

GREAT BRITAIN TO GO INTO OIL BUSINESS

Government Will Back Big Combine With Fields All Over Empire.

LEARNED LESSON IN WAR

Control of Royal Dutch-Shell Company Is One of the Plans Under Way.

By the Associated Press. LONDON, March 28 (Correspondence).—The British Government is going into the oil business. Profiting by the costly experience of the war, when it was compelled to send enormous sums into other countries in payment for petroleum and petroleum products, it has adopted a clearly defined oil policy, and is already credited with financially backing what is expected to be the most powerful oil producing, refining and transporting enterprise in the history of the industry.

Stated concerning the Government's policy have been in circulation on a number of occasions and recently were revived by reports that the Royal Dutch-Shell oil interests in the Netherlands and control of the Mexican Eagle Oil Company, an important member of the Lord Cowdray group.

The Government's first important move, it was stated by authorities here, will be the creation of a permanent Ministry, the machinery for which exists in the petroleum section of the War Office, which looked after the empire's oil interests during the war and which is still an active institution.

British Must Be in Control. The importance of the Ministry will be better understood when it is realized that a large part of the world's oil territory of the world lies under British dominion, and, according to British law, the capital of every oil company operating in British territory must be not less than 50 per cent British owned, and all the control must be in the hands of British citizens.

The next move in the development of this policy, it is expected, will be the nationalization under the protection of the Government of the most important oil companies operating in British and neutral countries, if they are wholly or partly British owned. These include such concerns as the Royal Dutch, the Shell and the Lord Cowdray interests.

It recently became known that the British Government was buying the holdings of British citizens in the Royal Dutch, the ownership of which was then controlled by 60 per cent British. Accompanying these statements were equally interesting stories concerning the Shell Transport and Trading Company, which is controlled by those owning shares in it.

This Royal Dutch Shell group controls immense oil reserves in the most fertile areas, including many properties in the Oklahoma, Kansas, Texas, California and Wyoming fields and has a foreign department which makes note of all that is going on in the oil world.

Directorates Are Interlocked. Interlocking directorates give it a commanding place in such companies as the Burmah Oil Company and the Anglo-Persian Oil Company. The British Government is the largest stockholder in the last named concern.

Anglo-Saxon Petroleum Company, an important subsidiary of the Royal Dutch-Shell interests, has a selling contract with the Anglo-Persian company, which binds all these interests close together.

It is generally accepted in London that the British Government is not altogether satisfied with the present control in the Royal Dutch and would like to have a more important financial place in the corporation. This sentiment, it is said, is seconded by the most important Dutch shareholders, who feel they would enjoy added safety for their investment if the financial and military power of the Imperial Government was back of their enterprise.

The Pearson oil interests, that is the Lord Cowdray companies, also are perhaps the most powerful of all the British companies. Being first of all pioneers and developers of wildcat territory, they were compelled by force of circumstances to enter the refining, transporting and marketing fields. Recent reports have been that the Pearson interests were desirous of getting out of the business, and well informed persons in the oil industry believe that the British Government will look to it as a logical purchaser.

Extent of Cowdray Interests. The Cowdray interests include important holdings in the Middle East, where they have developed a large producing field and brought it to a high state of efficiency, including possession of the most important oil fields in the Persian Gulf and transportation of their products.

They also have concessions which give them the oil control of Trinidad, the best part of Alaska, and the wildcatting now going on in England under their direction for the Government will give them a commanding place in the British Isles. If oil development there has always employed American geologists and drillers in their operations, and have taken advantage of the experience gained by Americans from the early days of the oil discoveries in Pennsylvania. Even now the operations in England are being largely carried on by Americans.

Of the undeveloped territory to which the British Government is said to be looking more in more important than that which is known as the Persian field. Here the Anglo-Persian Oil Company has a concession on more than 100 square miles on which a number of wells have been drilled and which already has an annual production of 10,000 barrels.

Meopotamia May Produce Oil. Geologists are of the opinion that this field extends into Meopotamia, where British influence is already so firmly established as to make it more than a mere matter of detail. Other sections of Turkey are said to be "oil country," while the Egyptian field, developed during the war, is considered more than passing importance. British oil men believe Central Africa will eventually become an important producing center, and their eyes are turning in that direction.

Reds Clash Again With Soldiers in Brisbane

VANCOUVER, B. C., March 28.—A cable from Sydney, N. S. W., to-day said: "Renewed conflicts between returned soldiers and members of the Bolshevik element are reported from Brisbane. A large number have been wounded in street fighting, including the Chief Commissioner of Police, who was hurt when the Russian Club was wrecked.

COMMUNISTS PLAN TO SEIZE AUSTRIA

Continued from First Page. have declared themselves ready to guarantee the safe departure of the allied missions, notably the French, according to a report received here from Budapest. Michael Karolyi, former Hungarian Premier, is enjoying complete liberty in Budapest, as are other members of the Government who were compelled to resign when the Soviet uprising took place, according to a Hungarian Government wireless dispatch received here.

A symposium of the views of the Austrian statesmen on the question of the future union of German Austria and Germany is presented by the Petit Parisien.

President Setze would not refuse to grant a public hearing, he does not fear a return of German imperialism after its failure. Foreign Minister Bohm shares the same opinion, and thinks it is impossible to realize a confederation of the Danube. German Austria, he said, was without resources and could not stand alone. It must be united with Germany.

Dr. Renner, the Chancellor, believes the union of Austria and Germany is already completed. Count Czernin, former Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, thinks the Austrian situation must remain undetermined until the peace negotiations are completed. He would then favor a referendum on the fate of Austria.

AMERICAN TROOPS THWART BOLSHEVIKS Spartacans Had Planned to Arm Russians.

LONDON, March 28.—Action by American troops looking after Russian prisoners in Germany is believed to have nipped in the bud an important Bolshevik plot, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Berlin dated Thursday.

The Spartacans in Spandau, the message states, had planned a big rising for Thursday, intending to arm 15,000 Russian soldiers from the Ruhleben Camp. The Americans, however, rushed the Russians on board trains Wednesday and scattered them under the Americans throughout Germany.

The Spartacans, the dispatch adds, had intended to spring their revolt on the German region which is held by the Bolsheviks, and to back up the Hungarians in their Bolshevik move.

KILL ALL EMPLOYERS. BERLIN REDS' PLAN

Radical Tells Soviet They Should "Disappear." Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun from the London Times Service. Copyright, 1919; all rights reserved. BERLIN, March 28.—Efforts are being made in Francoonia to introduce the Russian system in advance of the rest of Germany, so in Bavaria the existing Government is steadily losing what little authority it possesses.

The influence of events in Hungary is sharply shown by the general assembly of Berlin workers and soldiers' councils which, by 1,473 votes to 20, decided to send a telegram of congratulation to the Hungarian Soviet Government, declaring that the Berlin Soviets will "support the Hungarian proletariat in its struggle with all their power and will not rest until the final victory of socialism is assured to all countries."

VIENNA RECEIVES HUNGARY ENVOYS Revolutionary Emissaries Express Hope for Peace.

COPENHAGEN, March 28.—Emissaries of the Hungarian revolutionary government handed their credentials to the president of the German-Austrian National Assembly at Vienna yesterday, according to a Budapest dispatch received here. Hopes for the continuation of amicable relations between Hungary and German-Austria were mutually expressed, it is said.

REDS' 5TH ARMY CAUGHT IN A TRAP

Kolchak's Force Advances 50 Miles and Takes More Than 4,000 Prisoners.

BRITISH SUPPLIES HELP Recent Defeats Place Bolshevik Position in Peril in Russia.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun from the London Times Service. Copyright, 1919; all rights reserved. Omsk, via Peking, March 28 (delayed).—The offensive from the Ural has proved to be a great success, the whole front having advanced roughly fifty miles. The remnants of the Bolshevik fifth army are entrapped between Ufa and Chama, and are endeavoring to force a passage westward. In the north the Russian forces marching west from Olenok are astride the Platak-Perm Railway and many of the enemy are cut off.

The country is heavily wooded in both this district and in the neighborhood of Ufa, affording abundant cover for the retreating Bolsheviks and making operations against them difficult. Warned by their experience at Perm, the Bolsheviks withdrew much of their material before the railways in their rear were occupied. Despite this supplies estimated at 20,000 tons, have been captured.

One brigade marching toward Omsk, and many have not yet been brought in. Great numbers of the enemy were killed. In the Ural region the Bolsheviks are making a strong resistance, but are being forced back.

Storms hinder operations. Frost and snowstorms have seriously interfered with the operations. For the last two months the weak points on the Ural front have been Ufa and Orenburg.

By a Government order former Ministers Alexander Sznafik and Joseph Sznafik have been lodged in prison.

POPE SOUGHT WILSON'S AID. Consulted "Exalted Personage" as to Release of War Prisoners.

COPENHAGEN, March 28.—The Cologne Volkszeitung reproduces an autograph reply of Pope Benedict to a request of Cardinal von Hartmann, Archbishop of Cologne, that the pontiff intervene to secure the release of German prisoners of war. The Pope in his reply is quoted as saying he consulted with an "exalted personage."

The Berlin Lokalanzeiger, referring to the correspondence, assumes that the "exalted personage" is President Wilson, and asserts the Pope believes this personage "entirely shares our wishes and is inclined to support them."

"The Greatest Little Revolution Since 1776"

Less than four years ago, when the sense of economic grievance that rankled in the hearts of North Dakota's farmers had been fanned to a flame by the refusal of the legislature to establish a State-owned terminal grain-elevator, a man named Arthur C. Townley jumped into a small hired automobile and began by a farm-to-farm canvass the organization of the Non-Partisan League.

For months the old line politicians regarded this "fiver campaign" as a joke, but to-day they see Mr. Townley's league of farmers grown to a membership of more than 200,000 with a political organization in thirteen states, representation in the U. S. Congress, and completely in control of North Dakota's government.

Hunger's Grip On Germany and Russia

European Observers See Starving Millions in Germany, Austria, and Russia, While Statesmen Debate in Paris About Peace—the Only Condition That Will Relieve the Situation

To Open the Door For Prosperity Causes and Cure of British Labor Unrest Blowing Money Up the Chimney Will Women Stay in the Machine Shops? Holidays to Relieve "Intellectual Indigestion" Sabotaging Rodin's Works

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ITALIAN GRIEVANCE REPORTED SETTLED

Favorable Adjustment of Dispute With Jugo-Slavs Has Been Reached.

FIUME'S FATE IS DECIDED

Orlando's Insistence Causes Associates in Big Four to Act.

Special Wireless Dispatch to The Sun. Copyright, 1919; all rights reserved. PARIS, March 28.—A favorable settlement of the Italian and Jugo-Slav dispute over the Dalmatian coast, the most contentious of all the territorial questions with which the Peace Conference is dealing, is expected in well informed circles within a few days.

It is reported that the basis of a compromise has been reached by which possession of Fiume has been settled, one of the two disputants giving up its claim in exchange for financial assistance. Reports from American sources show that this assistance is needed badly.

The progress that has been made in this affair is said to be the result of the most vigorous representations made by Premier Orlando to President Wilson, Premier Clemenceau and Premier Lloyd George, his fellow members in the Council of Four, insisting that a settlement must be reached.

The Italian commission, backed by the growing sentiment in Italy, made a determined fight to bring the case to a decision, and insisted that the other three must not devote all their time to arranging a treaty or armistice terms with Germany, forgetting that Austria, Italy's enemy, really was the enemy of all.

It was pointed out that the present situation on the Dalmatian coast could not continue much longer, as the uncertainty was producing a strain that was likely to bring about an outbreak at any time, the people there not knowing what their future is to be. In such a city as Fiume, inhabited both by Italians and Slavs, outbreaks were prevented with difficulty.

The blockade by the Allies of the Dalmatian coast has been lifted upon the decision of the War Council, the permit allowing the free shipment of food to the Jugo-Slavs and the country beyond, but the situation was complicated by the decision of three States of the new Serbian kingdom to forbid trade with Italy.

More such incidents are likely to occur if the question is not settled at once. Recent reports from Budapest show that Bela Kun, the leader of the new Bolshevik government of Hungary, has broken down.

ADMITS LENINE IS ACTING IN HUNGARY

Bela Kun Says Soviet Works on His Instructions.

BUDAPEST (via Copenhagen), March 28.—Bela Kun, the Hungarian Foreign Minister, in an address to delegates of the old Communist Party on the change in regime, declared that with the inception of united revolutionary action the moment had arrived to liquidate the Communist Party.

The Soviet constitution, Bela Kun continued, was being worked out on the basis of instructions by Nikolai Lenine, the Russian Bolshevik Premier, but that Lenine had declared it was unnecessary to copy the mistakes of the Russian revolution. A dictatorship, the Foreign Minister added, did not necessarily signify terrorism, which was only one of a dictatorship's weapons to be used when needed.

Bela Kun's resolution dissolving the Communist Party and forming a united proletarian party was carried unanimously.

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U. S. ENGINEERS NOW ON MURMAN COAST

More Troops Going to Build Railroads.

By the Associated Press. ARCHANGEL, March 28.—The first detachment of American railroad troops, destined to work on the Murman Railway, have arrived on the Murman coast. Other detachments are expected to follow soon.

Special Dispatch to The Sun. WASHINGTON, March 28.—Protest and immediate inquiries by several Senators will result from the news tonight that American engineers have been ordered from France to Archangel and that simultaneously recruiting for overseas service in the Regular Army is to be begun in the United States.

LONDON, March 28.—Brig. Gen. Wilda P. Richardson, U. S. A., who has been given command of the American expedition in northern Russia, will leave London in a special train with a fair complement of engineers, sanitary workers and replacement officers for Archangel. The engineers predominate in the detachment from the American Expeditionary Force in France. Reports to army headquarters to-day were that vessels could get into Archangel with the aid of straggle icebreakers.

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BRITISH EXPRESSIONS FAVOR CHAMBERLAIN

One Witness Said "Joke" Was Called "Joke."

LONDON, March 28.—Lord Doune, a captain in the Royal Flying Corps, at the session to-day of the court-martial which is making an investigation of the alleged aerial exploits of Capt. Edmund G. Chamberlain of San Antonio, Tex., testified on cross-examination that no record would be kept of an American officer unofficially visiting a British squadron, nor of any flight the visitor might make. He knew of no regulations forbidding an unofficial flight, but said such flights were allowed.

Lord Doune modified his testimony of yesterday concerning the official form of air service reports when his attention was called to a printed form among the exhibits with an introductory wording conforming to that of the alleged reports from British officers regarding Chamberlain's feats. He admitted that those reports were written on British paper and that some of the expressions in them were distinctly British, such as "take him on my strength," "pull out," "washed out and cut out." He stated that letters of British officers commending American officers might be written on ordinary paper. This was done in Chamberlain's case. Lord Doune testified that no active service flying over the lines was done by any squadron of the Ninth British Brigade at the time of Chamberlain's supposed visit.

ALLIES TO GET BULK OF GERMAN EXPORTS

Only One-third Will Be Allocated to Neutrals.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun from the London Times Service. Copyright, 1919; all rights reserved. PARIS, March 28.—It was agreed at the recent Brussels conference that the ban on German exports should be raised, with certain important exceptions. Germany will not be allowed to export:

One—War material of any kind, including warships.

Two—Gold, silver and securities.

This agreement leaves her the right to export coal, timber, dyestuffs, various products of iron, steel, sugar, window glass, electrical and certain other machines. In regard to all these commodities, the Allies and the United States will have a right of preemption not exceeding two-thirds of the total surplus. The remaining third may be disposed of to neutrals, but all proceeds from exports are bound to be applied to the purchase of food.

This arrangement, of course, only refers to the period of the armistice and will not obtain after peace has been signed. Representatives of the Associated Governments will go shortly to Cologne to arrange purchases under these conditions.

The British economic authorities have taken over from Herbert Hoover's commission five ships of a total capacity of 25,000 tons which will be used for the shipment of foodstuffs and railway material from Great Britain and Canada to Rumania. A credit also has been authorized to Serbia of \$1,250,000 for the purchase of horses and mules with the object of reestablishing agriculture in that country and in view of the fact that the railway line north of Vranja has broken down.

SEEKS DUEL OVER EX-KAISER

Gen. von Plessner Defends Former Master, Called Coward.

By the Associated Press. BERLIN, March 28.—Gen. von Plessner for many years commander of the former Imperial headquarters, challenged Count Hoenbroech to a duel because in a pamphlet Hoenbroech characterized the former Emperor's conduct as cowardly, according to the Lokal Anzeiger. The newspaper adds that Hoenbroech declined to accept the challenge of Gen. von Plessner, who is an octogenarian.

His Old Clothes

may be old friends, but they're not expected to grow along with the soldier that used to wear them. Old habits, old thoughts, old clothes won't fit him any more and chances are he would not want them if they did.

How to Keep Abreast of the Times

White Madras Shirts will do. Negligee style, laundered cuff. Made of strong durable white madras by one of the best makers of high quality shirts. These are suitable for either business or semi-dress wear. They are exceptional quality for \$1.89.

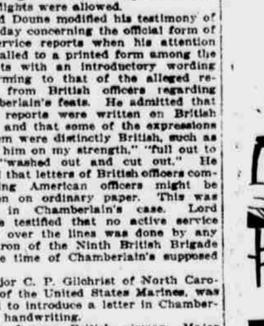
Topping

Eh, what, after a siege of tin dories, over-sea caps and campaign hats to feel a real New York Cheapeau overhead. The correct hat, the hat of the day is the

"Lansdowne", \$4.89

which is even better than last year's, is made of the best turk felts, has genuine high grade leather sweatbands and is trimmed with the best grade of silk ribbon. In all the wanted shades.

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His Old Clothes. may be old friends, but they're not expected to grow along with the soldier that used to wear them. Old habits, old thoughts, old clothes won't fit him any more and chances are he would not want them if they did.

How to Keep Abreast of the Times. No matter how busy you may be, no matter how little time you have to spare from the rush of affairs that presses on you afresh every day, there is one duty you owe to yourself, there is one thing you can not afford to neglect. That is to read THE LITERARY DIGEST faithfully every week.

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