

Force Cannot Wipe Out Bolshevism

PIT ISM AGAINST BOLSHEVISM IS SOLUTION ENGLISH SUGGEST

All Sides Are Agreed It Would Be Worse Than Useless to Try to Bayonet Ideas Out of People. GUNS CAN FIGHT BRUTALITY. Arms Can Be Used to Suppress Criminal Excesses of Radicals, But Their Usefulness Ends.

By Edward Price Bell
Special Cable to The Journal and The Chicago Daily News.
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London, April 12.—Liberal and radical opinion in Great Britain naturally rejects the militarists' view that Bolshevism or any other doctrine can be opposed successfully by force. But today I had a talk with a conservative member of the old school, a man of long standing official distinction, indicating that British conservatism and liberalism, at least the thinking portion of both, adopt practically the same standpoint in this particular.

"We know quite well," said he, "that it would be worse than useless to send armies to fight ideas. Ideas cannot be shelved or bayoneted to death. Arms are not the things to pit against radicals. If we are to be Bolshevists we must use against it an arm that makes a powerful appeal to reason—for these are times when all sorts of conditions of people are beginning to think.

"Every day we see in some of the newspapers words implying that there is a way in which force can be employed to arrest Bolshevist agitation, at least in this country. There is none. We have had such agitation, though we have called it by another name, time out of mind. We have it now. We cannot count up British citizens who do no more than expound ideas of political or social change. Neither can we suppress newspapers, periodicals or leaflets that go no farther than this. True, they may run counter to our notion of what is wise. They may tend to disturb conditions that we would wish to have left alone.

"But if on this account we had recourse to force against them we should be trying to turn back the clock of our civilization hundreds of years. And we should not succeed; we merely should place ourselves and all we have in extreme jeopardy. At best, we can hope to do no more of a repressive character than to shut the mouths or stop the pens of those who incite the murder, robbery and violence upheaval.

Cannot Fight It
"Crime we can and must fight by physical means; reason, argument and entreaty on behalf of orderly principles, however revolutionary, we can resist if at all only by mental and moral means. So when we think of physically opposing Bolshevism in Russia or elsewhere we do not think of opposing the doctrine of political and social reform; we think only of opposing cruel and criminal methods of advancing that reform. Our quarrel is not with reason, not with argument, but with physical, violent crime. And even here we are not so ambitious as to seek to rid Russia of these evils. At any rate we have no idea of sending great armies for this purpose. If we send reinforcements to Russia now it is not to impose our will upon Russia, which is an impossible task, but to save from disaster the troops we already have there.

"If we endeavor to give such aid as we can to those in Russia in whose political ideas we believe or if we strive to help Poland, Roumania, Bohemia and other countries against Bolshevism it is not because we fancy that force ever can be made finally triumphant over a just creed, but because we think that force possibly can be used with success against the further spread of criminal violence. In fine, we have no quarrel with ideas; our quarrel is with brutal, felonious deeds."

Classic Features
Of Kaiser Bill No
More in Hun Schools
By Ben Recht
Special Cable to The Journal and The Chicago Daily News.
(Copyright, 1919, by Chicago Daily News Co.)
Berlin, April 12.—The school children of Prussia will be deprived of the privilege heretofore of contemplating the classic pills of Kaiser Wilhelm, Minister of Culture Haenslich has issued an order commanding that all paintings, photographs and reliefs and statues of the former emperor should be removed from German schools. The minister followed up this order with a second decree that the compulsory teaching of religion shall henceforth be abolished from the German schools.

Oldest Polit. "Demobilized"
Paris, April 12.—(U. P.)—Charles Surugus, ex-mayor of Aukere, France's oldest "polit," has been demobilized. He is 80 years of age, and enlisted as a private in 1914, being later promoted to lieutenant.

White Russia Suffers From Fire, Pestilence, Famine Through War

By Anthony Casarnecki
Special Cable to The Journal and The Chicago Daily News.
(Copyright, 1919, by Chicago Daily News Co.)
LONDON, White Russia—Little babies are dying for want of food and young boys and girls are wasting away in the grip of pestilence, while mothers helplessly watching the fate of their beloved ones racked by untold agonies and while grim-visaged men, facing the gradual wiping out of their families, are vainly seeking help from neighbors in a similar plight.

Such things I have seen for miles around in this territory. The worst known horrors resulting from war and the greatest possible human misery which fire, pestilence and famine combined can bring to any people are being visited upon the Jews and Christians of White Russia and old Poland between the Bolshevik front in eastern Germany and the Ukrainian-Polish battlefront on the south.

Suffering Beyond Belief
All of our army officers, headed by Colonel William R. Grove, the chief of the Hoover aid commission to Poland, after visiting the cities and villages in this section, report that the sufferings and horrors confronting them are worse than anything they have ever seen elsewhere. While peace and happiness are being restored to some of the other countries which suffered from the world war, the spectacles here continue to be one of death, devastation and starvation. A council composed of Edward Klimowicz, as mayor, and Alexander Hirsch, as mayor for the Jews; the Rev. Francis Tycowski, an American-born Polish army chaplain from Connecticut, for the Catholics; Adam Bajjassowski, for the Mohammedan group, in conjunction with the Polish military, is diligently at work trying to help the people. All are united in pleading for immediate help to ward off death by starvation. Officials estimate that Sionin has been reduced from a city of 17,000 to 11,000 inhabitants. Of these 9,000 are Jews and the remainder chiefly Poles. There are practically no births, while the death toll on the young and old is daily increasing.

The city itself is a symbol of devastation. There are barren walls and piles of debris where formerly houses stood. The town has been overrun by three-fold enemies. Since the outbreak of the war it has been visited by three destructive fires and it is now a hotbed of smallpox, spotted typhus, influenza, tuberculosis and the resulting starvation and extreme lack of the most primitive necessities of civilized life. When the German drove the imperial Russian troops ahead of them the Russians applied the torch, laying in ashes the whole of the city on the other side of the Sycary river, on the banks of which the city is located. In 1918 another blaze reduced more than 100 dwellings to ashes, while last fall before the armistice, while the Germans were in full control and applying an aggressive military rule to the people, flames devoured 500 homes.

People Are Starved
During four years of German military occupation, according to the statement of representatives of the Jewish, Catholic and Mohammedan population, the people were mercilessly robbed of food, machinery and everything the Germans found portable and useful for the fatherland. The undernourishing of children began systematically through the requisitioning by the Germans of all the milk formerly used by the community, some of which the Germans turned into the gutter or shipped by the railroad into Germany. In the wake of the Germans came the Bolshevik forces, who took what had been overlooked by the Germans. When a short time ago the Polish troops drove out the Bolsheviks they found the place in the depths of misery and suffering. To add to the needs of the suffering local population refugees from places seized by the Germans and released prisoners of war poured in. With pleas for pity, mercy and help on their lips these suffering, hungry people are huddled together. The struggle is not only between life and death but between Christian training and civilization.

Mothers in Distress
Mothers in various walks of life—dark-eyed Jewesses side by side with blue-eyed Polish matrons—sit or stand on the floor, broken in body and spirit, trying to comfort the babies in their arms who need food which they cannot get, who are too weak to cry and only, like frightened birds, peep at each plaintive outbreak, which further rends their helpless mothers' hearts. In boxes which serve as beds or upon cots made of bags are emaciated, starving boys and girls, some of them in the last extremity. With the exception of their own immediate kin, who try to comfort them, the others are too deeply engrossed with their own misery to give them help or sympathy.

There are four hospitals operated by the city, but all are overcrowded and have insufficient medicines and food. The Jewish hospital is kept neat and clean, but is devoid of drugs. In it children and adults are slowly dying from disease caused by lack of food. In the contagious hospital, where smallpox, spotted typhus and influenza cases are treated, the conditions are indescribable, owing to the lack of the necessary means to cope with the diseases. In the hospital the Roman Catholic nuns of the St. Benedict order a most pathetic sight is seen in the ward containing lost children. They were found and picked up by Germans and others on the battlefields, in the forests and on country roads. They are the remnants of the caravans of humanity which during the war were driven from place to place seeking safety. Among these children was a little girl who for a long time had remained speechless and who, when she uttered these three words, "Bomb killed mother." The sisters, themselves in need, give their all to the babies, whose faces like all others in this city, show the pallor and strain of hunger.

Smile Forgotten
As one goes through the streets trying to cheer children by smiling, there is no response. But the young and old seem to have forgotten how to smile. As Colonel Grove sympathetically asked a Jewish rabbi, a Catholic priest and the Mohammedan group, in a conference to arrange for prompt action what immediate steps should be taken to relieve the distress, promising that something would be done, they replied in chorus that Almighty God had answered their prayers for help from across the ocean. Daily when the inspection tour is finished and one returns to his temporary quarters, one wonders if it is not all some horrible nightmare. Then realizing that it is stern reality, one wonders if after such scenes smiles and songs will ever seem the same again and one offers thanks for America's ability to help in sparing the survivors from this horrible fate.

Germans Anxious About Coal Fields Of Upper Silesia
By Gordon Stiles
Special Cable to The Journal and The Chicago Daily News.
(Copyright, 1919, by United States and Berlin, April 12.—Among the prominent Germans with whom I have talked in the last few days there is much anxiety over what they regard as a strong possibility of the coal producing section in Upper Silesia passing under Polish hands as in the other Silesian districts. It is asserted that these coal fields are not developed and it is asserted that the object of the Poles is first to obtain the mines without the labor and expense of opening shafts and, secondly, to hold their control of coal production as a club to force Germany into such commercial agreements as they care to dictate under the threat of cutting off coal supplies.

JEW AND GENTILE ALIKE STARVING ALL OVER POLAND

Dr. H. I. Davis of Chicago, Member of Red Cross Commission, Tells of Horrible Sufferings.

LASTING IMPRESSION LEFT
Hebrews and Christians of America Are Appealed To to Send Food to Put End to Misery.

By Anthony Casarnecki
Special Cable to The Journal and The Chicago Daily News.
(Copyright, 1919, by Chicago Daily News Co.)
Pinsk, Poland (By Courier to Paris), April 1.—(Delayed)—"For the past several days my eyes have seen unbelievable suffering and great numbers of people, both Jews and Gentiles, at the very bottom depths of misery, sorrow and death," said Dr. Haim Idell Davis, former superintendent of the Cook County "Psychopathic" hospital, and whose home is in Chicago and who is now in Poland as a member of the American Red Cross Polish relief commission, traveling through the famine and disease-ridden sections of Poland. "Tell your fellow Americans back home that the most horrible dreams of suffering, destitution and want in this city and in other centers of the territory which I have just visited are overshadowed by the stern reality. Food and milk for the babies and clothes and medicine must immediately be provided for these innocent victims of the world war if these centers of civilization are to remain and if crime resulting from dire need of the bare necessities is to be prevented from spreading among the people.

Country Stripped of Food
"The country was stripped of all food by the Germans and then followed the destruction of the Jewish and Russian troops when they returned in flight. After the Germans came the Bolsheviks, with their practice of the doctrine of destruction. The Poles who drove out the Bolsheviks have little if anything to give before the next harvest, and so famine and disease are causing a daily increase in toll of deaths in this city and in other places which I have visited during my 2000 kilometer (1200 miles) inspection tour. If ever Americans helped a deserving cause, and if they ever shared in the work of saving a people from famine and other misfortunes, they now have an opportunity of helping here. There is no question of creed or even of race in these stricken places. Suffering, misery and death grip all alike. Many have the appearance of being dazed and not comprehending the suffering and horror around them.

"Slowly, inch by inch, children, men and women—Jew and Christian—are dying for the want of bread. What they eat is often a mixture of tree bark, leaves, potato peeling and other ingredients without food value.

Made Sick at Heart
"Some of the families I visited used solely as food a mixture with less than 10 per cent of corn meal flour, adding to this chestnuts picked in the forest. If the Jews and Gentiles of wealth in America could hear only an echo of the cries of distress which here ring in the ears of everyone, they would never feel at ease again unless they did their utmost to hurry relief to this region.

"Whatever misfortunes may happen to me, they will draw no complaint from my lips after what I have seen here. These scenes leave an indelible impression upon one's very being. Sometimes one undergoes real physical suffering by witnessing what other beings endure without the ability to help themselves and without any avenue of escape. Never in my life have I felt worse of

more sick at heart than since coming here. "Such shipments of food as have come to this country from America as gifts and such as have come as purchases are not anywhere sufficient. Our American Red Cross mission is already organizing means to cope with the situation to the best of its power. It is distributing help to needy people, but the necessities are so great and the greater efforts than ever must be made by the American people to save millions from death by famine and disease."

Dr. Davis, who is accompanied by Dr. W. Wright of Boston, who is also in the Red Cross service, has visited Chelm, Rawa Ruska, Brest-Litovsk and Vladimir Volyn.

Mad Empress' Property
Brussels, April 12.—(U. P.)—Among foreign property sequestered by the Belgian government is \$14,000,000 belonging to the mad ex-Empress Charlotte, widow of Maximilian, Emperor of Mexico, sister-in-law of Emperor Francis Joseph.

Deaths to Be Legalized
Paris, April 12.—(U. P.)—The chamber is considering a bill enabling relatives of the 314,000 missing French soldiers to presume death if no news is within 3½ years of the signing of peace. Widows may remarry.

AMERICANS WILL FEED GERMANS IN OCCUPIED AREAS

One Army Ration a Day Will Be Issued to Each of 850,000 Population Instead of 150,000.

By Julius B. Wood
Special Cable to The Journal and The Chicago Daily News.
(Copyright, 1919, by Chicago Daily News Co.)
Coblentz, Germany, April 12.—Plans have been completed to feed the Germans in the area occupied by the American army to the extent of one army ration for each 850,000 persons daily. The former plan contemplated only 150,000 rations in the area daily. With their own food resources the Germans are assured of full stomachs during the coming weeks. The liberal distribution of food is hailed with approval by every body except the local food dealers, who foresee a certain decline in prices. The

discontent of the dealers is further increased by another modification of the American plan which limits the price for consumers to 15 per cent above cost price, which the Hoover committee sets for wholesalers, instead of 30 per cent as at first proposed.

Prices are computed in American money, though the German consumers naturally pay in the depreciated paper money of their country. While the German looks on the mark as worth 25 cents, its actual value, according to the present rate of exchange, is less than 5 cents. Wages have not advanced simultaneously with the depreciation of the mark and consequently the price of food for the average working man is high.

Soap Is Thing Most Needed in Holland At Present Moment
By W. J. L. Kiehl
Special Cable to The Journal and The Chicago Daily News.
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The Hague, April 12.—Holland's greatest need at the present moment is soap. About one cake a fortnight is allowed to families of from one to three persons. Toilet soap is not given to persons whose income is less than 1500 florins (\$480) a year.

Flights Are Planned
Melbourne, April 12.—(U. P.)—Flights from Australia to London, commencing next July, are planned by an aviation company formed here by Australian capital.

Dry slabwood and inside wood; green steam for the boiler; "Trust" Co. Main 353; A-3283; A-4958—Adv.

ALL COLUMBIA WEEK

EVERY ATTRACTION GIVES SATISFACTION

DIRECTION OF JENSEN-VON HERBERG

THE FEAST OF THE SEASON

THIS SHOW IS REALLY SO GOOD THAT WORDS FAIL US IN DESCRIBING IT TO YOU POSITIVELY 100% GOOD

MARGUERITE CLARK
IN
THREE MEN AND A CRADLE

"Hurry and Go Early"

"Plenty for Twenty"

HATS CLEANED AND REBLOCKED

Out-of-town orders sent parcel post given immediate attention.

Mr. Man NOW is the Time To have That Old Hat Cleaned Re-Blocked!

FISHER BROTHERS The Paris Hat Mfg. Co. Corner West Park and Alder Sts. In the Peoples Theatre Bldg. HATS CLEANED AND REBLOCKED.

FISHER BROS.

Clean and Reblock Men's Hats

Extensive Quarters Located at West Park and Alder

The many thousands of patrons of this large concern will be pleased to learn that they now can have the hats of their husbands and other male members of the family cleaned and reblocked by Fisher Bros., who heretofore have confined their business exclusively to women's headgear.

This new branch of the business will be in charge of Mr. Harry Fisher, the junior partner of the concern, who has now returned to civil life. Men's hats will be cleaned and reblocked. Out of town orders will be given careful attention.

Fisher Bros. will aim to build up this branch of the business with the same degree of thoroughness that has made for them in women's headgear the largest blocking house on the Pacific Coast.