

SNOBBERY IN ARMY GIVEN SETBACK BY CONGRESS MEASURE

Will Cut Salary of Officers
Who Seek to Enforce
Distinction.

By LOUIS LUDLOW

(News-Times Washington Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 27.—Snobbery in the United States army has received a set-back, if not a finishing blow, as the result of the adoption by the house of an amendment to the army appropriation bill cutting off the salary of any army officer who seeks to enforce class distinction between members of the United States army. The legislation adopted by the house does not apply to the navy where snobbery is known to exist in even a greater degree than in the army, but it is expected that the example set will be followed in the framing of the next appropriation bill for the naval branch of the service.

Difficult to Defeat.
The publicity given to snobbery in the army, in connection with the adoption of the amendment in the house, will make it difficult for the senate to reject the amendment, even if it desired to do so. Therefore it is expected that the house amendment will be in the bill when it becomes a law. No army officer will cherish the thought of having his pay taken away from him and hereafter officers will think twice before they practice social degradation on the men under them.

Rep. William J. Fields of Kentucky, author of the anti-snobbery amendment, relates interesting instances of snobbery that have come under his observation.

Much Unrest.
"You can go through the country today," he said, "and you will find that the thing that is causing the most unrest among the former service men, the thing that is poisoning the minds of the youth of the country most against the military establishment, is the social distinction that we find in the army of the United States. I venture the assertion that the only place in the world today where the last remnant of Prussian autocracy is left in security is in the army of the United States. There is not another army in the world where social distinction is recognized and practiced as it is in the army of the United States."

Noble Influence.
"There is nothing that would exert a more noble influence over the youth of the army than the army officers, once in a while at least, to get down off their lordly perches and put their arms around them socially and take them into their confidence and their association."

Rep. Fields tells of an order that was issued from the headquarters of Gen. Buck, commanding a Texas camp, which prevented officers and men from attending the same public gatherings, assembling in the same theater or at the same church. He also said that he saw a photograph of a similar order which was posted at another camp and that he had heard of many others.

Tells Experience.
"A member of the house of representatives," said Fields, "told me a few days ago that during his visit to France arrangements were made by army officers to entertain him in an old royal palace, where American officers were billeted, and upon learning that he would spend that night at the palace he refused to go. He was a sergeant in the army, to meet him there and spend the night with him. The sergeant came, but the congressman was notified right away by the army officers in charge that his brother could not even so much as enter the palace with him where they planned to give him a reception, because it was then the quarters of commissioned officers and his brother was not a commissioned officer. The congressman said to them in reply: 'This is my brother. The same mother who brought me into the world brought him into the world; the same father who reared me reared him, and while I am a member of the congress of the United States and he is only a sergeant in the army he is as good as I am. I refuse to accept your invitation unless I can take my brother with me, because I have not seen him for two years and this is the only opportunity I shall have to talk with him while here.'"

Avoids Nothing.
"But his explanation availed him nothing. The officers advised him most emphatically that his sergeant brother could not enter. He then declined their invitation and finally they provided for him and his brother an attic room, up next to the roof, a little room, four room, where they spent the night together. There were no hotel accommodations to be had and the member preferred the little attic room with his brother to the royal chamber, which had been arranged for him down among the commissioned gods, where the private and the sergeant dined not enter."

The next morning when they went down for breakfast his brother was stopped at the door and informed that he could not enter because it was the officers' mess hall. Oh, no; he could not enter; he must stop; he must withdraw, for the ground upon which he stood was holy ground that must not under any circumstances be invaded by a soldier who had given his services to his country and pledged his life to the protection of its flag, unless perchance he were upon his shoulder a bar, a leaf, an eagle or a star."

Talks With Colonel.
Fields said that he himself, while in France, talked with a colonel of the medical department, who explained that he at that time had a friend, a major, who previous to the war had been a sergeant. The colonel, according to Mr. Fields, said:

"Personally we—the major and I—are good friends. They have three children. I was their family physician when each of their children were born, but I never went to their home socially or permitted them to come to my house. Since he is a major his wife visits my wife and my wife visits his wife, and I visit him and he visits me, but after the war is over he is demobilized and goes back to a sergenty I would not think of having him in my house."

Fields, who is a member of the house military committee, declares that such a spirit has no place in the democratic republic of America and that he intends to fight it as long as he is in congress.

MACHINE GUN GERMANS USED DURING REVOLT.



One of the most interesting photographs that has yet been published in this country of the German revolt. The Von Kapp forces "planted" this machine gun in a trench that was dug in one of Berlin's most fashionable thoroughfares in order to ward off an attack by President Ebert's troops.

FRENCH OFFICER DESCRIBES SCENE AT ARMISTICE TABLE

By Associated Press:

NEW YORK, April 27.—Germany's appeal for an armistice on Nov. 11, 1918, met with the laconic reply, "I have no terms," from Marshal Foch to Erzberger and the other plenipotentiaries, according to Raymond Recouly, (Captain X), French biographer of Foch and today where the last remnant of Prussian autocracy is left in security is in the army of the United States.

Published in the May issue of Scribner's magazine out tomorrow.

Capt. Recouly, describing the historic scene of the morning of Nov. 11, when the generalissimo of the allied forces, attended by a few members of his staff, signed the document in a railway dining car in a forest near Rheims, a town between Compiegne and Soissons, declared "the sight of butler seemed to fill the German envoys with joy."

The radio from the Germans asking for "a cessation of hostilities in the name of Humanity," was received by Foch shortly after midnight on the seventh and at 1:25 a. m. on the eighth Foch sent back his answer: "The German plenipotentiaries will have to go to the out-post on the main road from Maubouge-la-Capelle-Guise." From this point they were brought to delayed stages to Rheims, where they reached about 7 o'clock in the morning. Two hours later they were in the presence of the commander of the conquering allied armies.

"There was a cold salute," said Capt. Recouly, "a bow in return; no presentations. The Germans took their places at the table in the dining car, where their names were written, and remained standing. The officers seemed embarrassed and upset. Not so the civilians who did not seem to care at all about the military formalities. They talked familiarly together; it was impossible to believe that their country's fate was hanging in the balance, and that they were there to sign the most 'Kolosal' capitulation the world had ever seen."

Foch's piercing eyes, gruff voice and curt manner were impressive. "To whom have I the honor of speaking?" he asked. The Germans replied, "What is the object of your visit?" he asked. Then followed this dialogue:

Erzberger: We have come to inquire into the terms of an armistice, to be concluded on land, on sea and in the air.

Foch: I have no terms to submit to you.

Count Oberndorf, the diplomatist in the German party, interceded: "If the marshal prefers, we may say that we are here to learn the conditions on which the allies would be willing to grant us an armistice."

Foch: I have no terms.

Erzberger, drawing forth a greasy paper: "Frest Wilson has informed our government that Marshal Foch has been invested with the power of submitting the allies' conditions to the German plenipotentiaries."

Foch: I will let you know the allies' conditions when you have asked for an armistice. Do you ask for an armistice?"

"Ja!" exclaimed Oberndorf and Erzberger together.

Foch: In that case I will read you the terms drawn up by the government. He sat down and the reading began. It lasted for an hour, for the document had to be translated. The Germans pleaded for an immediate suspension of hostilities and for time to permit the Berlin government to examine the terms. Again Foch spoke:

"I am not the mouthpiece of the allied governments. It is those governments that have drawn up the

conditions of the armistice limiting the delay to 72 hours' duration. I have, therefore, no power to suspend hostilities without their authorization."

The Germans at once dispatched a messenger to Spa, with credentials and the request that his journey to Berlin be "facilitated." When the messenger reached the German outposts, it is related, the troops were so demoralized that they fired upon his white flag. Promiscuous volley firing continued and the emissary was unable to reach his destination until the next day. Meanwhile the German envoys had notified Foch of their difficulty and Foch agreed to permit them to send a German officer to Berlin by air. A plane was equipped and ready for the flight when word was received that the messenger had reached Berlin.

Captain Recouly declares the armistice was signed because Foch and his staff were convinced Germany was already in the throes of a revolution. The armistice envoys painted a "black picture" of conditions. While the German government was analyzing the terms the plenipotentiaries remained near Foch in the forest at Rheims. They were permitted to leave their train and, guarded by armed soldiers, exercise in the open air. On the afternoon of the 10th, Foch informed Erzberger, the head of the delegation, that hostilities would be resumed at 11 a. m. the next day.

At 7 o'clock on the night of November 10th the following radio message was intercepted by the French:

"German Government to German Plenipotentiaries: The plenipotentiaries are authorized to sign the armistice. (Signed.) The Chancellor of the Empire." Three ciphered figures at the end of the message proved its authenticity. More than twelve hours of deliberation and debate over the "harsh" terms followed. Foch granted some concessions and refused the others.

Subsequently the wearied French, English and Germans appended their signatures to the document, and, by prearrangement, six hours after the signing, or 11 a. m. of the morning of the 11th, operations ceased along all the fronts. Four years of warfare which had cost more than 9,000,000 lives was at an end.

FIFTH ARTILLERY OBSERVES BIRTHDAY

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 27.—Fifth field artillery, first division, U. S. A., stationed at Camp Zachary Taylor, is celebrating its 144th anniversary as an organization of the American army.

The regiment was organized in 1776 by Alexander Hamilton as the New York Provincial Company of Artillery, after which it took part in every war in which the United States was a participant. At the close of the Civil war it was for a time the only unit of the country's army as both the northern and southern armies had been demobilized. It was the first American artillery unit to turn the big guns on the Germans in the world war.

PORTLAND, Ore.—Mrs. L. T. Russell dispatched an urgent call for a police officer. When he arrived the housekeeper handed her cook whose tremendous biceps and pugnaeous jaw caused Mrs. Russell to use discretion.

PURE CASCARA IS SPLENDID LAXATIVE; EFFICIENCY IS IMPROVED BY SENNA LEAVES

There is probably no better laxative known than pure cascara but cascara alone will not always relieve an aggravated case of constipation.

Another widely used remedy is senna leaves which have been used from time immemorial to relieve a congested condition of the bowels and never yet has anything been discovered to surpass their effects. Pure senna leaves, like cascara alone, will not always answer the problem. To get best results senna leaves and cascara should be mixed. A little dose of each is like two small doses, pulling together in the same direction, they always out-pull

one large horse of equal weight. To get right proportions of each ingredient requires a chemist's skill, but you can obtain cascara and senna tablets, already prepared, under the name of Pepsin Laxative Tablets, at any first-class drug store.

When constipated it is a good idea to take Pepsin Tonic. The tablets keep the bowels open while the tonic acts as a general builder, refreshing, strengthening through the liver, stomach and blood.

Pepsin is sold by Striabel and Stetzel (The Public Drug Store) South Bend, The Red Cross Pharmacy, Mishawaka, and all other leading drug stores.

VENICE GETS OUT ART WORKS NOW THAT WORLD WAR IS OVER

VENICE, April 27.—Now that the war is over and Venice has recovered from the nightmare of having her wealth of art destroyed by shell fire or worse still, looted by soldiers, one by one her treasures from underground cellars or distant villages are being returned to their places.

One of her most admired possessions, however, Titian's "Assumption of the Virgin," which is counted among the seven great masterpieces in the world, the pride of the Venetian Academy of Fine Arts, has been returned, not to the gallery, but to its original home in the choir of the beautiful gothic Church of the Frari, for which it was painted by Titian in 1516.

The magnificent frame of carved marble which was originally built around it now shows off the glorious picture to advantage and the Venetians are delighted that it should be restored to the choir where its donors and the great genius who composed it intended it to remain.

Try NEWS-TIMES Want Ads.

Skin Irritations that Itch and Burn

Cause Untold
Torture as Warm
Weather Ap-
proaches.

Many cases of eczema, tetter, pimples, scaly eruptions, and other evidences of a disordered skin very often lie dormant during the winter season, but become active as warm weather approaches, and soon break out into almost intolerable torture.

As soon as you realize that so-called skin diseases originate in the blood, and treat them accordingly, you will be on the right track to free yourself of this annoying trouble.

Just imagine that there is a steady blaze of fire in constant contact with your tender skin, and you can form some idea of the pain that must be endured by the afflicted. For the millions and millions of tiny disease germs that seem to burrow through the skin, each one carrying a torch of fire, cause pain that is almost unendurable.

And the constant plea of those afflicted is the oft-repeated question, "How can I find relief from this constant torture?" Not palliative, temporary relief that causes the terrible itching to abate for awhile, but real genuine relief that shakes off the shackles of the disease and restores the skin to its former healthy condition?

And temporary relief is the most that can be expected from local treatment, such as ointments, salves, lotions, etc., which is one reason why these diseases seem to hold on with such tenacity. It is not because they are incurable, but because they are improperly treated, that they appear to be so stubborn and so difficult to cure.

The fact is they are misnamed, and therefore improperly treated. Because the trouble attacks the skin and all the pain and discomfort is confined to

EXPERIMENTS MADE ON FARM ANIMALS

Government Demonstrates
Superiority of Pure
Bred Animals.

EDMONTON, Alta., April 27.—Results of experiments at the government experiment farm at Agassiz, B. C., demonstrating the greater profits from purebred farm animals over grade animals are interesting the farmers of western Canada where the trend has set strongly toward mixed farming, with dairying an important factor in the situation. A yearly comparison was kept at the farm for three years between the five best purebred Holstein cows and the five best grade Holstein cows. It was found that the purebreds each produced annually 4,476 pounds more milk and 153 pounds more fat and yielded an average profit over feed cost of \$27.64 more than the grade animals.

A record was kept of the progeny of the senior sire in the Holstein herd at the Agassiz farm from December 1916 to December, 1918. In that time the bull was the sire of 15 grade and 12 purebred heifers.

VATICAN ENVOY BLESSES JAPS

Archbishop Petro Fumasoni
Speaks Highly of
Oriental Nation.

TIKIO, April 27.—Archbishop Petro Fumasoni, who has just arrived in Tikio, has conveyed the pope's blessing upon all Catholics here and expressed his high consideration for the Japanese nation. He is the third envoy sent to this country from the Vatican.

The first was Cardinal O'Connell, of Boston, and the second Archbishop Petrelli who presented to the emperor the pope's congratulations upon his accession to the throne.

Archbishop Fumasoni will stay about three years in Japan and will remain permanently as apostolic delegate if the Japanese government extends him the recognition extended by civil governments, the Vatican being willing, it is said, to reciprocate by having a permanent Japanese representative to the holy see. A few months ago Capt. Yamamoto was sent to the pope on an official mission from the Japanese government.

The archbishop comes from India where he held the post of apostolic delegate for the past few years. Referring to the Catholic inhabitants of the Carolines and the Marianas Islands who have been without clergy since the German missionaries were repatriated, Archbishop Fumasoni said that these islands are now under the jurisdiction of the archbishop of Sydney.

Skin Irritations that Itch and Burn

Cause Untold
Torture as Warm
Weather Ap-
proaches.

Many cases of eczema, tetter, pimples, scaly eruptions, and other evidences of a disordered skin very often lie dormant during the winter season, but become active as warm weather approaches, and soon break out into almost intolerable torture.

As soon as you realize that so-called skin diseases originate in the blood, and treat them accordingly, you will be on the right track to free yourself of this annoying trouble.

Just imagine that there is a steady blaze of fire in constant contact with your tender skin, and you can form some idea of the pain that must be endured by the afflicted. For the millions and millions of tiny disease germs that seem to burrow through the skin, each one carrying a torch of fire, cause pain that is almost unendurable.

And the constant plea of those afflicted is the oft-repeated question, "How can I find relief from this constant torture?" Not palliative, temporary relief that causes the terrible itching to abate for awhile, but real genuine relief that shakes off the shackles of the disease and restores the skin to its former healthy condition?

And temporary relief is the most that can be expected from local treatment, such as ointments, salves, lotions, etc., which is one reason why these diseases seem to hold on with such tenacity. It is not because they are incurable, but because they are improperly treated, that they appear to be so stubborn and so difficult to cure.

The fact is they are misnamed, and therefore improperly treated. Because the trouble attacks the skin and all the pain and discomfort is confined to

Brandon's Big Month-End Sale —and Interurban Day

Attention
is called to
the Coats
Suits and
Dresses—

The third floor Ready-to-Wear Department is having a Big Month-End Sale of Coats, Suits and Dresses, which means THAT YOU'LL GET THEM AT A REDUCED PRICE.

Many women will take advantage of this sale and purchase their needs for the coming season.

Many new things have recently arrived, making the sale a very interesting one. See the newness of it all laid before you.

During this sale you may get New Spring Sport Coats, in all the wanted kinds and sizes at \$12.50. Others at \$16.50, \$22.50, \$29.50 and up.

They've all been reduced.

During this sale you may get New Spring Suits in all the wanted kinds and sizes at \$24.00. Others at \$29.50, \$49.50, \$59.50 and up. They have all been reduced.

And best of it all, women are able to get New and Snappy Dresses during this sale AS LOW AS \$14.00—and they're right up to the last minute in everything. Others at \$18.00, \$22.50, \$24.75, \$29.50, \$39.50 and up.

They've all been reduced. (Brandon's Third Floor)

Shop Early If You Can

Misses' and Children's Baby Doll Pumps



Patent Colt and Gun Metal Calf, Footform last—

Sizes 5 to 11 . . . \$2.50
Sizes 11 1/2 to 2 . . . \$3.00
Sizes 2 1/2 to 6 . . . \$4.00

SOUTH BEND'S
GREATEST VALUE GIVING
SHOE STORE

DIMELT
131
NORTH MICHIGAN ST.

Thomson & McKinnon
301-304 J. M. S. Bldg.

Members New York Stock Exchange, New York Cotton Exchange, New Orleans Cotton Exchange, Chicago Stock Exchange, Chicago Board of Trade and all other leading financial associations. Direct Private Wires to All Markets.

—PHONES—
Bell Main 390, 391, 392
Lincoln 2025.

Women's \$1.00 Silk Hose On Sale at 59c

We don't know when we have been able to offer hosiery with such value at this price before. It's true that they are seconds, but a very good grade, and they are new arrivals. We'd like to have you see them tomorrow. On sale at 59c the pair.

Women's Silk
Gloves Tomorrow
\$1.00

The same thing may be said of these gloves regarding value. They are from a special purchase and are said to be exceptional. All sizes at \$1.00. Get them tomorrow at \$1.00.

Also A Special Sale
Children's Gloves

We're offering a very special value sale of Children's Silk Gloves, double tips, white and gray, at \$1.00 the pair. See that the little one is properly attired when all this lace needs is a single washing.

Get Laces Tomorrow
At 2c the Yard

We have an unusual quantity of Val Laces just slightly soiled, that we will place on sale tomorrow at 2c the yard. Time to get the spring sewing under way—and all this lace needs is a single washing.

We'll Have A Sale
On Casseroles at
\$1.89 and \$2.19

Get them tomorrow and get them quick. You can't get these kind anywhere else at the prices.

A Sale Tomorrow
Summer
Union Suits

Although it's a little dull these days, you can afford to get one or two suits when they're to be had at such a low price. You'll need them later on, anyhow, and it's to your advantage to get ready for that time. Get them tomorrow at 69c, 79c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$2.50, \$3.00.

WATCH US GROW

Brandon-Durrell Co.
S. W. Corner Michigan St. and Jefferson Blvd.

USE OUR MONEY

You can get any amount you need up to \$300 on your own security, such as household goods, pianos, live stock, etc., which is left in your possession.

\$20.00 Only \$1.50 for Five Months.
\$40.00 Only \$3.00 for Five Months.
\$60.00 Only \$3.75 for Five Months.

ABOVE IS TOTAL CHARGES—
NOTHING FOR PAPERS

Larger loans up to \$300 at same proportionate rates. We don't have lower rates for a selected few, BUT ONE RATE TO ALL. We don't charge extra interest when you are a few days late. We carry you in case of sickness or out of work. We are located on ground floor, you have no stairs to climb each time you make your payments.

WELFARE LOAN SOCIETY

CAPITAL \$200,000.00

219 South Main Street. Phone Main 698.

Securities Salesman Wanted

Local Indiana corporation doing national business now ready to offer \$150,000.00 of Cumulative Preferred Stock with attractive Common Stock Bonus.

Attention will be paid only to communications which give experience and qualifications fully with at least two local references.

ADDRESS B-87 NEWS-TIMES.

Union Trust Company

Safe Deposit Boxes with special facilities for the privacy of customers.

JACOB HOFFMANN

COAL