

Hungarian Bolshevism. It Starts Virtuously. "Supreme Being" in Paris. To Make the Church Masculine.

By ARTHUR BRISBANE. (Copyright, 1919.)

"Washington sees German plotting in the alleged Bolshevik movement in Hungary." "That may be true. However, there seems to be something more than German plotting in the Hungarian trouble, for English monitors, hurrying up the Danube toward Budapest, are fired upon by the Bolsheviks. That looks too much like "business" to be treated as a mere rumor set afloat to hurry the peace league.

Hungary seems to be taking its Bolshevism virtuously. Russian Bolsheviks are said to have restored the alcoholic drinks that the Czar eliminated just before his subjects eliminated him.

In Hungary all drinking is forbidden. Ten thousand dollars is the fine for selling drink, two thousand the fine for drinking. This will make life dull in the "Queen of England" and other hotels along the Danube, where the Tsiganes played in the court in different days.

The peace commission is said to have changed the covenant, in part, to meet the objections of Senator Lodge and other Republican Senators.

An American clergyman, at the request of his congregation, has sent a cablegram requesting the peace commission to recognize officially the existence of a "Supreme Being." That may come later. The league has recognized the existence of a Republican party, which is a start.

At least two millions of human beings gathered yesterday in New York to watch a parade of soldiers. At the head of the parade was a gun carriage painted black, covered with purple flowers and drawn by ten horses with empty saddles. This represented the one thousand and odd dead of the Twenty-seventh, of New York. It was a long parade, lasting hours. If all the dead killed in the war could have sent their ghosts to walk in line, and all the dead killed by disease following the war, nearly twenty million dead in all, it would have been a long procession, weeks in passing.

The line of dead that never came back, that did not hear the music or the cheering yesterday, a line long enough already, will be made much longer unless in Paris some way is found to wipe out the spirit of hatred and revenge that will breed more war and more killing for the rest of this century.

There is a movement on foot "to make the church more masculine, more virile." Women have been asked to offer suggestions, and this has caused surprise. The surprised ones say that men, not women, can tell how to make the church masculine.

It is a fact, however, according to evolution, that women in choosing husbands to be the fathers of their children, have developed masculine energy.

The lady who lived in a cave with a piece of bearskin around her waist and worried about her toothless, red-haired baby wanted a man around the place able to protect it against bears or other cavemen. The man that would fight instead of running away was chosen for the head of the house, if he could be found. So the children had fierce masculine fathers.

This developed physical strength, and as fighting required thinking, as well as muscle, it also developed new thinking.

One difficulty, perhaps, is that when it comes to the church, which women largely support by their piety, women haven't the same interest in rugged manhood as they used to have in the cave days, and are inclined to pay more attention to a sweet voice and a pretty face than to a shaggy beard, a protruding jaw, or a well-developed bicep.

The ordinary citizen wonders WHY the church wants to be more masculine. To teach kindness to children, turning the other cheek, doing good for evil, accepting meekly the sorrows of this world, knowing that perpetual joy is coming hereafter, would not seem especially to demand masculinity.

There was something fine about the early Christians in the Roman arena as they marched out to the lions and gladiators, looking upward, professing their faith, and refusing to fight, content to show how courageously they could die.

The Catholic priest that traveled alone trying to convert Indians in the early days in this country and enduring torture, with courage as great as any Indian could show, probably did more to convert the savages than he could have done by saying, "I can lick any Indian in this tribe," and then proving it.

WEATHER:

Fair and warmer to-night and tomorrow. Temperature at 8 a. m., 43 degrees. Normal temperature for March 26 for last thirty years, 45 degrees.

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FINAL EDITION

ITALIAN TROOPS OCCUPY PRESSBURG IN HUNGARY

WAR FINANCE CORPORATION WILL GIVE AID TO RAILROADS

Plans for financing the railroads under Federal control, until Congress appropriates sufficient funds for capital expenditures, have been agreed upon between the War Finance Corporation, the Railroad Administration, and the individual roads.

The War Finance Corporation will make direct loans to the railroads, Eugene Meyer, jr., managing director of the corporation, announced today.

Filling Applications. The War Finance Corporation already has begun filling applications for advances from the individual roads to meet their April 1 requirements, Meyer said.

The railroads are offering as collateral to their own notes certificates of indebtedness issued to them by the Railroad Administration.

Special Provision Exists. "The policy of lending money to railroads is expressly provided in the act under which the War Finance Corporation operates," Meyer said. "The policy, therefore, which is now being pursued in loaning funds for the operation of the railroads is entirely in line with the original intention of Congress as expressed by the statute, and also in line with the settled procedure of the War Finance Corporation through the course of its brief history. The number of applications from railroads for advances, of course, will be greatly augmented by the failure of Congress to provide the appropriation asked by the director general just before the adjournment of Congress."

Officials of the War Finance Corporation declared that, with the certificates of the Railroad Administration attached to the railroads' collateral, these notes of the railroads could be turned over to private financial institutions later if necessary. But for the present, it was stated, the War Finance Corporation will hold the security for the loans itself.

Expect To Avert Trouble. It was believed here that the agreement which provides funds for the railroads will go a long way toward eliminating serious trouble in the financial world. The locomotive, car and equipment companies already have been provided ways for obtaining the money due them from the railroad administration. This amounts to about \$110,000,000.

The railroad administration has given the equipment companies trade acceptances which the manufacturers may rediscunt at Federal reserve banks, thus turning funds into the hands of the manufacturers immediately.

Director General Hines recently stated that the railroad administration would require \$701,000,000 to finance its needs to June 30. By separate agreement with the locomotive, car and equipment companies, this figure is reduced to \$591,000,000.

Month's Working Capital. The War Finance Corporation has loaned the Railroad Administration \$50,000,000, which will bring cash balances in hands of Federal Treasurers up to \$200,000,000, which is the normal working cash capital for one month. The War Finance Corporation, therefore, probably will be called upon to loan approximately \$500,000,000 to the various roads.

However, it was pointed out, this figure may be increased as conditions change or it may be lowered if the amount of traffic to be handled by the railroads increases, thus providing more revenue.

TAKE GUNS TO PAWNSHOP; LEAVE WITH \$3,500 LOOT

CHICAGO, March 25.—When a "customer" entered the New York Loan Bank here last night and pointed a "new shiny gun" at Charles Herrich, manager, Herrich asked "you would like to pawn it?" "Pawn it—?" replied the customer. "we mean business. This is a hold-up."

Three other bandits then joined the "customer," the quartet escaping with diamonds valued at \$5,000 and \$500 in cash.

Modern Captain Kidds To Search Sea For Treasure

Modern American Captain Kidds will soon be searching for greater treasure than the famous pirate ever dreamed of. Divers are to be sent to the bottom of the sea looking for thousands of dollars in gold and other precious minerals, lost in submarine sinkings.

British divers already are recovering bags of treasure from wrecks of sunken vessels. American naval salvage crews will begin this work soon, navy officials here indicated today.

Little hope is entertained by American navy men of raising hulls of sunken vessels. Great Britain has begun this work, but navy officials here point out that the United States lost comparatively few vessels and that only a small percentage of vessels sunk lie in water shallow enough to make raising operations practicable. Rich cargo, however, will be sought.

Republicans in Congress Plan to Return Wires To Owners By Last of June

Return of the country's telegraph and telephone systems to private ownership at the earliest possible date, probably by the end of the current fiscal year—June 30, 1919—is a fixed program of the Republican majority leaders in the next Congress, it was announced today.

Legislation embodying this program is being whipped into shape by Senator Townsend of Michigan and Congressman Steienson of Minnesota, who are slated for the respective chairmanships of the Senate and House Postoffice Committees.

Steenson said he was determined that the telegraphs and telephones be taken out of Postmaster General Burleson's hands as soon as practicable.

Congressman Mondell of Wyoming, chosen as the majority leader of the next House, declared he would do everything in his power to assist the Republican plan to force Burleson to return the telegraphs and telephones to their private owners.

"The telegraphs and telephones were taken over by the Postoffice Department without warrant of law by a misstatement of facts; they have been mismanaged ever since; the sooner they are restored to their owners the better for all who own them and all who use them," Mondell stated.

Plan Wires Prober. Not only does the Republican majority propose soon to take the telegraph and telephones away from Burleson, leaders declared, but it was planned that Congress should conduct a most rigid investigation of Burleson's management of them, it was said.

Republican leaders in the Senate and House expressed their firm intention of probing at least two Government departments as soon after the next Congress convened as they could.

They also expressed their intention of delving into every phase of Burleson's conduct of the telegraphs and telephones. He added that he had been digging deep into the law affecting in any way not only the Burleson wire control, but the litigation in which the Postoffice Department is involved as a result of "Burleson's meddling with phone rates."

Plan States' Rate Fixing. "We propose to not only give the telephones back to their rightful owners, but permit the matter of rates to be fixed by the public utilities commission, or board, of each State, instead of those rates being determined from Washington, which is radically wrong," Steienson continued. "The resolution reported to the last House by a Democratic-controlled Postoffice Committee stipulated that the country's systems of wire communication should be restored to their owners and freed from Government control with the end of the present calendar year. The resolution was lost in the legislative jam that occurred during the final days of the last Congress. "So much of the money we possess of the absolute failure of the sort of Government wire control Burleson has given the country—and so well are we aware that there exists an aroused public sentiment opposed to

NEW TREATY MAKES PEACE WITH FOES IN SINGLE GROUP

More rapid progress than appears on the surface is being made by the peace conference in Paris.

This was the message received today at the executive offices of the White House from a member of the President's party, and, although no additional details were disclosed, the assurance was considered significant.

PARIS, March 26.—Realizing that it is practically impossible to carry on the fight for confirmation of separate treaties with Germany and Austria-Hungary, President Wilson is now understood to be working for the completion of a general document to secure peace between the allies and all of the central powers.

Many questions involve all of the nations of the German alliance making it possible to draw up a treaty which could be subscribed to by the central powers. This would enable the allied armies to be demobilized at the same time and obviate discriminations against which the Italians have been complaining.

Change Follows Meeting. The change of program followed the meeting of President Wilson, Premier Lloyd George, Premier Clemenceau, and Premier Orlando, at which confidential reports on the Hungarian situation were submitted.

It is officially declared in both American and British circles that there is no reason to assume that the change of program will entail any great delays.

Examination of reports made by the committee on reparation and war responsibility showed intertwining problems which it was almost impossible to separate.

It was then decided to group all of the problems in a general treaty for submission to all the powers involved.

Inasmuch as the United States is making war only against Germany.

FIRST U.S. FOOD SHIP REACHES GERMANY

HAMBURG, via London, March 26.—The first consignment of American food for Germany—7,500 tons—has just arrived here.

HELP WANTED—MALE

JIAND EMBOSSEERS AND PRESS FEEDERS Apply to P. MERRYMAN, 127 12th St. N. W.

Mr. Merryman, at the R. P. Andrews Paper Co., inserted the above ad in the Times.

He said: "I had splendid results from the Times ad and filled every vacancy." Phone your ads to The Times, Main 5260.

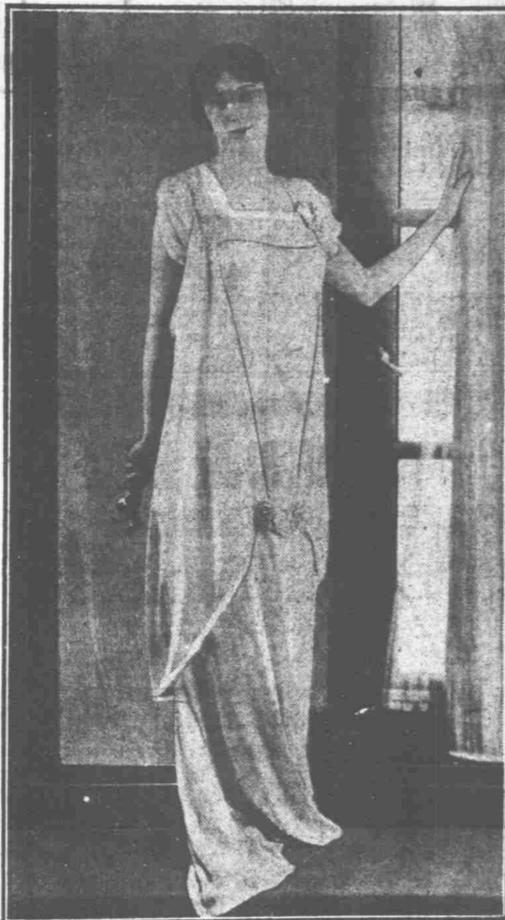
Polish-Americans on Way To Dantzig, Is Report

COPENHAGEN, March 26.—Two Polish divisions are being sent to Dantzig from France to fight Russian bolsheviks.

Colonel Marechal, Polish military leader, assumed command of the port today. There was looting Sunday and Monday in the city, instigated by Germans as a protest against transfer of Dantzig from Germany to Poland.

The Polish divisions being transferred from France to Poland are undoubtedly units raised in America by Ignace Paderewski to fight on the western front, according to James C. White, head of the Polish Associated Press, in Washington.

Girl Model Who Figures In Wilkins Case



AUDREY MUNSON. Famed for her symmetrical figure, who is said to have been told by the accused doctor that she would lose her beautiful contour if she married.

MINEOLA, N. Y., March 26.—Miss Audrey Munson, a beautiful young motion picture actress and artist's model, is depended upon by District Attorney Charles R. Weeks to clear up one important point concerning the relations between Dr. and Mrs. Walter Keen Wilkins, and the model's testimony may prove of importance at the trial of the doctor, accused of murdering his wife—if she can be located.

Miss Munson's name was revealed by District Attorney Weeks when, his own efforts having failed, he asked the newspapers to aid in finding her. Representatives of his office had been searching for traces of the woman for several days, without success. Miss Munson and her mother had rooms in a house owned by Mrs. Wilkins in West Sixty-fifth street. Several months before the date of Mrs. Wilkins' murder at Long Beach, L. I., February 27, the actress and her mother left the Wilkins town house. The reason ascribed for their departure was a remark said to have been made to the girl by Dr. Wilkins, and which both Mrs. Munson and her daughter resented. Some one who overheard the remark informed Mr. Weeks that the physician said: "Don't wed." He said: "Don't ever get married, because if you do you will lose your symmetrical figure."

GEN. MANGIN MAY DIRECT ALLIED DRIVE AGAINST REDS

PARIS, March 26.—The allies are planning drastic measures to suppress the Hungarian Bolsheviki.

This statement was made on high authority today, following receipt of dispatches that an Italian army had occupied Pressburg. The Italians are under command of General Picciona.

(Pressburg is about 100 miles northwest of Budapest.)

Developments in military circles, carefully concealed, indicate that energetic measures will be taken by the entente to prevent Hungarian Bolshevism from spreading.

General Mangin, commander of the French army of occupation in Alsace-Lorraine, is mentioned as probable leader of any forcible measures taken by the allies.

BUDAPEST BOLSHEVIKS PROHIBIT LIQUOR SALE; SEIZE BANK DEPOSITS

ZURICH, March 26.—The new Hungarian government has issued the following decrees, according to a dispatch received from Budapest today. The public will not be permitted on the streets between 7 p. m. and 6 a. m.

Theaters and other places of amusement will be closed. Sale of liquor is prohibited. Restaurants will close at 7 p. m. Bank deposits will be confiscated. Superfluous lodgings and flats will be seized for the accommodation of those poorly housed.

Departure from Budapest is prohibited except by special permission.

CZECH TROOPS BEGIN INVASION OF HUNGARY BY OCCUPYING RAAB

LONDON, March 26.—Czech troops have begun their invasion of Hungary, and have occupied Raab, sixty-seven miles northwest of Budapest, said a Central News dispatch from Vienna today. There is a big arsenal at Raab.

The occupation of the Czechoslovak legation at Budapest by Reds and the seizure of a great amount of Bohemian funds is officially announced at Prague according to advices from that city. Many Czech officials at Budapest were robbed.

(Prague is the capital of the new Czechoslovak republic.) Berlin reports that Czech socialists threaten a general strike if there is general mobilization for a campaign against the Hungarians.

BRITISH AND FRENCH MISSIONS PRISONERS OF HUNGARIAN REDS

BERLIN, March 25 (delayed).—Bloody street fighting between communists and anti-Bolshevik forces in Budapest was reported by travelers arriving from that city today. The streets were being swept by machine gun fire, and the number of casualties was said to be high. The communist guards were being directed by Hungarian soldiers returning from Russia. Travelers have been forbidden to leave Budapest, but several slipped (Continued on Page 10, Column 5.)