

Under Pressure From Enemies Morale of Hungarian Communist Armies Increases

HUNGARIAN ARMY DISCIPLINE AND MORALE IMPROVE

Undesirable Element Weeded Out and Men Found Physically Unfit to Be Soldiers Sent Home.

NEWSPAPERS WORKING HARD

Columns Printed in Effort to Bolster Up Communist Government, Admittedly Tottering.

By A. E. Decker
Special Cable to The Journal and The Chicago Daily News.
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Budapest, Hungary, June 25. (Via Paris, June 26.)—The Tisza (Theiss) river is so swollen by rains that no military action is possible in that region. On one side stand the Roumanians and on the other are the reorganized Hungarian troops. The Hungarian army, under the impulse of War Minister Boehm and the officers he has assembled, is now well disciplined. Regular officers are in control of the whole system of strategy and they inspire confidence. Men who are found to be unfit for soldiers are returned from the Tisza region, the Roumanians have visibly diminished their forces at this front and have sent the greater part of their men to face the Russians. Budapest newspapers are printing columns about the advance of the Ukrainians across the Dniester. The evident idea is to uphold the power of the terrorists until the communists can realize their ambition to compel the entente to recognize the present dictators. I hardly think that the Bolsheviks in Hungary hope to have any active military aid from the Ukrainians other than a diversion on the Roumanian front in Bessarabia. Bela Kun claims that all Ukraine is governed by soviets, but others in the government begin to admit the failure of the communistic project, at least in Hungary.

ROUMANIAN FORCE REDUCED

This is seen that the pressure of realities is causing in the army developments similar to those taking place in the industrial life of communistic Hungary. According to soldiers who have returned from the Tisza region, the Roumanians have visibly diminished their forces at this front and have sent the greater part of their men to face the Russians. Budapest newspapers are printing columns about the advance of the Ukrainians across the Dniester. The evident idea is to uphold the power of the terrorists until the communists can realize their ambition to compel the entente to recognize the present dictators. I hardly think that the Bolsheviks in Hungary hope to have any active military aid from the Ukrainians other than a diversion on the Roumanian front in Bessarabia. Bela Kun claims that all Ukraine is governed by soviets, but others in the government begin to admit the failure of the communistic project, at least in Hungary.

Motor lorries go through the streets bearing soldiers and munitions to the front, 100 kilometers (60 miles) distant. On nearly every street corner are armed sentinels and in every quarter there are many posts of guards maintaining order and ready to combat any uprising. One cannot say that Budapest is hot on the whole orderly, but it is the same kind of order that one would find in a prison with the roles of keepers and inmates reversed. The government succeeded in taking some machine guns from the terrorist group it wished to disarm. This group, it is said, has some bombthrowers and a large quantity of hand grenades. Two of their members who killed the Vidor family were executed after a trial by the revolutionary court. **HATE IS KEYSTONE**

The more the political nature of Bolshevism in Hungary comes to the surface, the more it takes the form of political hate against the entente, against what they call "President Wilson's weakness," against the Czechs and Serbs, and particularly against the pro-German and pro-Russian. For instance, the leading article in this morning's Pester Lloyd, the former principal German paper in Budapest, is replete with bitterness against the peace conference. It gloats over expected aid from Russia. Here are some significant passages:

"INNER ENEMY" LAMPONED

"The inner enemy (those opposed to the government) awaits with shameless joy the fall of the dictatorship brought about by the victory of the Roumanians or the rule of the Czechs, hoping integrally to restore the old system of capitalism. The neighboring peoples, strong through their support from Paris, build about us an iron ring to enslave our children and our children's children. At this moment a telegram from Nikolai Lenin announcing the defeat of Admiral Kolchak and the crossing of the Dniester by the Red army brings us new hope and courage.

"THE FORCE OF OUR ARMY WILL NOT BE BUILT ALONE THROUGH DISCIPLINE AND SELF-SACRIFICE"

"The force of our army will not be built alone through discipline and self-sacrifice. It will be increased and strengthened through the tactics of force, cruelty and inhumanity of the entente. The entire proletariat might of the world must march against this cruelty of imperialism. At its head are Russia and Ukraine, whose armies are already brilliantly conquering our worst enemy, the Roumanians, and who have crossed the Dniester. **COMPROMISE NECESSARY**

HOWEVER, ONE OF THE SECRETARIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS, PETER AKOSTON, SAYS:

"We are surrounded by such a number of peoples with different forms of government and culture that it seems impossible to carry out completely the principles of communism. We will have to compromise."

THE WRITER IN PESTER LLOYD CONTINUES:

"Though we know we cannot establish communism by force, we also know that no one can strangle it by force. War is but a means. If we cannot find a way out, we must compromise between our Socialistic confession and the urgent demands of the day. After five years of frightful warfare we are still at war. Our means of existence decrease. Food Controller Moritz Erdelyi announces that the demands of the city are not being met by the country and that the control councils are not being supported according to the requirements of the general interests of the proletariat. **PEASANTS REFUSE FOOD**

This means, of course, that the peasants refuse to send food to the soviet government. "The entente knows well enough our condition and what we suffer," continues the writer. "But what can we expect from the entente considering what it has given to other peoples? We are not only an enemy opposed by the entente troops on all fronts, but we are the proletariat, the bete noire of the entente. We are Bolsheviks. There remains but one way for us and that is the solidarity of the proletariat."

Evidently the Bolsheviks are preparing a way for a military or economic defeat with the idea of saving some of their power from the wreckage of ruined Hungary.

Poor Bread Causing Trouble in Holland

Special Cable to The Journal and The Chicago Daily News.
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The Hague, June 27.—The brown bread of Holland is so deficient in quality that consumers and bakers are sending protests to the government about it. A society of directors of municipal laboratories decided to call the attention of the ministers to this danger to the public health. At Maastricht 30 persons died after eating brown bread. In Amsterdam the bread has an offensive odor in the evening on the day which it is baked. Some persons blame potato flour, others the pea flour, which are component parts of the government meal. Now that a sufficient quantity of grain flour is being imported the public does not see why it should be made to eat inferior stuff simply because the government mixture cannot be discarded without a big pecuniary loss.

English Censorship Thing of Past Now

Special Cable to The Journal and The Chicago Daily News.
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London, England, June 27.—The censorship in all press dispatches which has been on since the beginning of the war has been raised.

Ceylon's college of tropical agriculture will be developed into one of the largest institutions of the kind in the world.

GERMAN BOMBAST FINALLY DOWNS TO COLD, HARD FACTS

Grandiloquent Demagogues Find Flames of Passion Are Ashes When Crisis Actually Arrives.

HEROICS ARE OF NO AVAIL

Masses Dictate Signing of Peace Despite Political Activity of Talk Kept Up Since Armistice.

By Bea Hecht
Special Cable to The Journal and The Chicago Daily News.
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Berlin, Germany, June 26.—(Via Copenhagen, June 27.)—Noske the First is no more. Scheidemann has his reluctant feet upon the threshold of oblivion. A whole wagon load of figureheads constituting the first cabinet of the new Germany under President Ebert has already been dumped.

"May the hand of him who signs this peace rest upon his arm," a most ghastly sentence, has come back to leer at the minister president as he leaves his job. I remember when Scheidemann launched that gruesome curse upon this same hand. Then there was jubilation and the newspapers, perhaps in imitation and chanted of Thermopylae, saying that it was a typical Scheidemann victory. He basked in the false enthusiasm of the moment. It was the sort of victory which had crowned him from day to day throughout the war.

HEROICS ARE OVER

I remember even when Die Freiheit the organ independent socialism, appeared on the day after the first publication of the entente peace terms with the announcement that the terms would have to be accepted and that the only sane, practical course was to sign. Greyness and cries of cowardness seemingly rose from all sides, and again when Hugo Haase, leader of the Independents, addressed the national assembly in Weimar following Scheidemann's desperate cry: "We will never sign this peace!" I recall he was shouted down, and threatened with physical violence—Haase's usual fate in German political convulsions.

POLITICS MOSTLY BOMBAST

Since the days of the armistice German politics and political activity have consisted almost exclusively of words—sonorous, bombastic, always pathetic. There were a few intermezcos—one in Munich in April, two in Berlin in January and in March, and one in the Ruhr district—intermezcos of action, barricades and deeds performed under red and white flags. The national assembly at the eleventh hour might deliver itself of the astounding decision not to sign the peace treaty or to sign it in that event, a general strike by the German workman was inevitable. When, however, the work was begun of assembling new figureheads or new terms for affixing Germany's signature to the world's latest effort at a treaty of peace, everything began to point to a "yes" from Germany.

LEADERS OF SAME STRIFE

Of the men who appear on the political horizon today, Herman Muller is an old line Socialist, a trifle more radical in his views and more in touch with the masses than Scheidemann. Eberberger is renegade in Germany as a conscienceless opportunist. He has the respect of nobody outside of the political machine which he manipulates. Baron von Richthofen belongs to the celebrated patriotic German family which gave the Kaiser one of his most famous aviators. The Baron himself was a member of the national liberals in the Reichstag during the war.

There is one outstanding fact in connection with the signing of peace—the masses who are now dictating the signature will not be reserved terms in the new cabinet any more than they were in the first. This is because the independent Socialists hold firm to their determination to refuse to participate in any form of government other than that of a Socialistic republic run without a military payroll.

MILITARISM UNDECIPHERABLE

The activities of Germany's new militarism are dark and undecipherable in this crisis. The league for the protection of the German Kaiser blossomed out last week, calling upon all Germans "worthy of the name" to stand by the former emperor and not hand over a German subject to blind and furious judgment of his accusers.

Pontoon Bridge 1440 Feet Long Built by Army in 41 Minutes

By Junius R. Wood
Special Cable to The Journal and The Chicago Daily News.
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Coblenz, Germany, June 27.—The companies of the American First regiment of engineers won in the neighborhood of 100,000 marks (\$25,000) for their comrades of the First division when they beat the records of the Second regiment of engineers of the Second division in pontoon bridge building across the Rhine at Honningen on Sunday.

The Second division fighters backed the record of their regiment in completing a bridge in 58 minutes on the previous Sunday. The First division army did the same job in 41 minutes, while the automobiles of Major General Edward F. McCaughin Jr., commanding the division; Colonel Ed. J. Astington, commanding the regiment, and the divisional band crossed the new structure before 58 minutes had expired. The bridge is 1440 feet long and 92 boats made of plank were required. Preparatory to the contest the boats were tied along the opposite shores and planks and ropes were piled at their sides. Crews of six men each rowed the boats into the stream and anchored them in line, then ran to shore and rowed out the next boat. Other men carried the planks. Nobody walked when the job was completed.

Irish League Being Organized
London, June 27.—(J. N. S.)—The Daily Mail reports today that Sir Horace

DUCHESS SUES AND WINS DIVORCE DECREE



The Duchess of Westminster has been granted a divorce from Hugh Richard Grosvenor, second Duke of Westminster, on the grounds of desertion and misconduct, according to a report from London. Counsel for the duke said a simple denial to the charges had been entered originally, but that upon trial the case had not been contested. Society and royalty were well represented at the trial. The duchess formerly was Constance Edwina, daughter of Colonel William Cornwallis-West. She and her husband signed a separation agreement in 1914. They were married in 1901, and have two children.

Plunkett is organizing an "Irish Dominion League" to effect a settlement of Irish problems.

THREE CORNERED TRADE ROUTE IS EXPECTED TO AID BELGIUM AND U. S.

Operation of Steamers Between New Orleans, Antwerp and Belgian Congo Planned.

By Paul Scott Mowrer
Special Cable to The Journal and The Chicago Daily News.
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Paris, June 27.—An interesting initiative has been taken by certain Belgian and American business men with a view of establishing a three cornered trade route between New Orleans, Antwerp and the Belgian Congo, according to Walter Parker of New Orleans, La., general secretary of the Mississippi Valley association of which H. H. Merrick of Chicago is president.

It is proposed to ship cotton and Alabama steel to Belgium for use by Belgian industries and then load manufactured goods for the Belgian Congo, whence a cargo of vegetable oils, rubber, ivory and dye woods will be carried back to New Orleans and distributed through the Mississippi valley by water routes that are now being developed.

The advantage of this three cornered trade is that it permits a direct exchange of products for Belgium at the present time, like most other European countries, has no money with which to buy American raw stuffs of which it is greatly in need.

Belgian merchants are said to be enthusiastic over the new proposal, as it not only promises to give them cotton and steel, but will help their trade with the Congo. Ships will perhaps be supplied by joint Belgian and American capital. Mr. Parker adds that he has found European financiers much interested in the project of John J. Arnold, vice president of the First National bank of Chicago, for the establishment of a Mississippi Valley bank which would enable business men of the Middle West to conduct foreign trade without "paying tribute" to New York.

Members of the American Cotton congress, which will be held in the United States in October, can now be assured

that Great Britain, France and Belgium have promised to send important delegations.

Ella Wheeler Wilcox Is Recovering Health

London, June 27.—Ella Wheeler Wilcox, the noted poetess, who recently was critically ill, is recovering rapidly. Mrs. Wilcox plans to return to the United States immediately.

MARIA SPIRIDONOVA HAS ESCAPED FROM SANITARIUM, REPORT

Noted Revolutionary Confined After She Turned Against Lenin and Opposed Bolshevism.

By Isaac Don Levine
Special Cable to The Journal and The Chicago Daily News.
(Copyright, 1919, by Chicago Daily News Co.)

Stockholm, Sweden, June 27.—Maria Spiridonova, the intrepid leader of the left socialist revolutionists, who organized last summer's rising against the Bolshevik government, has escaped from the sanitarium where she was confined after her trial.

Although Spiridonova supported Lenin during the first months, she turned against the Bolshevik dictatorship a year ago and took part in the Socialist revolutionary party conspiracy against the lives of Lenin, Trotsky, Volodarsky and other Bolshevik leaders.

She was arrested last fall, but was not tried until early in April this year. The court condemned her to one year's confinement in a sanitarium on the strength of medical testimony showing her to be a nervous wreck. Her escape indicates renewed activity on the part of the socialist revolutionary party, the most formidable internal enemy of soviet Russia.

Viet Tchernoff, minister of agriculture in the Kerensky cabinet and leader of the center socialist revolutionaries, is reported to be living secretly in Moscow, studying the soviet authorities.

GERMANY TOLD NOT TO MEDDLLE AT ALL IN POLISH AFFAIRS

Allied Note Conveys Information Sub Rosa Order of Huns Is Not a Secret.

Paris, June 27.—The allied note holding Germany responsible for any movement against Poland after peace is signed, dispatched yesterday, was made public Thursday. It said:

"The allied and associated powers feel it is necessary to direct the attention of the German government to the fact that the Polish authorities have come into possession of the attached official German dispatch, which states that while the German government means to sign the peace, it intends to give unofficial support to local movements of resistance to establishment of Polish authority in the territories allotted to Poland in Posen, and in East and West Prussia, and to the occupation of Upper Silesia by the allied and associated powers.

"In view of this information the allied and associated powers think it necessary to inform the German government that they will hold it strictly responsible for seeing that, at the time indicated in the treaty, all troops and all officials, indicated by the allied communiques, are withdrawn and that in the event of local disturbances in resistance to the treaty, no support or assistance to the insurgents is allowed to pass the new frontier into Poland."

The telegram referred to in the foregoing letter follows: "Posen, June 21, 1919.—The government will sign. Nevertheless, fighting will continue for Silesia, Wig, for West and East Prussia, war against the east. The government officially will declare its opposition, but unofficially will support the action by every means storing has telegraphed today. Send my large parcel to Breslau."

London's underground railroads are experimenting with cars having five doors to permit rapid loading and unloading.

Why You Are Paying War-Prices In Peace Times

The serious concern about the mounting costs of necessities was shown not long ago when twenty-six Democratic members of the Massachusetts legislature cabled to President Wilson that "The citizens of the United States want you home to help reduce the high cost of living, which we consider far more important than the League of Nations."

A man's suit of clothes that cost \$15.00 in 1914 costs \$26.00 today; shoes that were \$9.00 in 1914 cost \$15.50 now; a woman's suit that cost \$15.00 in 1914 is \$24.00 today; every item in both men's and women's apparel has nearly doubled in price, while food, shelter, fuel, heat and light have soared to equally high levels. This condition prompts the Detroit News to declare that "what the eating, sleeping and dressing world wants to know is whether the cost of necessities is justified?" The consumer finds it hard to understand, according to the Buffalo Evening News, "why six months after the end of fighting, prices, instead of taking a fall, are forever rising."

THE LITERARY DIGEST presents this week in its leading article a comprehensive survey of the elements affecting present living costs: comparative tables showing the difference in prices of many articles in 1914 and today, the opinions of bankers, merchants, and manufacturers as to the future outlook, and the observations of editorial writers throughout the country on the situation. This article should be of practical value to every DIGEST reader.

Other striking features in this week's DIGEST are:

What The American Soldier Thinks of The French People.

This Article Reflects With Illuminating Detail the Opinion of the American Doughboy As Expressed in Talks With Returning Soldiers, in Soldiers' Letters, Etc.

- Union Labor Lets Down the Bars to the Negro
- Britain's Clean-cut Across-the-Atlantic Victory
- Neutral Friends of Germany War-Ravaged Poland Reviving Is France Ruined in Victory?
- New Standards for Our Children
- New Instruments for Ocean Flight
- "Lincoln" Holding the London Theater World
- Protestant Efforts at Reconstructing Europe

Personal Glimpses of Men and Events Our New Attitude Toward Mexico The Socialists Become Unsociable and Split Their Party

- Czecho-Slovak Land for the People
- Below Decks on a U-Boat
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"The Digest" Paves The Way To Prosperity

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It goes without saying that you want to succeed in life or, if you are already successful, that you want to make that success greater and more far-reaching. There is no royal road to prosperity, it is reached by all sorts of routes, likely and unlikely, but there is a recipe, which, coupled with plenty of persistent application, is as apt to help you to fortune as anything known to humankind. It may be defined in one word—"education." Now, aside from the col-

lege variety, which few of us have had and the rest are too busy to think of, there remains only that obtained from intimate knowledge of men and events. To such knowledge there is no surer, saner guide than THE LITERARY DIGEST, greatest of news-magazines, the weekly upon which more than a million Americans depend for their information on the live issues of the day. This ever-increasing army represents our best and highest citizenship. Be wise and enlist in it today.

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