. He will be taken to the county jail.

## President Defied By Steel Workers

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ponent were cognizant of the actual conditions surrounding iron and steel mills. It was claimed that workers were eager for the strike; that they were discriminated against for union activities, and that the organized workers would lose confidence in their leaders if they turned back and deserted the men at this time.

### Strike Circular.

The strike circular, which has already been distributed among steel workers throughout the country, reads in part: "The workers on the iron and steel mills and blast furnaces not working under union agreements are requested not to go to work on September 22, and to refuse to resume their employment until such time as the demands of the organizations have been conceded by the steel corporations."

### Read Letter to Wilson.

The steel workers' national committee late tonight made public a letter it has drafted and sent to President Wilson, giving 11 reasons why it could not comply with his request to postpone the steel workers' strike called for next Monday. The letter also recites the history of the movement to better the conditions of the workers and expresses faith in the president's "desire to bring about a conference" with employers. "We regret that for the first time your call on organized labor cannot meet with favorable response," the letter states. "If delay were no more than delay, even at the cost of loss of membership in our organizations, we would urge the same to the fullest of our ability notwithstanding the men are firmly set for an immediate strike. But delay here means the surrender of all hope."


### Omaha Boy Killed by Train

### Hitting Speeder in Nevada

Albert S. Petty, signal electrician for the S. P., S. L., & L. S. railroad, was killed when a speeder he was riding on an inspection trip was struck by a locomotive near Caliente, Nev. He was sergeant in the 64th balloon company, stationed for several months at Fort Omaha, and later transferred to California. Mr. Petty was born in Omaha and lived here the greater part of his life. He is survived by his mother, Mrs. John W. Petty, 2311 Douglas street. The body will be brought to Omaha for burial. Funeral services will be held in the Hoffman funeral home Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

**Build Up**  
your children's health by giving them **Grape-Nuts** for breakfast. *"There's a Reason"*





**Are You Sure?**

A certain lady recently wrote to Rudyard Kipling:

"There is one word in the English vocabulary, and only one, that begins with 'su' where the 'su' is pronounced 'shu,' and that word is

"Sugar."

Mr. Kipling replied to her as follows:

"Are You Sure?"

So we ask, are you sure when you buy "all wool" that is "all virgin wool?"

There's a difference between merely "all wool" and "all virgin wool."

Our Fall and Winter Fabrics are now ready for your critical inspection. They consist of Worsteds and Woolens of the finer sort—made only of "Virgin Wool."

They are priced attractively—\$45, \$50, \$55 and upwards.

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One of the Notable Group of Artists who Record Exclusively for  
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ALTHOUGH just finishing her second season before the public, Miss Byrd has already scored a signal success in music's world.

Gifted to a degree, this petite and charming young artist has crowned her unquestioned natural talent with intelligent and finished artistry. Strength and vital temperament are at her command as well as remarkable fleetness and delicacy. The critics have almost unanimously predicted for her a triumphant career.

Miss Byrd gave a most wonderful New York Recital at Aeolian Hall, on Tuesday afternoon, April 8th. Even though you were not present you can hear her at the Oakford Music Store on the perfect reproducing Duo-Art Pianos.

Padewski, Hofmann, Bauer, Grainger, Leginska, Novaes—all of the greatest pianists of the day are included in the wonderful Duo-Art Libraries and all are available for delightful musicales in your home through this marvelous instrument.

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All Sinn Fein Weeklies Advertise Banned Loan Dublin, Sept. 18.—All the Sinn Fein weekly newspapers today published full page advertisements of the Irish republican loan. The publication of the same advertisement, as previously reported, resulted in the suppression of the Cork Examiner, one of Ireland's chief daily newspapers. Developments, therefore, are expected in connection with today's publications of the loan announcement.

**Thompson-Belden & Co**  
Established 1886  
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HAT her tailor or gown shall be the dominant note in any gathering is the definite object of a woman's purchase. A number of qualities are employed in achieving the perfect whole—fabric quality—craftsmanship—and that rare individuality imparted only by a master designer. These points are recognized by our eastern buyer, so that there is no merchandise of the commoner sort offered you—only the exclusive and distinctive in wearing apparel may be found in our collection.

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New Location—Third Floor

**The Men's Shop**

Underwear Medium or heavy weight. All sizes, both regulars and stouts in Winsted, Sterling and Stuttgarter makes. The prices are right.

Nightwear Nightshirts and pajamas. Cut full size and made for comfort. A good variety of materials and trims in sizes 15 to 20.

Hosiery A Fall and Winter stock of heavier cotton, cashmere, all weights of wool are now in stock.

—To the Left As You Enter

**Lily of France Corsets...**

To attain individuality in costuming your figure must first be suitably corseted. Lily of France corsets are made with a careful attention to the prevailing silhouettes, and each model brings the desired effect to the figure to which it is adapted.

**\$3.50 and Up**

New Location—Second Floor

THE **Hartmann Panama Wardrobe Trunk** at \$75.00



HARTMANN is the biggest value in a wardrobe trunk that you can buy.

Has lift top, padded inside, locking device for drawers, shoe box easy to get at, laundry bag and hat box.

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A Rug for Every Purpose at About HALF what You Would Ordinarily Pay.

If You Are Going to Buy a Rug in the Fall, It Will Pay to Attend Sale.

There will be no excuse for not replacing worn out floor coverings and having the home cheery and inviting this coming fall and winter when prices on dependable rugs are as low as the Union Outfitting Company makes possible because of a Special Purchase Sale next Saturday.

There are Axminster Rugs, fine Velvet Rugs, beautiful Wilton's, Hit or Miss and Colonial Rag Rugs in a wide range of desirable patterns, colors and sizes.

In view of present market conditions, the qualities at the sale prices are certain to set new records for value-giving in Omaha.

The Purchase is simply additional evidence of the ability of the Union Outfitting Company to lower the prices on dependable Home Furnishings because of its large Purchasing Power. As always, you make your own terms.

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