Arrests Are Made Frequently in Hungary of Persons Opposing Bela Kun's Government

HUNGARIAN REDS TAKE AWAY RIGHT OF FREE SPEECH

Bela Kun Government Operates More Ruthlessly Than Those of Despotic Czars of Old Russia.

CLERGY ALSO THROTTLED

Only Fear of Popular Fury Prevents Closing of Churches and Entire Suppression of Religion

By Anthony Czarnecki

Special Cable to The Journal and The Chicago Daily News

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Budapest, Hungary (Via Vienna and Paris), June 4.—Freedom of speech does not exist in the territory under the rule of the Hungarian Bolshevists. The stifling process used by Bela Kun and his followers in control of the communistic government excels in thoroughness and ruthlessness that employed in the old despotic days of the czars in Russia. Among the first regulations after the communistic dictatorship was proclaimed, following the resignation of Count Karolyi last March, were those providing severe punishment for all who spread reports which the government should decide were false or any kind of criticism of the governing powers.

Early in April a special regulation was proclaimed providing for the government's right to make so called preventive arrests, thus permitting arrest upon suspicion and upon the mere judgment of the authorities and in the interest of their regime.

CLERGY CLOSELY WATCHED

In churches of all denominations the sermons are closely studied by agents who make reports. Not only are direct attacks upon the Bolshevist government or communism forbidden in the pulpits but the clergymen are warned to temper their sermons when they are merely preaching the principle that religion comes from God. The government also compels the reading from the pulpits of a proclamation representing it as not inimical to religious practice. Steps to stop all sermons are being taken in the first district known as the "Comitat Feher," including that city (Stuhlweissenburg). Reflections on the government in street cars, the lines of people seeking food and even in homes if reported to the authorities brings severe punishment.

SPIES ARE EVERYWHERE

An elderly woman in a street car complained bitterly in German to a friend of the dreadful conditions prevalent under the communistic regime. She told how she and her family were robbed and gave her opinion of Bela Kun and his colleagues. As a result a government agent wearing a red star placed her under arrest. This incident I witnessed personally. Such affairs are common and punishments including imprisonment are constantly inflicted. Clergymen are urged to quit their religious calling and are definitely offered governmental allowances. They are also assured that as religion is gradually killed off by systematic work the churches will be used by the clergy who now desert their posts to preach Marxism, Bolshevism and materialism in them.

CHURCHES CLOSED ONE DAY

For one day by government order the churches were closed but, fearing the wrath of the people, the plan to turn the buildings over for other purposes was abandoned. For the present lectures, concerts and plays are given, but not upon the ordinary unrestricted basis. They are for people who hold cards showing that they are working people. These can buy tickets at low prices, while others can obtain only a small percentage of the seats.

HOUSE MUST VOTE MILLION A MINUTE

Necessary Appropriation Bills Demand Quick Action Before Fiscal Year Begins.

Washington, June 6.—By making appropriations at the rate of $1,000,000 a minute, the house will be able to pass and send to the senate all remaining appriation bills by June 16, which, according to Representative Mondell, Republican house leader, is the very latest date they should reach the senate if they are to become law by July 1, the beginning of the next fiscal year.

The money bills awaiting final action by the house are: Railroad administration, $1,200,000,000; army, $1,000,000,000; navy, $650,000,000; sundry civil, $850,000,000; total, $3,700,000,000.

There remain 10 working days before the house from today until June 16, inclusive, during which the house, following its practice, will sit for six hours each day.

47,300 Marines Asked

Washington, June 6.—(U. P.)—Recommendations for a 1919-20 marine corps of 47,300 men were made to the house naval affairs committee Thursday by Major General Barnett, commandant. Barnett based his calculations on a corps of 27,300 men "to take care of normal marine corps work" and a brigade of 20,000 in the A. E. F.

LITHUANIANS ARE STRONG IN DESIRE FOR INDEPENDENCE

National Existence Depends on Possession of Vilna, Now Held by Poles, Bitter Enemies.

POLYGLOT TONGUES SPOKEN

National Uniform and Flag Seem to Be Only Things in Common Among Muchly Mixed Races.

By Michael Farbman

Special Cable to The Journal and The Chicago Daily News

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Kovno, Lithuania, May 20, via Copenhagen, Denmark, May 24. — One has strange feelings on entering Kovno, which only a few months ago was a stronghold of German penetration into Russia but is now the capital of a new nation fighting with Russian Bolsheviki and Poland for its independence. The scenes are very picturesque from the surrounding hills. It is a typical provincial West Russian town. It is poor, dirty, miserable and noisy—a veritable little Babylon where people speaking the Russian, White Russian, German, Polish, Lithuanian and Jewish languages, with an obvious preponderance of Russian, are noisily competing for existence, influence and recognition.

Even the new Lithuanian army has by no means succeeded as yet in solving the language problem. At least I heard high Lithuanian officers frequently talking Russian among themselves. A good many soldiers in the Lithuanian army speak and understand only white Russian which is a mixture of Ukrainian and Russian. And yet despite these polyglot features there is something, indeed, which makes one feel that he is witnessing the birth of a new national existence. It may be that this feeling is created mainly by the simple, impressive national uniform of the new Lithuanian army as well as the yellow, red and green national flags flying in abundance over the probably too many government and military buildings of this little town.

NATIONAL SPIRIT STRONG

Save that as it may the existence of Lithuania is obvious and it is manifest that the little new state will fight for recognition. At present Lithuania as a state is recognized by Germany alone and everybody here is asking the one question why the entente is so slow in its recognition of Lithuania's historical and national right to freedom. At present the burning topics are the relations between Lithuania and Poland and the fate of Vilna, Grodno and other Lithuanian territories under Polish occupation. The firmly, and, as many here express it, the brutally manifested will of Poland to keep Vilna, which they proclaim as a kind of Polish national sanctuary, has brought the blood of the Lithuanian nationalist army and statesmen almost to the boiling point.

Stories of alleged Polish atrocities in Vilna and the arrests and banishment of Lithuanian intellectuals are making people here indignant. The defense committee of Lithuanian has posted manifestoes declaring war on Polish imperialism and the Polish landlords who are said to be about to desert the agrarian reforms which have been partly carried through. Already the antagonism has evidently reached the breaking point and signs of utter despondency and bitterness are manifest.

ALL HINGES ON VILNA

Doubts have been expressed to me whether Lithuania, with its mixed population, part of which is in strong sympathy with Russia, and without an outlet to the sea, can exist at all as a wholly independent state. But one thing is obvious: Without Vilna and based as it is on Kovno and the already occupied districts, Lithuania as a state is unthinkable. Whoever sympathizes with Lithuanian independence must agree with the righteousness of their claims to Vilna and the surrounding territory. It is not the map which is being changed in Paris and elsewhere. These are living peoples — national entities — which are fighting for existence. To let Poland keep Vilna is to pronounce a death sentence over Lithuania. There is no use in deceiving oneself as to the meaning of Vilna's fate.

French General Says Armistice Misnomer; Huns Fully Beaten

By Paul Scott Mowrer

Special Cable to The Journal and The Chicago Daily News.

(Copyright, 1919, by Chicago Daily News Co.)

Paris, France, June 6.—General Debeney, who commanded the French First army during the 1918 campaign and who has just been made head of the French war college, insists that the word armistice as regards the action taken on November 11 is a misnomer, for what the Germans really signed was a complete capitulation as the result of the allies' victory in the greatest battle in history.

"The truth is," he says, "that the capitulation of November 11 was the most frightful disaster that any army ever suffered. The German army laid down its arms without the possibility of resuming hostilities. It surrendered its cannon, and airplanes, prisoners, its transport and material, its fortresses at Metz, Strassburg and Cologne and the territory on the left bank of the Rhine. In surrendering three bridges insuring the passage of the allies over this river it surrendered the road to its arsenal, Essen, and its capital, Berlin.

"In comparison with this debacle what is a capitulation like that of Sedan, where the conquered army numbered scarcely 80,000 men and after which the war continued for six months? Officers should explain this strictly modern battle of 1918 to their men and they should look beyond their particular combats as a whole and show the grand result of the unexampled efforts made by each regiment in its particular zone. The men know that their duty was done at the price of excessive fatigue, difficulties and dangers. They should understand also that they have won the greatest battle in history."

House, Sweltering, Talks Midsummer Recess as Harmless

Washington, June 6.—After three days of sweltering heat, house members today were talking of a recess during July and August.

Leaders argue that such a plan would not result in delay of any vital legislation. The important house committees must continue at their work of investigations and gathering necessary information upon which to build post-war measures demanded by new conditions, both domestic and foreign. These bills will be framed in committee, and will come to the house only after all essential preliminary work has been done.

Leaders of these committees do not expect to make their reports to the house until after weeks, perhaps months, of study.

MRS. ASTOR MARRIES MID-VICTORIAN LORD WHO COLLECTS BUGS

Lord Ribblesdale Clings to Old-Fashioned Dress and Customs in England.

By Robert Welles Ritchie

London, June 6.—Who is Mrs. Astor's second husband, is the question that must be on the lips of curious folk in the United States. The question is hard to answer even in England, for Lord Ribblesdale is not well known even in the aristocratic society of London. He is rather the sort of mid-Victorian gentlemen of the old school who has preferred to live his life away from the limelight. When it is known that he clings to the old fashioned stock, the "bell crowned topper" and the velvet lapelled, silk skirted frock coat, you have got the idea of Lord Ribblesdale. Sargent once portrayed him on canvas, and it might have been called the portrait of Lord Chesterfield.

Riding hounds and butterfly collecting are his two hobbies, but the former he has long since abandoned, for in 1910 he broke his leg in four places when taking a risky jump. It is said of him that during the war he gave up his expensive home in Gisburne Park, near Clithero, and lived in a groom's quarters over his stables on Green street, London. This he did not do on account of poverty—for he is owner of 4800 acres of the richest land in England—but because he thought it his duty to economize.

The war exacted a heavy toll from Ribblesdale, for Charles Lister, his only son, was killed at Gallipoli, a blow which forced the father's further retirement from social life.

His first wife was Charlotte Moncton, daughter of Sir Charles Tennant, whom he married in 1876 and who died in 1911.

Vatican Relations With Hun Resumed

Geneva, June 6. — Official relations have been resumed between the Vatican and Germany, according to an announcement made at Lugano today. Headquarters of the papal nuncio to Munich have been removed temporarily from that city to Lugano. Count Von Bernger is there representing the German government. Lugano, in fact, is rapidly becoming Germanized.

After years of experimenting a Missourian claims to have perfected a process for extracting potash from cottonseed hulls.

A Home Made Face Cream

A face or toilet cream to alter roughness of the skin, prevent and cure chapped hands and cracked lips, can be easily made at home, at little cost.

It will improve the complexion, remove as well as prevent tan and sunburn in summer and soften the skin. Men will find it excellent to apply to the face after shaving.

To make it, merely get one ounce of glycerine and 25c worth of powdered grexite at any drug store. Dissolve the grexite in the glycerine, add a pint of water and pour into bottles.

This makes more than a pint of thick antiseptic, greaseless cream or lotion very healing and soothing and perfectly harmless. It is enough to last you for months and costs you only a few cents. The same amount of cream purchased in tubes or bottles would cost you several dollars.—Adv.

Small Pill
Small Dose
Small Price

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

FOR CONSTIPATION

have stood the test of time. Purely vegetable. Wonderfully quick to banish biliousness, headache, indigestion and to clear up a bad complexion.

Genuine bears signature Brent Good

NEURALGIA

or Headache—Rub the forehead and temples with

VICK'S VAPORUB

"YOUR BODYGUARD" - 30¢, 60¢, $1.20

Your Eyes

A Wholesome, Cleansing, Refreshing and Healing Lotion—Murine for Redness, Soreness, Granulation, Itching and Burning of the Eyes or Eyelids; "2 Drops" After the Movies, Motoring or Golf will win your confidence. Ask Your Druggist for Murine when your Eyes Need Care. M-124

Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

What a Week

June 8 to 14

Will Be!

THE Confectioners' convention, the Rose Festival, and, to crown it all, it's Candy Week, too.

Oregon can boast of as fine candy as is made anywhere in the country, and we think that some of it is sold right here in this store.

We'll put it up to the thousands of visitors to Portland. Make this store your headquarters; test our delicious lunches, our cooling soda fountain beverages, our pure, wholesome candies. Then tell us what you think.

Sherman's

Morrison Street,

Between Third and Fourth

Building "Good Will"

Pleased customers make good will. Good will results in progress. The success that is given us today, next year and the years to come, is based upon and in proportion to the satisfaction we give to our customers through the splendid service in the clothes we sell.

Our interests are linked with those of our customers—by helping them we help ourselves.

Clothes for Men and Young Men Tailored in Correct Styles of the day—

$25 to $65

New Neckwear

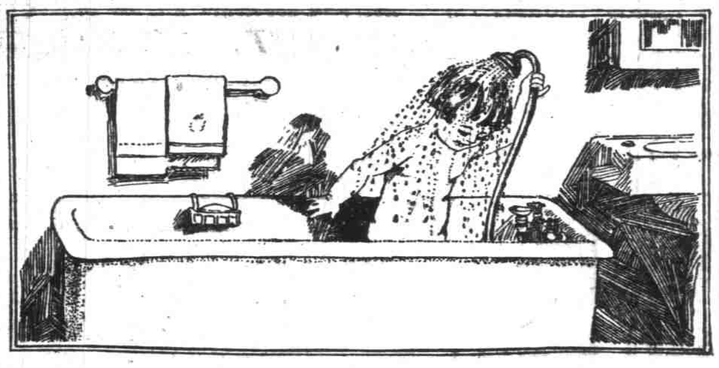
Scarfs that appeal to the well dressed. Pattern effects that are new and refined. Quality the best.

75c to $4

Mathis

MEN'S WEAR

Corbett Building, Fifth and Morrison



The Owl Drug Stores Make a Feature of

Bath Room Supplies

—the things that are necessary for tub or shower, always providing the best of everything and always making sure that the prices are right. These paragraph-suggestions may be of value as reminders:

Bath Soaps

It goes without saying that every Owl Drug Store has all the favorite brands. The prices range from 10c (three for 25c) up to 95c a cake with quantity prices usually quoted.

Bath Perfumes

They make the bath more refreshing and impart a delightful odor:

*Red Feather Bath Salts - - - 50c
Rose *Cologne* *Verbena* *Lavender*
*Bathasweet - - - - - 43c and 86c
*4711 Bath Salts - - - 86c and $1.75

Epsom Salt

If you take a hot bath without adding Epsom Salt to the water, you miss an indescribable invigoration because of the peculiar penetrating effect.

Three-pound packages 30 cents

Face Cloths

The prices start at 7 cents. They are made of fabrics woven especially for the purpose.
Bath Mits 25c and 50c a pair
Loofah Bath Straps 50c and 75c

Bath Sponges

Natural deep-sea Sponges 10c to $3.50
Invigorating Rubber Sponges 10c to 75c
Loofah Sponges 15c

Bath Sprays

You get all the effects of a shower bath in an ordinary tub.
The prices range from $1.25 to $2.00
Shower Caps 25c—Best quality rubber

Bath Brushes

The kind with detachable handle. Made of thoroughly seasoned hard wood.
Various prices from 75c to $2.00

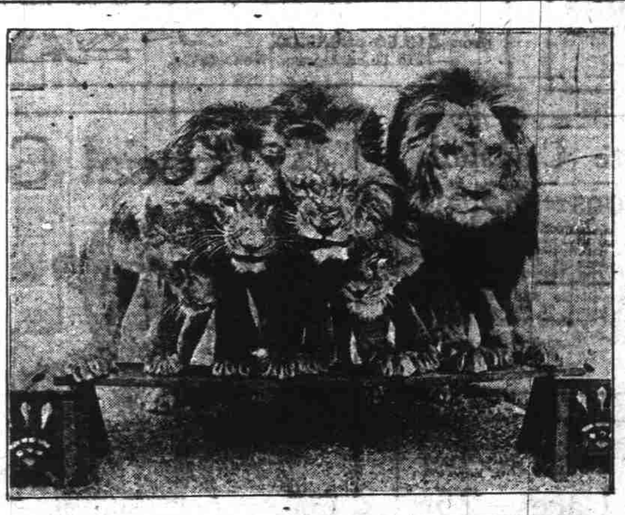
*The prices on articles marked with an * do not include the war revenue tax of 1 cent for each 25c or fraction thereof.*

The Owl Drug Co

R. E. MILLER PRES., E. STRUPLERE, Mgr. REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

BROADWAY AT WASHINGTON STREET

For Direct Line to Prescription Dept., Call Marshall 192



Jungle Bred Beasts in Captivity

PUBLIC WEDDING

Portland merchants are going to give a big load of necessary household articles to the couple that will get married in the lions' den, on the Lane O'Laughter, any night during the week. Rose Festival committee will furnish the ring, parson and everything. See daily papers for details.

Victory Rose Festival

Lane o' Laughter

South Park Blocks JEFFERSON TO MILL

Opens Monday Night, June 9

20 Alluring palaces of clean amusement presented for women and children ---Just a fairyland of fun 20

WORTHAM-WAUGH-HOFER

Greater Alamo Shows combined furnish all tented attractions

Dancing Every Evening in Open Air

BABY DOLL CONTEST

Little girls and big girls, get your dolls ready for the contest. The Rose Festival committee is going to award prizes for the prettiest, oldest, raggiest, and several other kinds of dolls. See daily papers for details.