

HOW POLAND KEEPS BIG ARMY IN THE FIELD

Forces Fighting Soviet Are
Well Equipped

Attempts to Reconcile This
Achievement With Stories
of Destitution Among the
People at Home.

(Special Dispatch to The Evening Post)
Washington, June 16.—The drive of the
Bolshevik forces upon the Poles along
their eastern front has aroused much
curiosity in this country concerning the
Polish army. People have been wonder-
ing how Poland, with its scant resources
and prevalent destitution, could equip
and maintain an army of nearly a million
soldiers some hundred miles or more
beyond its own borders.

Throughout last winter the press car-
ried many stories of terrible suffering in
Poland. There were reports that famine
and typhus were rife, that infant mor-
tality was frightful, and that in the large
towns there was not even enough fuel
to warm the hospitals. At the same time
it was also reported that the Poles were
maintaining on Russian territory an
army about half as large as that which
the United States, with all its resources,
was able to place on the western front
during the war.

It seemed to many readers of these
stories that there must be exaggeration
either in these reports of Poland's fight-
ing strength or else in the tales of the
sufferings of her civilian population. It
was difficult to reconcile one story with
the other. Yet Red Cross and Y. M. C.
A. workers and other disinterested ob-
servers returned from Poland and gave
public assurance that the stories of hard-
ships were not overdrawn. Others al-
so came back with evidence that the Pol-
ish army was not a myth. Those who
recall the great strain which the raising
of an army placed on this country in
the war years have been puzzled to learn
how Poland, with its widespread destitu-
tion, has been able to turn the trick. An
attempt has been made, therefore, to
find out the truth about this army—its
numerical strength, how it is fed and
clothed, its fighting equipment and its
morale.

How Poland Has Done It.

Much information on these matters has
been gleaned from persons who have
studied conditions in Poland at first
hand, and the details which follow are a
compilation of what these have been able
to contribute. No one will be quoted, as
some of the details have come from con-
fidential sources.

This war has been completely overhauled
and painted and with all new tires,
also license. Nearest offer to set fire
buys it. Apply 158 Rockland Road.

In the matter of numbers it is com-
monly stated that the Poles have an
army of 1,000,000 men. This is held to

be the maximum strength, but it is
stated that the number of effective at
any one time varies from 700,000 to 800-
000 men. The Poles take readily to
military life and make good soldiers.
They are well disciplined, and many of
the officers have gained experience in the
armies of other nations, particularly the
Russian and the Austrian. There is also
a considerable sprinkling of experienced
officers from the French and other Al-
lied armies.

For the success of war, or money, Pol-
and looks mainly to Great Britain. For
munitions it looks mainly to France. The
equipment of the forces has been steadily
improving. There is a constant
flow of war material from France, and a
beginning has been made in accumulat-
ing a reserve stock of ammunition,
though for a time the army in this par-
ticular was leading a hand-to-mouth ex-
istence.

The Poles are fairly well equipped
with all the auxiliary arms. They have
a well developed aviation service, and
are using tanks to some extent. They
also have big guns of various types,
though these are far less numerous than
they were in the western armies. About
the only fighting weapons peculiar to
the Polish army are gas and hand grenades.
The open style of warfare in this area is not
so well suited to gas and grenade attacks
as was the trench warfare in France. As
a result of the open fighting, cavalry is
employed more extensively by the Poles
and the Russians than was possible on
the western front. The Polish drive
into the Ukraine this spring was pre-
ceded by cavalry.

Uniforms and Provisions.

The Polish soldiers wear sky-blue uni-
forms, very similar to those of the
French, but their overcoats are a hetero-
geneous lot. Among them are large
numbers of garments that were intend-
ed originally for American troops. Some
months ago a stock of surplus clothing
owned by the United States Army was
sent to the Polish government, but ob-
jection was raised to the extension of
credits to Poland and the sales were not
continued. There have been heavy sales
on credit, however, of salvaged army
clothing, especially overcoats, to France,
and the French government in turn has
disposed of some of this stock to the
Poles at an advance over the price for
which it secured the materials from the
United States.

During the past winter the problem
of getting food for the Polish army was
serious, but the situation is now report-
ed as being greatly improved. The spring
drive into the Ukraine released large
quantities of grain for the use of both
civilians and soldiers. It is estimated
that Poland will have to import 250,000
tons of grain before next September.
There is still a great shortage of live
stock.

Provisioning the army is at present
mainly a question of distribution. Dur-
ing the year transportation facilities
have been slowly improving. Recon-
struction work appears to have been be-
gun in earnest. Large orders for addi-
tional rolling stock for the railways have
been placed in the United States. The
railway service is supplemented by
trucks operated by the army. Fuel for the motor trucks
and airplanes is obtained from the Galician
oil fields, whose output, though greatly
curtailed by the war, is adequate for
present military needs. Coal is obtain-
able within Polish territory, but here
again there are difficulties in the way of
distribution. The army has enjoyed the
advantage of operating in a heavily
wooded area, from which it has been

able to obtain abundant fuel for cooking
its food and warming its quarters.
Critics of Poland have declared that
the maintenance of this large force of
men on Russian territory was one of the
causes for the prevalent destitution in
the country last winter. They argue
that if these men had been engaged in
industry at home much of the suffering
and privation might have been avoided.

Returning visitors from Poland do not
share this view. There was no employ-
ment for these men at their homes, it
is said, and they were more contented
and better cared for under military dis-
cipline than would have been the case
if they had been allowed to idle away
the winter in their villages. Under such
conditions, it is claimed, they would
have offered a fertile field for the seeds
of Bolshevism, whereas they are now
regarded in Western Europe as one of
the bulwarks against a Bolshevik inva-
sion.

TWO VIEWS AS TO SHOE INDUSTRY

This month's issue of the Endicott-
Johnson Monthly, a shop magazine from
the great shoe factory of that name at
Binghamton, N. Y., is devoted entirely
to a signed article by George R. John-
son warning employees not to expect a
continuation of the bonus plan every
year under all conditions. He points out
that there will be years when the profits
will be small, if there are any at all,
and that there may be times when there
will be no surplus after the guaranteed
dividends are paid. Therefore the work-
ers, who are now partners in the busi-
ness, must be prepared to stand their
share of reduction in profits in the
shape of bonus eliminations, as well as
the prosperity which at present insures
a \$207 bonus for every employee.

Mr. Johnson announces that the large
club buildings promised this year will not
be erected, as the company has decided
to abandon all structural work except
dwellings for employees and the plant
extension until the price of building
material takes a slump.

He takes to task the unthinking em-
ployee who spends his money for \$8
silk shirts and musical instruments and
automobiles instead of placing it in the
savings bank or buying company stock,
and declares the time will come when
the extravagant ones will rue the reck-
less expenditure.

More hopeful, but not without implied
reservations is the statement announc-
ing that the W. H. McElwain Co. are
giving their 5,600 employees in five
cities and towns of New Hampshire a
flat wage increase of 10 per cent, retro-
spective to March 1. This is done in spite
of the fact that other large shoe manu-
facturers are closing down their factories
or going on strike.

President McElwain intends to keep
his factories running on full time, for
he says to his employees: "It is just
as vital to you as to me that these
factories continue to operate full time.
Short time, even at increased pay, brings
no one out." Although merchants tell him
that the pay increase will "burden our
shelves with a labor cost which will put
them out of the running," Mrs. Mc-
Elwain says:

"We do not believe it. Provided you
will recognize the danger in the situa-
tion, will join with our purchasing and
selling departments in redoubled efforts
to meet the immediate crisis in business,
we are hopeful that together we shall
produce shoes so competitively strong
that we can run our factories reasonably
full. There is no other way."

Clothing Prices Break in Henderson's Store

Four Hundred Thousand Dollars' Worth of exceptionally choice Men's Clothing—(every
garment we own with the exception of Blue Serges and Greys)—thrown on the market at Price
Reductions which represent an actual financial loss, in addition to the surrender of all profit!

This Sale is for complete clearance and will continue
until every dollar's worth of clothing is gone :

MEN'S SUIT SPECIALS AT \$25.00	MEN'S SUITS To Clear at \$45.00 These Suits Were \$57.00 to \$60.00 Great Snaps.	MEN'S SUITS OF OTHER KINDS ALL AT LARGE DISCOUNTS	MEN'S MELTON OVERCOATS Buy Now and Save \$10
\$45.00 WAISTLINE SUITS To Clear at \$29.50 This is One Big Snap	MEN'S RAINCOATS To Clear at \$10.00 Others to Clear at 20 p. c. Discount	MEN'S OVERCOATS To Clear at \$25.00 Others at 20 p. c. Discount	Great Values at \$25.00, \$28.00, \$30.00 and up

NOTE—Blue and Grey Suits are not discounted in this sale,
but we have some splendid values that we will sell at low prices

The Chance of a Lifetime to Save on
Your Fall and Winter Clothing!

The When
WHERE MEN BUY CLOTHING

Savings
Worth
Making

Buy Now
and Here

HEAD OF KING ST.
A. E. HENDERSON
OPPOSITE WOOLWORTH'S

Two Stores
Other at Cor. Union
and Sydney Sts.
Specials for the Men



Men are specially favored in
this sale, and this small list
is enough to show the general
drift downward in price.
Men's Dress Shirts—Regular
\$2.00—Sale Price, \$1.49
Men's Fine Cotton Hose in all
colors—25c. pair
Men's Fine Balbriggan Under-
wear—59c. up
Men's Tweed Pants—The best
to wear.
Sale Price, \$2.98 pair
Bargains in Men's Raincoats



Both Stores Open
Evenings

My 5th Anniversary Sale and What it Will Mean to People of St. John.

C. J. BASSEN TO CUT PRICES TO THE QUICK ON SEASONABLE GOODS

Never in my five years of successful business activity in St. John and seldom, if ever, in the business activity of any other going concern, have
such genuine and timely bargains been offered to the public as in this, my 5th Anniversary Sale, which opens in my two stores tomorrow.
Glen Falls and East St. John residents, as well as those located in the South End of the city proper, can be served from my 282 Brussels street store
and the rest of the city from the parent store, Corner Union and Sydney streets, as heretofore.

Unlike the general practice I am offering seasonable goods in SEASON at Deep Cuts in Price—and not after the close of the season. This will
appeal immediately to the cautious and wise buyer in the face of ascending prices. Come in tomorrow and take full advantage of this great oppor-
tunity—and one that will never be repeated under such favorable circumstances.

REMEMBER NAME AND ADDRESSES!

Anniversary Prices

The Shoe and Leather market
is going ballooning at this time, so
my prices shown here are going to
attract.
Ladies' White High Cut Poplin
Boots—Regular \$3.50
For \$1.98 pair
Ladies' White Oxfords, \$1.75 up
Ladies' High Cut White Laced
Boots—For \$2.59 pair
Ladies' Patent Pump—Regular
\$5.50—Sale Price, \$3.98
Ladies' Black Kid Oxfords—High
or Cuban heel.
Sale Price, \$4.48 pair



Men's Black Boots—Neolin sole and rubber heel,
Sale Price, \$5.98 pair
Men's Tan Calf Leather Boots—Regular \$10.50,
Sale Price, \$7.98 pair
Children's Boots—\$1.98 pair up
Sneakers and All Kinds of White Footwear at Special
Cut Prices!

AFTER SCHOOL CLOSERS

Mothers May Here Stock Up For the Half Day of School-Free Youngsters!
Girls' Dresses, 2 to 14 years, 98c. to \$1.48
Girls' Dresses, 5 to 14 years, 98c. to \$2.98
White Embroidered Dresses—The finest
line at Special Cut Prices.
White Footwear—\$1.98 up
Children's Rompers—95c. up
Boys' Wash Suits—95c. to \$2.48
Boys' Blouses—75c. to 98c.
Children's Sneakers at Low Prices.
Children's Hats, Linens or Straws,
25c. to \$1.49

Just a Personal Note to YOU!

I feel that I want to make a
special message to the people of
St. John at this time—my Fifth
Anniversary in business in this
city.

Needless to say if it hadn't
been for your loyal support, I
couldn't remain in business five
minutes, let alone going on six
years.

Many of you remember the
modest unpretentious way in
which I opened my first small
store. Today, through your ap-
preciation of my small efforts to
please you, I am operating two
sizeable stores—one at 282 Brus-
sels street, my recent purchase,
and the parent store at corner
Union and Sydney streets.

Possibly a pledge isn't neces-
sary yet on this occasion. As well
as thanking you, I want to go on
record as aiming to deserve even
greater patronage during the next
five-year milestone.

Sincerely yours,
C. J. BASSEN.

Just What Women Demand and at Anniver- sary Prices

Special attention has been directed to the likes of the
women shoppers, and this list, although brief, will be com-
pelling—
Ladies' Grey Tweed Coats—Regular \$18.00,
Sale Price, \$13.98
Ladies' Pleated Skirts—Regular \$6.50—Sale Price, \$4.98
Ladies' Silk Poplin Skirts—Regular \$8.50—Sale Price, \$6.98
15 dozen Ladies' White Voile Waists to Clear at \$1.19 each
Ladies' Silk Waists in all colors—Regular \$4.50 to \$6.00,
Sale Price, \$2.98
Ladies' Raincoats—\$3.98 to \$12.50
Ladies' Crepe-de-Chene and Georgette Waists to Clear
From \$4.98 up



Ladies' Corset Waists—From 35c. up
Ladies' Wash Skirts—All sizes,
To Clear, \$1.25
Ladies' White Embroidered Under-
skirts—Sale Price, 98c. up
Ladies' Envelope Chemise—Sale Price, \$1.25 up
Ladies' Summer Vests—Sale Price, 29c. up
—We Save You From War Taxes—
Ladies' House Dresses—Regular \$2.50—Sale Price, \$1.98
Ladies' Aprons—49c. to 98c.
Ladies' Corsets—\$1.25 up

The following Hose prices will be specially interesting
to the careful buyer—
Ladies' Fine Cotton Hose in black and white, double heel
and toe, seamless. Sold all over at 50c.
On Special for this Sale, 25c. pair
Ladies' Black Silk Lisle Hose—Regular \$1.00 pair (Good
Seconds)—Sale Price, 33c. pair
Ladies' White Silk Hose—Reg. \$1. pair, Sale Price, 49c. pair
Ladies' Lisle Hose in black, white, tan and grey.
Sale Price, 43c. pair
Children's Black Ribbed Hose, all sizes, Sale price, 29c. pair
Children's Fine Ribbed Hose in black, tan and white,
Sale Price, 39c. pair
Ladies' Silk Hose in all colors, Reg. \$2, Sale Price, \$1.39 pair



NO WAR
TAX

I have an excellent lot
of Window Blinds which
are extremely timely just
now and selling at this An-
niversary Sale at 98c.

Two Stores
One at 282 Brussels
Street

C. J. BASSEN, Prop.
282 Brussels St. 2 Busy Stores Cor. Union and Sydney Sts.