MAYOR BAKER VOICES EMPLOYMENT NEED

Possibility of Serious Conditions Confronts Portland.

BUSINESS MEN AROUSED

Consequences That Might Result From Defeat of Measures at State Election June 3 Set Forth.

Members of the Portland Chamber of Commerce yesterday heard from Mayor Baker some statements regarding the possibility of serious unemployment conditions on the Pacific coast, in case the shipbuilding industry comes to a standstill. It was in presenting to the members' forum the reasons why he felt it of the utmost importance that business men be aroused to the consequences that might result from defeat of the measures submitted to the voters at the special state election June 3.

Mayor Baker emphasized that the bonds for which the legislature has asked authority of the people will not be issued except in case of emergency that makes the expenditure advisable. He declared that Portland had shown wisdom in the manner in which it had looked after the welfare of labor during the war period and could not afford to fail in its duty at this time, when there is actual possibility of industries closing down to the extent that from 30,000 to 60,000 men may be thrown out of work.

Having surpassed other Pacific coast cities in safeguarding the interests of the workingmen and far outdistanced cities of the eastern states, he characterized the greater Oregon programme of the legislature as being merely providing the state government with reinsurance against idleness.

Discontent Is Explained.

From Whitney L. Boise, chairman of the Oregon land settlement commission, the members heard something regarding the plans for placing this state in line to take advantage of the appropriations it is expected will be made by the special session of congress for the reclamation of arid, swamp and logged-off lands.

Referring to the analogy between bolshevism and the sabotage practices of the members of a disloyal order with which the northwest has so far coped successfully, he touched upon the underlying influences exercised by leaders in spreading the propaganda of discontent. He said the leaders portrayed the employers as rolling in wealth gained by great profits upon the earning power of labor, the falsity of which was not understood by those who blindly followed in the wake of such teachings.

Mr. Boise also directed attention to the fact that voters have the assurance that Governor Olcott will exercise discretion in authorizing expenditure of money provided by the proposed $5,000,000 bond issue, and that it will only be drawn upon as necessity dictates. Unless the authority is conferred upon the state to issue the bonds when necessary, it would be too late for action in case there is a large measure of unemployment in the fall.

Trade Development Is Proposed.

Albert Goldie, trade commissioner of the government of Australia, spoke on the prospect for early trade development on the Pacific. He is making a tour of the Pacific coast to establish connections for the Union steamship line at the ports of Los Angeles, San Francisco and Seattle and expressed the hope that he might be able to make connections at Portland.

The Pacific, he declared, is coming into its own as a center of world commerce. Australia and New Zealand need our lumber and the United States needs the wool and other products of the South seas, and the interchange will benefit both countries, the commissioner said.

PREACHER RAPS RED CREED

Pastor Would Purge Private as Well as Public Service.

ST. LOUIS.—"The cry of the modern bolshevist is that the predatory capitalist has been grinding the life out of the laborer long enough, and that it is now the duty of the proletariat to gouge the rich man seize his possessions and, if need be, put him out of the way altogether.

"The rich employer has reddened his hands with the life-blood of the poor man, let the poor man rise up and plunge the rest of the world into chaos to get even."

This is the way Rev. James T. Coffey of St. Leo's church viewed the present mania of bolshevism in a sermon at the Old cathedral, Third and Walnut streets, on the subject, "Honesty Is the Best Policy." Father Coffey spoke, in part, as follows:

"Honesty is the best policy, the only policy towards those who employ us. What has become of the commandment, 'Thou shalt not steal,' in our days? There is continual trouble between the employer and employe. When this trouble exists there is generally something radically wrong. Today we will consider the problem from the standpoint of the employer. Are people honest with those who employ them? Do they consider the employer's interests their interests? Does the principle, 'Do unto others as you would wish others to treat you,' apply in their lives?

"Do we not often find chicanery, double-dealing, lying, crookedness and general selfishness ruling, where straightforwardness, honesty and decency ought to obtain? The workman should give the best in him to his employer. This means he should give full time, use his best energies and employ his utmost skill in the interests of his employer. When he does this, he is working in his own interests. How often is time wasted and frittered away in idleness and self-indulgence—time that belongs to work and should be employed in same? How often is work done in a slip-shod and careless manner, really only half doing the task that should, in all decency, be done well.

"In this matter, of course, the employer's crooked methods instigate and encourage the employe. The man who furnishes the inferior material and does not live up to the specifications generally gets inferior work. Dishnesty begets dishonesty. Example is a more powerful teacher than command. But because those over us are crooked and corrupt, we, if we have any religion and conscience left, should not do ourselves what we most vehemently condemn in others.

"The cry of the modern bolshevist is that the predatory capitalist has been grinding the life out of the laborer long enough it is now the duty of the proletariat to gouge the rich man, seize his possessions and, if need be, put him out of the way altogether. The rich employer has reddened his hands with the life blood of the poor man, let the poor men rise up and plunge the rest of the world into chaos to get even. An 'eye for an eye' 'a tooth for a tooth,' as the cry of old was, according to the master. If this is the only remedy that modern civilization has to offer for the grievances against the rapine of the rich, then, indeed, have we degenerated into the basest barbarism again.

"We must apply to these problems the principles of Christian morality. The employer must be made to realize he is bound by all that is holy and just to pay a competent living wage and to provide in every way for the comfort and welfare of the laborer and his family. He must be honest. If he will not do his duty from higher motives, then the law must force him to do it humanely and reasonably.

"And here we come to public service—to service rendered us by our public servants in the courts and city and state legislative bodies—year, even in all branches of our government. Ours is a government of the people, by the people and for the people. Corruption in our public servants we must expect here and there, as they are human beings and liable to err, but general corruption in the courts or in our legislative or executive bodies means destruction, annihilation of our institutions.

"For our business we want the best talent and cleanest and most honest help we can obtain. Why not apply these good business principles to our government? Why let narrow political lines hamper us in our duty to our country? Why encourage corruption and dishonesty because those practicing it are of our political creed? 'To the victor belongs the spoils' is a dangerous and damnable political slogan. We wouldn't say this would we, in the case of the highway robber? Yet how many highway robbers have we in our public service because of crooked and corrupt politics all over our country."

FRENCH EXPORTS GROWING

Trade With U. S. for First Quarter of 1919 Shows Increase.

NEW YORK.—French exports to the United States are on the increase, the total for the first quarter of 1919 (13,- higher than the total for the same period last year. This figure probably has a bearing on the rate at which the industrial interests of France have been able to progress toward normal activity. It alsos indicates the painfully slow progress which the restoration of anything like a balance of trade must inevitably be even with exchange at its present figure.

The essence of the present situation was summed up recently by M. Maroni, a leading financial authority of France, and one of the editors of the Journal des Debats, in the following passage, which has been widely quoted:

"France is far from having come back to a normal situation—that is only too evident. The rise of our foreign money exchange cannot suffice to even our economic balance, even if the rise should suppress such of our imports as are not strictly indispensable. For the reconstruction to be made and to reconstitute stocks of raw material, and, in a word, to live, until France has recovered her reproductive force, we shall have to buy abroad more than we sell—and we are not in a condition to pay cash. It is only for the time being that our circumstances are embarrassed, but while waiting we must have credit from abroad.

"We must indeed adapt ourselves to new conditions, but we believe that it would be desirable, in the common interest, to provide a transition between the war system, in which the allies gave close support to each other in the financial field, and the normal state of things, to which we ought to tend, but in which each one has to be sufficient to himself. There is no longer any question of such enormous sums as were spent, without counting for munitions and armaments. The purchases which each country has to make abroad are now within more reasonable figures. It seems to us that an understanding might be had—and it would be to everybody's profit."

A representative in France of an American firm, now in this city, gave a statement which continues the same argument. In answer to the question as to how to improve trade relations between the United States and France, he said:

"By having Americans adopt our methods when dealing with us. To begin, the most important thing is credit. You must give us long credit, but there is a way of discounting drafts in use in France and Germany for many years—the use of the acceptance draft. For instance, you sell me $1000 worth of steel. You send me your acceptance draft for the amount accross which I write "accepted." Then you can take it to your bank and have it discounted, thus getting ready cash for further business. The next thing to be done is to mark all your goods our way—the metric system. We do not understand yards and inches and hundredweights, and it is just as easy to use the metric system for export purposes. The next innovation is not to sell f. o. b. Our methods are to sell delivered at a French port.

"France looks to America for her needs, for she has nowhere else to look, even if she wanted to do so. We are in no condition to supply ourselves. Your export prospects were never better, if you only meet the buyers half way and do business their way. France offers one of the best markets in the world."

POET LAUDS ITALY'S STAND

Country Declared "Living Heroine in Midst of Shame."

ROME, May 5.—(By the Associated Press.)—An ovation was given Gabrielle D'Annunzio, the poet, at a largely attended meeting in the Augusteum today. The speaker described Italy as "a living heroine in the midst of shame" and added that the hatred arising against Italy "is only hellish rancor against the vigor of her life."

"Let our eyes be fixed on her sacred countenance, still crowned with thorns and wet with sweat and blood," D'Annunzio exclaimed. "In spirit the savior is by our side and urges us forward!"

D'Annunzio, who recently was promoted to be a lieutenant-colonel, continuing, said:

"This is another epochal month of May, like that month of May in 1860, when Garibaldi with his thousands went toward Sicily; like that month of May in 1915, when Italy entered the war, our epochal month of May begins again. Here we are, ready!"

FIUME MEETINGS HELD

Italy Organizes to Press Annexation Demand.

ROME, May 5.—Meetings for Sunday were organized throughout Italy today to pass resolutions asking the government to annex Fiume and the territories affected by the treaty of London and to free other Italian towns on the east side of the Adriatic, especially Spalato and Trau.

A bouquet of the orient—Nuraya tea. Closset & Devers, Portland.—Adv.

Suffered for Eight Years

Rheumatic pains, lame back, sore muscles and stiff joints most frequently can be traced to overworked, weak or disordered kidneys. Daisy Bell, R. F. D. 3, Box 234, Savannah, Ga., writes: "I was suffering for eight years from pain in the back and could not do any of my work, but since I have taken Foley Kidney Pills I can do all of my work." Foley Kidney Pills have given relief to thousands who suffered from kidney or bladder trouble. Try them.—Sold everywhere.—Adv.

DENIED ALL, CHINESE MAY LEAVE FRANCE

Delegates Bitter at Giving Japan Sway in China.

NIPPONESE RIGHTS HUGE

All German Possessions in China Are Turned Over to Japs According to Treaty Settlements.

BY JAMES M. TUOHY.

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PARIS, May 5.—(Special cable.)—Further light on the settlement of the Kiao Chaw Shan Tung question has so bitterly disappointed the Chinese delegates that they have cabled to the Pekin government, saying:

"We have failed in our mission to the peace conference. Shall we stay?"

Further, they have decided that if the Pekin government directs them to stay, to cable again asking for express permission from Pekin before signing the treaty. The Chinese authorities stated to me:

"If you read the draft of the clauses together with the outline of the proposed settlement you will find that China loses both ways. For Japan gets more than Germany had in Shantung all also more than Japan's claims from China under the 1915 treaty and her demands of 1918. Germany never claimed or exercised the right of policing the Shantung railway, but there is substituted a permanent Japanese settlement, under Japanese control, for a German lease hold for a fixed period. Three days have passed since this settlement, but the Chinese delegates have not received a draft of the details of the settlement."

Japan Gets Huge Concessions.

But the arrangement can be best understood by reading the actual draft of the articles of the settlement.

Under the first article, "Germany renounces in favor of Japan all her rights, titles or privileges—concerning especially the territory of Kiao Chau, the railways, the mines and the submarine cables, which Germany acquired by virtue of the treaty concluded by her with China on March 6, 1898, and by all other acts concerning the province of Shantung. All German rights in the Tsingtau railway, including all its branches together with its appurtenances of all kinds, stations, ships, fixed and rolling stocks, mines, establishments and material for the exploitation of mines are and remain acquired by Japan, with all the rights and privileges thereto attached. The submarine cables of the German state from Tsingtao to Shanghai and from Tsingtao to Chefoo, with all the rights, privileges and properties thereto attached, are and remain equally acquired by Japan, free and acquitted of all charges."

Japan to Withdraw When Ready.

Under the second article "the movable and immovable rights which the German state possesses in the territory of Kiao Chau, as well as all rights which might be valuable by reason of works or developments executed, or of expenses made by her directly or indirectly and concerning the territory, are and remain acquired by Jaapan free and acquitted of all charges."

It would appear that the corresponding obligations undertaken by Japan with respect to the withdrawal of her military forces "as soon as possible" are left to Japaan's honor and good will.

BREST IDEAL, SAYS BAKER

SECRETARY OF WAR TELLS OF INCREASED TROOP MOVEMENT.

One Million Men Will Have Been Embarked From France Next Week According to Official.

NEW YORK, May 5.—The one millionth man of the American expeditionary force will embark for home next week, Secretary of War Baker said today on his arrival here from France aboard the transport George Washington. The homeward movement of troops, Mr. Baker said, is progressing in a most satisfactory manner and he added that the 300,000-a-month mark would be reached in June.

Secretary Baker left here April 7, accompanied by Warren Pershing, General Pershing's only son. He visited various points in France, where American troops are quartered, going also to the German line, where he reviewed the third army. Speaking of his visit, Secretary Baker said:

"The American army abroad is in splendid condition. The third army, which I inspected on the German frontier is beyond doubt the best equipped army in the world. It is everything that an army should be, in all its departments.

"The men are anxious to get home and we are moving them as rapidly as possible. I expect to see the 300,000-a-month mark reached in June and the one millionth man will embark for home next week."

Secretary Baker said he had inspected one embarkation camp—that at Brest. "Its condition is simply ideal," he asserted, "and you can get the same expression from any doughboy on this ship. I did not see any of the others, but am informed that the same good condition prevails at all."

VON JAGOW WRITES BOOK

Imaginary Invasion by French Pretext for Declaration of War.

PARIS, May 5.—(French Wireless Service.)—The imaginary invasion of German territory by the French was the pretext for the declaration of war on France, says Gottlieb von Jagow, former foreign minister, in a book which he has just published, entitled "The Universal War: Its Causes and Beginning." The alleged French incursions were reported to the German staff by subordinate offcers, Von Jagow says, and the staff communicated the information to the government without attempting to ascertain the facts.

Theodore Wolff, in the Tageblatt, commenting on Von Jagow's version of the interview he had with the Austrian ambassador concerning the ultimatum to Serbia, says that after reading it he is more at a loss than ever to understand why the proposal made by Sir Edward Grey to call a conference of ambassadors to examine the conditions to be enforced on Serbia was rejected so categorically by Germany.

10 NIGHTS HOME COMING MAY 7 to 17

BAZAAR

IN

"Jazz Canyon"

(A FRIVOLOUS VILLAGE)

AUDITORIUM

DANCIN' ALL THE TIME

"PEP" "BANK ROLLS" SUPPLIED AT DOOR. "FUN"

BANK CASHIER INDICTED

JEROME S. MANN CHARGED WITH MAKING FALSE RETURN.

Eight Secret Indictments Returned by Grand Jury—True Bills Also Cited Hit Liquor Cases.

The federal grand jury yesterday returned an indictment against Jerome S. Mann, cashier of the First National bank of Linnton, charging him with making a false return to the controller of the treasury. The jury brought another true bill against him charging him and A. L. Pattison with misapplying the funds of the bank. Pattison is already under indictment for turning in forged bills of lading for lumber shipments and raising money on them at the Linnton bank.

There were eight secret indictments. True bills were returned as follows:

Jane Westerman, smuggling opium; Andrew Yeracostchin, robbery; Walter Ogilvy, liquor to Indians; William Crowder, liquor to Indians; Harold Gormeringer, liquor to Indians; Florence Leekley, taking a W. S. S. while a postal employe; G. H. Bell, white slavery; S. S. Coffey, importing drugs; John E. Hiller, importing liquor; Thomas Anderson Woodruff, stealing from the railroad administration; Ah Poy, opium in possession; Leone Sebastino, operating a still; E. F. Lee, using the mails to defraud; Peter Douglas and John Monolatas, importing liquor; Ralph Faulkner, importing liquor; Ernest Leroy Burger, taking check from the mails.

HIGH OFFICER IS COMING

VERNON A. CALDWELL IS ASSIGNED TO UNIVERSITY.

Colonel W. H. C. Bowen, Who Has Been in Command of Officers' Training Corps, Relieved.

EUGENE, Or., May 5.—The reserve officers' training corps at the university will be commanded by the first brigadier-general ever detailed to duty at an educational institution in Oregon, according to announcement today. Brigadier-General Vernon A. Caldwell, U. S. A., has been ordered to take charge of military work at the University of Oregon May 15 to succeed Colonel W. H. C. Bowen, who has been relieved from active duty.

General Caldwell has been in the army for 33 years and has seen active service in France. He has been stationed in the Philippines, Alaska and Hawaii and served as colonel of a number of regiments of infantry before his promotion. While he was colonel and for a year before the war he was stationed at the Oregon Agricultural college at Corvallis.

Lieutenant-Colonel Raymond C. Baird, who is now stationed at the University of Oregon, will be General Caldwell's assistant.

BIG BOMB IS DISSECTED

Explosive Mailed to San Francisco Attorney Deadly One.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 5.—Three fulminating caps, a bottle of acid and dynamite of 25 per cent strength were found today by A. H. Crane, explosive expert, when he opened the bomb received through the mail May 1 by District Attorney Charles M. Fickert. Explosion of the bomb would have caused death, Crane said, to any person within 15 feet.

Within the outer paper wrapping was a bottle, encircled at the bottom by an iron band in such a manner that in opening the package, except by an expert, the bottle would have broken and a terrific explosion resulted.

Salt Lake Restaurants Reopen.

SALT LAKE, May 5.—Restaurants and cafes in this city affected by a strike of cooks and waiters last week resumed today, the strikers having agreed to submit their demands to a board of arbitration. They demanded an eight-hour day. Bakers, who are seeking day work and wage increases still are out in several of the largest bakeries.

Ten Miners Fall 1100 Feet.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., May 5.—A cage containing ten miners dropped 1100 feet at the Maple Hill shaft of the Reading company today resulting in the death of one miner and serious injuries to the nine others, two of whom may die.

MAKE YO' FURNACE SMILE—WITH CHUNKY COAL.

Yo' furnace won't get so hungry and it will sho' satisfy him for a long time.

CHUNKY COAL am de best of de Low Price Coals and is de cheapest.

Yo'all don't have to pay freight on it like you do for coal dat comes a long way.

CHUNKY COAL comes from Chehalis, Wash.

No soot—low ash—no smoke—no clinkers.

Eventually yours

Chunky Coal.

COMMERCIAL COAL SALES CO., Wholesale Distributors, Oregon Building Broadway 1450 Portland, Oregon

Stein-Bloch Smart Clothes

GOOD clothes are none too common this year.

Rising costs have not lowered our *quality* one whit. We *guarantee* you that.

THE STEIN-BLOCH CO.
ROCHESTER, NEW YORK

THIS LABEL identifies every Stein-Bloch Suit. Be sure it is in the suit you buy.

The Stein-Bloch Co. Wholesale Tailors Founded 1854 Registered U. S. Pat. Off.

Stein-Bloch Smart Clothes
SOLD EXCLUSIVELY BY
BEN SELLING LEADING CLOTHIER MORRISON AT FOURTH

CONDITIONS IN COREA TOLD

AMERICAN TEACHER WRITES OF ANTI-JAPANESE REVOLUTION.

School Girls Flogged, Christians Tied to Crosses and Churches Looted by Japanese.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Conditions in Corea during the revolution against Japanese rule are described in a letter made public here today by the headquarters of the "provisional government of Corea." The letter was sent by Miss Grace Dillingham, formerly of New York, who is now teaching in a Christian school at Pyeng Yang, Corea, and was delivered by hand to a friend in Flushing, N. Y. It was written March 11, seven days after the outbreak of the revolution.

In the letter Miss Dillingham said Corean school girls had been tied to telephone poles and flogged publicly by Japanese gendarmes, Christians in jails had been tied to crosses, stripped of their clothing and beaten, two American women had been beaten by Japanese soldiers, and churches had been looted and Bibles destroyed. Peaceful demonstrations were broken up by the Japanese soldiers, she said, and men and women were "brutally treated."

"The soldiers fired into the crowds and killed and wounded many of the students, boys and girls who took part in the demonstrations," Miss Dillingham wrote. "Dr. Falwell's hospital is full of them. Two died, one has to have an arm amputated and one a leg. School girls were tied to telephone poles by their braids and flogged. One of our missionaries saw a man standing with his back to the road, stabbed with a bayonet.

"Mrs. Moore and Miss Trissel (missionaries) were stopped on their way to our hospitals. They turned to go back in obedience to the guard's demand and he struck them both in the back with the butt of his gun."

PERSONAL ESTATE $925,000

Inventory of Fortune of Mrs. Potter Palmer Filed in Court.

CHICAGO, May 5.—The personal fortune of the late Mrs. Potter Palmer, for many years a social leader in Chicago and active in various national women's organizations, was placed at $925,000 in the inventory of her estate filed for probate today.

Of this amount $250,000 is in personal property and $675,000 in Chicago real estate.

The estate of Potter Palmer, estimated at $15,000,000 to $20,000,000, is not involved as it was left in trust, continued by Mrs. Palmer.

Twenty-nine pieces of jawelry, valued at $81,650 are listed among Mrs. Palmer's personal effects.

QUAKE DAMAGE IS SERIOUS

Losses in San Salvador Worse Than at First Reported.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Private telegraphic advices received here today indicated that the losses in a recent earthquake in San Salvador are heavier than was at first supposed, particularly in the city of San Salvador.

The American Red Cross in Salvador, is actively engaged in the work of caring for the injured and homeless and its endeavors in this direction are making heavy demands upon its local resources.

Intoxicated Driver Fined $100.

For driving an automobile while intoxicated Edward Deines, 405 Knott street, was given ten days in jail and fined $100 by Municipal Judge Rossman when his case came to trial yesterday. The motorist was arrested at Greeley street and Killingsworth avenue early Monday morning by Officer Hewes. R. C. Jasmann and Oscar Johnson other occupants of the machine were charged with being drunk and fined $25. Deines gave notice of appeal.

Alsatians Express Satisfaction.

STRASSBOURG, May 5.—(French Wireless Service.)—Representatives of the democratic party of lower Alsace Sunday adopted a resolution expressing satisfaction on the definite return of Alsace-Lorraine to France.

Dr. A. L. E. De Stuers Dies.

PARIS, May 5.—(Havas.)—Dr. A. L. E. de Stuers, Dutch minister at Paris since 1885, died today. He was 78 years of age.

GOOD EYESIGHT

is nature's most priceless gift to mankind.

Wear my Perfect-Fitting Glasses and enjoy all the eyesight comforts of your youth.

Hundreds of others wear my glasses with entire satisfaction. WHY NOT YOU?

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COLUMBIA LAST TIMES TODAY

EARLE WILLIAMS

IN THAT THRILLING AND PLEASING MYSTERY STORY

"THE GENTLEMAN OF QUALITY"

Starting Tomorrow

"OUR TEDDY"

An Authorized Film Version of the Life of the Late Colonel Theodore Roosevelt

Insist On