

SIMS ON STAND AT HOUSE PROBE HITS DANIELS

Declares That U. S. Failure to Place Country at Allies' Disposal Prolonged War Four Months.

Washington, March 9.—Rear Admiral Sims today told the senate committee investigating the navy's conduct in the war that the failure of the Navy department to act promptly on recommendations and to place the country's entire naval resources at the disposal of the allies within six months after the United States entered the war prolonged the struggle for at least four months. He added that it also unnecessarily jeopardized the outcome.

Declaring that 3,000 lives were and \$100,000,000 spent every day of the war, the admiral said the decisions from his statement are obvious.

Criticized 1917 Way.
Admiral Sims said his criticisms were directed at the navy's work in 1917 "had nothing to do with the magnificent way the navy functioned in 1918 after it really got into the war."

The navy, he said, was not properly prepared in April, 1917. He denied that his statements constituted "an attack" on any one and characterized as "ridiculous" statements that he was attacking civilian control of the Navy department, which he said was essential.

"I am at the end of my career and have nothing to gain and all to lose," said Admiral Sims.

Denies "Mud Throwing."
He wished to be set right in the eyes of the country and to refute

widespread criticisms that he was "throwing mud at the navy," Admiral Sims declared. He said he raised no question of the efficiency of the navy's participation in the war, viewed in its entirety and without regard to the time element and was unable to adequately express his admiration for the navy's perfect performance in the war "inspired as the machinery that controlled it permitted."

Declaring that he had raised questions about the efficiency of the navy solely because he had felt it his duty to point out errors, the admiral said he had been "much embarrassed by implications of insubordination and impropriety."

He also vigorously attacked what he characterized as "efforts to convict me of divided allegiance" and of being "pro-British," saying that he happened to be born in Canada because his mother went there on a visit.

Is Not Questioned.
"If they didn't want a man who was pro-British and pro-French to sit in the councils of the allies why didn't they send a pro-German with a trunk full of bombs" asked the admiral.

Admiral Sims said he repeatedly asked the department to relieve him if he had lost its confidence.

When the admiral had concluded reading a statement the committee recessed until tomorrow without cross-questioning him. His statement set forth in detail his criticisms of the Navy department's method of conducting its participation in the war.

Earthquake Kills Hundreds.
Tiflis, March 8.—Several hundred persons are dead and thousands of others are homeless as a result of an earthquake which destroyed Makhet, Grakali and other villages within a radius of 60 miles west of Tiflis.

Postal Appointments.
Washington, March 9.—Postmasters appointed: Herbert J. Anderson, Dustin Holt county, vice S. S. Wymore resigned; Mrs. Amy V. Larmer at Wausau, Washburn county, South Dakota, vice J. S. Hear, resigned; Mrs. Faye E. Horn, Orin, Lawrence county, Wyoming, vice J. L. Bussell, resigned.

BRYAN TAKES RAP AT CANDIDACY OF S. N. HITCHCOCK

Commoner Declares in Formal Statement He Will Not Support Nebraska at National Convention.

W. J. Bryan issued a signed statement yesterday in which he arraigns Senator Hitchcock in scathing terms, asserting that the senator's nomination for the presidency would be equivalent to an announcement that the democratic party has no desire for success or hope of victory, and that it intends to go into voluntary bankruptcy.

If he should be elected as delegate-at-large to the democratic convention and Nebraska should instruct its delegation for Hitchcock, Mr. Bryan announces that he will allow an alternate to vote in his place, but that he would represent the state on other matters before the convention.

He insists that the democratic party can not reconcile the presidential candidacy of Senator Hitchcock, whose record on suffrage, prohibition, currency bill and his championship of Governor Harmon at the Baltimore convention will not stand the acid test of democracy.

Will Not Betray Trust.
"It is hardly necessary to add that I would not be willing to stultify myself and betray those who have for so many years trusted me, by being a party to Senator Hitchcock's nomination," Mr. Bryan states.

"I therefore announce in advance," he adds, "that if elected a delegate to the national convention, I shall accept the commission with the understanding that I will represent the democracy of Nebraska on all other questions that may come up.

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but will not, as a delegate, vote for Senator Hitchcock. If the state instructs for him, I shall allow an alternate to vote in my place. In this way I can represent the democracy of the state on other questions without having any part in the effort to put the party standard in the hands of Senator Hitchcock."

Some of the points emphasized by Mr. Bryan in his public statement follow:

Attacks "Dry" Stand.
"Forty-five states have ratified the prohibition amendment to the constitution; it would be an insult to those states for the democrats to put up a man who, like Senator Hitchcock, voted against the submission of the national amendment after Nebraska had adopted constitutional prohibition by a 29,000 majority."

Senator Hitchcock voted against the submission of woman suffrage after the state legislature had asked him to vote for it, and his refusal to follow the advice of the state legislature on suffrage, came at a time when his vote would have passed the resolution for submission, and given the democratic congress the honor of having opened the way for that great reform, Senator Hitchcock's nomination would, therefore, be an offense to all the women voters.

Normal Economic Relations Asked By League Council
(Continued From First Page.)
rials and foodstuffs with a view to the early restoration of normal conditions.

Scarcely—The powers represented at the conference have carefully attended to the special case of the devastated regions and more particularly to northern France. The restoration of these areas is of primary importance for the establishment of the economic equilibrium of Europe and the resumption of normal trade conditions. It is evident that the large sums required for this purpose cannot be provided out of the current revenue, nor can the work of restoration be postponed until the reparation due from Germany under the treaty of peace has been received. The council recognized that the capital sums required for this restoration may be properly raised by market loans in anticipation of the reparation payments provided for by the treaty, and that the restrictions which they desire to see placed on new borrowing do not apply to loans and credits raised for the purpose of meeting this abnormal capital expenditure.

Want German Debt Fixed.
"Eighty—The powers represented at the conference have taken under consideration article 235 and cognate articles of the treaty of Versailles and passed in the letter addressed on June 16, 1919, by the supreme council to the peace delegates which contemplate that Germany shall make proposals for fixing the total of the payments to be made by her by way of reparation and that facilities may be given her to obtain necessary foodstuffs and raw materials in advance of the payments being made by way of reparation."

"The powers are agreed that it is desirable in the interest alike of Germany and her creditors that the total to be paid by her for reparation should be fixed at an early date. They observe that under the protocol of the treaty a period of four months from the signature of the treaty was provided during which Germany should have the right to make proposals of the kind referred to and they are agreed that in the circumstances as they exist today, such period should be extended."

Concerning Germany, the memorandum says:

"It is most desirable in the interests of the allied countries no less than of Germany that at the earliest possible moment the total of repayments to be made by Germany under the treaty of Versailles should be fixed and that in accordance with the terms of the treaty and the reply of the powers to the German delegates, dated June 16, 1919, she should be enabled to obtain essential foodstuffs and raw materials and if necessary, in the opinion of the reparations commission, should be allowed to raise abroad a loan to meet her immediate needs of such amount and with such priority as the reparations commission may deem essential."

"In the case of Austria, the powers recognize that even more active assistance may be required to be given."

Civilization Set Back
The memorandum makes the following general observation:
"The process of recovery of Europe must necessarily be a slow one, which cannot be expedited by short cuts of any description. It can be most seriously hampered by the dislocation of production, by strikes, lockouts and interruptions of work of all kinds."
"The civilization of Europe has indeed been shaken and set back, but it is far from being irretrievably ruined by the tremendous struggle through which she has passed. The restoration of her vitality now depends on the whole-hearted cooperation of all her children, who have it in their own power to delay or accelerate the process of reconstruction."
"It is the hope of every government that improved conditions of livelihood and employment may be assured to workers. Taking the allied countries as a whole, the recovery of industry has been remarkable. Nearly 18 months have passed since hostilities terminated, and the reaction which necessarily followed the tense strain of war is gradually passing. The citizens of every country are once again resuming their normal occupations of home life, and in their renewed labors the confidence sees a clear sign of renewed prosperity."

The memorandum reviews conditions in Europe at length. It estimates the increased cost of living in the United States at 120 per cent, Great Britain 170 and France, Italy and Belgium at 300 per cent.

It estimates the men under arms in Russia at 1,500,000; Poland, Roumania and the former Austro-Hungarian empire at 1,000,000; wheat sown in Roumania on December 1, 1920, 1,500,000 hectares against an average before the war of 1,900,000 hectares.

the shipping bill when it was first introduced. "And it cannot be forgotten that Senator Hitchcock was, in 1912, the champion of Governor Harmon when the latter was a candidate for the presidential nomination before the democratic primary. Mr. Harmon was at that time the Wall street candidate. Senator Hitchcock's nomination would be very properly construed as a rebuke to the Baltimore convention and as a declaration of the party's purpose to go into voluntary bankruptcy by turning itself over to the Morgan, Bejmont, Ryan crowd."

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(Continued From First Page.)
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Republicans Offer New Pact Compromise

(Continued From First Page.)
political independence of any other country or to interfere in controversies between nations, whether members of the league or not, under the provisions of article 10, or to employ the military or naval forces of the United States, under any article of the treaty for any purpose, unless in any particular case the congress, in the exercise of full liberty of action, shall by act or joint resolution so provide."

Claim Majority of Votes.
Armed with this document, Senator Watson and other republican compromisers began their quest of 64 votes necessary to ratify. By evening they were claiming all the republican votes except 12 and all but 15 of the democrats. Careful inquiry, however, tended to throw some doubt on these figures.

It appeared that the estimate of the republican votes was somewhat excessive and Senator Hitchcock,

the democratic leader, insisted the compromise would never get enough votes on the democratic side to satisfy the treaty.

Senator Hitchcock declared that the Watson proposition had no significance "except political" and that it could not be regarded as a compromise by the democrats. He considered it merely a rearrangement of the wording of the original Lodge reservation. If the democrats accepted such a proposal and sent the treaty to the president with the Watson reservation attached it was a "good bet," he said, that the president would pocket the treaty.

The voting power reservation adopted today is a substitute for the original Lenroot reservation and would give the other members of the league their choice of reducing the British empire's vote to one or of increasing the vote of the United States to six. It embodies in part the effect of the Johnson amendment, which was defeated last November.

Text of Reservation.
Here is the text of the reservation: "Until part one, being the cove-

nant of the league of nations, shall be so amended as to provide that the United States shall be entitled to cast a number of votes equal to that which any member of the league and its self-governing dominions, colonies, or parts of empire, in this aggregate shall be entitled to cast, the United States assumes no obligation to be bound, except in cases where congress has previously given its consent, by any election, decision, report, or finding of the council or assembly in which any member of the league and its self-governing dominions, colonies, or parts of empire, or parts of empire, or parts of empire, in the aggregate have cast more than one vote.

"The United States assumes no obligation to be bound by any decision, report or finding of the council or assembly arising out of any dispute between the United States and any member of the league, if such member, or any self-governing dominion, colony, empire, or part of empire united with it politically has voted."

All of the 20 votes against the reservation were democratic, but 17 democrats joined with the republicans in support of the measure.

girdled accordeon pleated coat, is very well liked for young girls and small women. And there are embroidered redingote styles for those who wear them well.

An altogether pleasing array of Spring tailleurs is ready for your viewing.

THOMPSON-BELDEN & COMPANY

Spring Suits of Tricotine

Are very much in vogue—particularly in the simple, beautifully fashioned tailleurs that delight the "tailor-made" woman.

The Eton jacket effect—sometimes shown with a satin

girdled accordeon pleated coat, is very well liked for young girls and small women. And there are embroidered redingote styles for those who wear them well.

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The Store for Blouses Forecasts Spring Styles

And introduces them in charming forms, showing the short-sleeved French blouse in mignonette, Georgette, crepe de chine and silk lace with varying neck lines and lengths of tunic.

Wash blouses in batiste and French voiles are trimmed with hand hemstitchings and rows of shirred Valenciennes lace, and are to be had in daintiest of styles.

Other styles and other fabrics are being shown— an inspection will convince you of their worth

Apparel Section—Third Floor

Imported Laces

For women whose appreciation of beautiful things makes them delight in fine handwork. The rare touch of daintiness that real lace gives a beautiful gown is reason enough for its ownership.

From Belgium comes exquisite hand-made Venetian lace with a natural creamy tone that adds to its distinction.

From France, a number of Valenciennes laces in various widths and designs.

And from Ireland, the real Carrick Ma Cross, dainty appliqued tracteries on a foundation of fine net, a wonderfully effective lace on dark velvets and the like.

Laces—Main Floor

Silk Hosiery For Children

Fine ribbed silk hose for misses come in black, white, pink, light blue and cordovan for \$2.50 a pair.

Pure silk hose, flat, not ribbed, with tops and soles of Halse are to be had in black, white and cordovan for \$2.50 a pair.

Shaped silk hose with garter tops and double soles are \$3.

Infants' silk hose in white, pink or light blue are \$1.25 a pair.

Main Floor

The Silk Shop is Showing Delightful New Fabrics.

Warner's Corsets

The light, perfectly designed models that form a fitting foundation for any costume and vastly improve the wardrobe for Spring and Summer.

Warner's Rust-Proof Corsets

Are now being shown in styles for warmer weather wear for prices from \$1.50 up.

Corset Dept.—Second Floor

Two New Styles in Sorosis Pumps

A plain pump with a medium short vamp is shown in dull black kid or dark brown kid with graceful Louis heels. The price, \$11.

A smart low heeled pump for street wear is fashioned from soft kid with welt soles and a high effect in front that is equally good with or without buckles. The price is \$11.50.

Imported White Batiste

These fine English batistes are woven from the finest cotton yarns with a soft, silky lustre that makes them wonderfully fine for babies' dresses, blouses and dainty undermuslins.

Different qualities are to be had for \$1, \$1.25 and \$1.50 a yard.

Linen Section

Easy Money for the Return of Silk Shirts

Leon Brothers Company, 1005 Farnam St., will pay \$300 for the return to them of the silk shirts (approximately 25 dozen) taken from their place on last Friday night. Positively no questions asked and strictly confidential. Return the shirts and get the money.

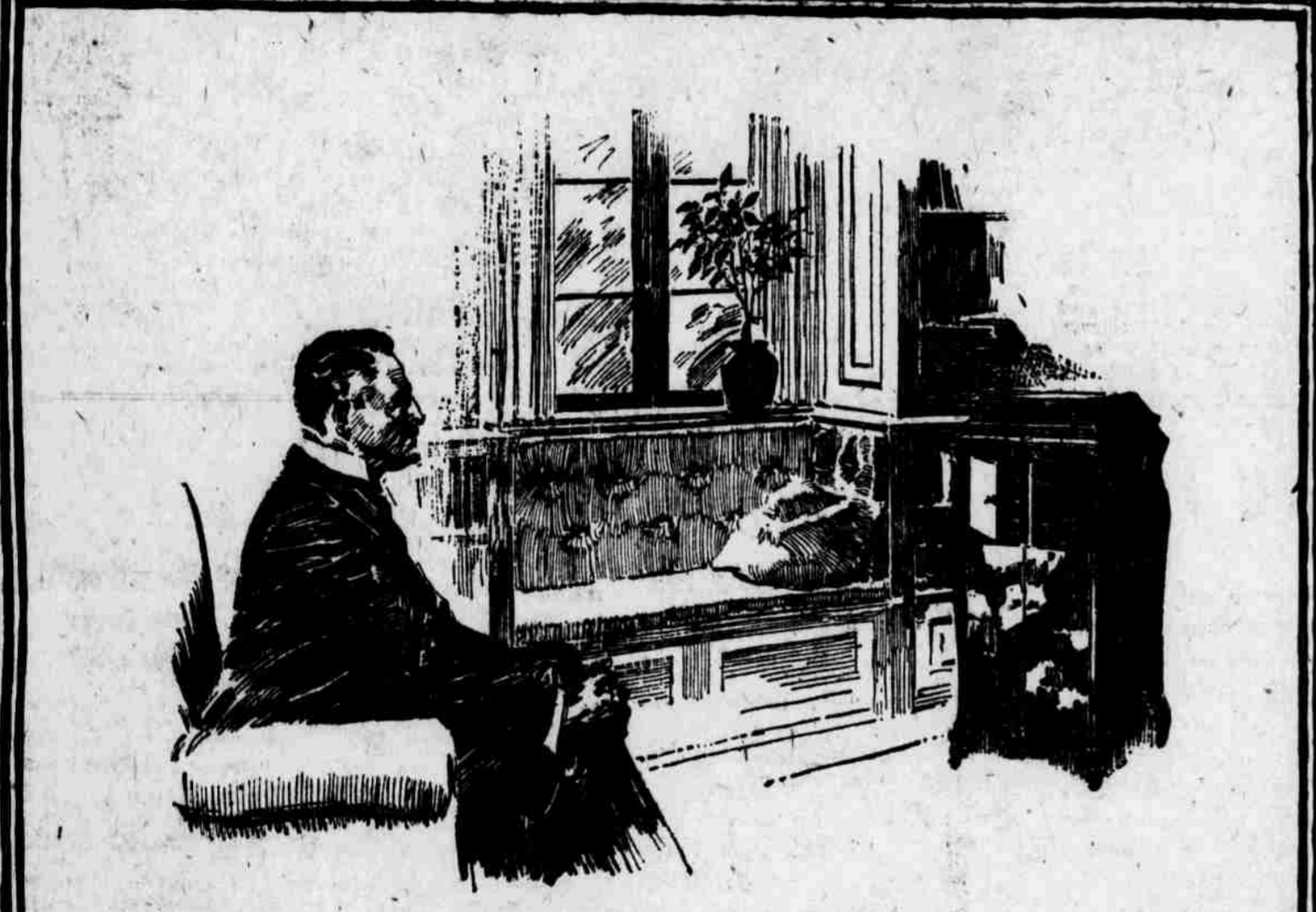
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"Thanks to the Victrola—" said a business man

"Thanks to the Victrola," said a business man, "I can sit down for a while every day and forget that I have a business. The Victrola gives my imagination a chance. It was in a fair way of being starved. No man can afford to neglect the side of his nature to which music appeals. The business man who takes a little while off each day to listen to the great masters on the Victrola or to indulge in its lighter music will find himself keener at his desk—and a better citizen besides."

Victrolas in great variety, \$25 to \$1500. New Victor Records on sale at all dealers on the 1st of each month.

Victor Talking Machine Co.
Camden, New Jersey



Mother Becomes Hysterical When Boy Is Sentenced

Mrs. Anna Novak, 1914 Grace street, became hysterical, when her son, Sam Novak, 18, was sentenced to the Kearney Industrial school by District Judge Sears yesterday.

She was taken into the hall adjoining the court room, where her aged father, Isaac Pupkin, and others soothed her for an hour before she was finally calmed. Later she fainted. A doctor was called and she was removed to her home.

When Sam was found guilty a month ago by a jury of assault with intent to murder Will Brown, negro, the night of the court house riot, his mother also created a scene in court, shrieking and going into hysterics.