

SIBERIAN STORM BOLSHEVIST JUNCTION

Ukrainians Force Enemy to
Retire in Petrograd Region.

U. S. INFANTRY RELIEVED

Volunteer British Army Units Arrive at Archangel—Americans to Sail in Week.

LONDON, May 28.—Siberian troops of the Kolchak government were storming Orenburg, one of the last bolshevik strongholds in southeastern Russia and an important railway junction, on May 21, according to a telegram received here from Omsk today.

The bolsheviks are faced by further internal troubles and the official statement received here by wireless from Moscow today refers to the "internal front" where "an advance against Vladimir" has been stopped.

There also has been an uprising against the soviet in the district of Shungura around Lake Onega, northwest of Petrograd.

Bolshevik Officials Killed.
According to a telegram received here from Kem, the bolshevik commissioners in the Shungura district were killed and the red guards dispersed. Confirmation of this is contained in the Russian wireless station, which says that "the enemy has occupied the village of Rimskaya on the eastern shore of Lake Onega."

The bolshevik statement also admits that the bolshevik troops continue to retire in the Petrograd region before the Ukrainians.

ARCHANGEL, May 26.—(By the Associated Press.)—The American cruiser Des Moines arrived here today simultaneously with transports bringing new British volunteer army units to relieve the American and other troops who have been fighting since last August.

The ships on which the new forces arrived will transport the first unit of American infantry, which it is expected will be homebound in one week.

American Infantry Relieved.
The last American unit on the Volodga railway front has just been relieved after nearly eight months' service. The Americans received a rousing farewell from the British and Russian command at Obukhovskaya. Arrangements are under way for holding American Memorial day services at the Archangel cemetery, where are interred many of the 200 Americans who have been killed in action or died of disease in north Russia.

LONDON, May 28.—A Russian wireless message today repeats the report that explosions had occurred in Petrograd due to its approaching evacuation. The dispatch declares there is no intention of abandoning the city and that reinforcements already sent to the Gatchina front, south of Petrograd, are succeeding in driving back the enemy.

International Situation.

(By the Associated Press.)
WITH the hour at hand when Germany must make known to the allied and associated powers Germany's intentions with regard to the peace terms, the only impasse in the way of letting the Austrians know what their penalty is to be for having been associated with Germany in the war, has been breached.

Thursday at Versailles will witness the ceremony of the German peace delegation handing in their reply to the allied terms. The reply will consist of a vote on the German proposals and acceptances aggregating 168 pages of printed matter.

Friday at St. Germain the Austrians who have been clamoring for an early presentation of their peace treaty will

TABLE GIVES BIRDSEYE VIEW OF TERRITORY TAKEN FROM GERMAN DOMINIONS

A birdseye picture of the territorial changes set forth in the proposed peace treaty and furnishing a good idea of the way in which Germany will be stripped of land possessions alone is given in the following tabulation:

In Europe:	Square miles.
Alsace-Lorraine to be ceded to France	6,880
Eupen and Malmedy to Belgium	282
Parts of Silesia, Posen and West Prussia to Poland	27,656
Danzig, internationalized	720
Saare coal basin to France	738
Southeastern third of East Prussia, nationality to be determined by plebiscite	5,785
Part of Schleswig, nationality to be determined by popular vote, with a view to reversion to Denmark	2,787
Total in Europe, exclusive of Russia	47,787
African Colonies and Dependencies:	
Togo	23,700
Kamerun	191,130
Southwest Africa	332,450
East Africa	384,190
Total African possessions	931,460
Colonies in Asia:	
Kiao-chau	200
Colonies in the Pacific:	
Kaiser Wilhelm Islands	70,000
Bismarck Archipelago	29,000
Caroline and Pelew Islands	680
Marshall Islands	250
Solomon Islands	4,200
Marshall Islands, etc.	150
Samoa Island of Savaii	680
Samoa Island of Upolu	240
Total Pacific possessions	26,160
Total foreign dependencies	1,027,820
Grand total in Europe and colonies	1,075,607

The area of the former German possession of Kiao-Chau in Shantung, estimated at 200 square miles, is exclusive of the bay, with an area of about 200 square miles.

Population Large.
The population of Germany's African possessions in 1913 was 22,405 whites and 11,406,024 natives; of Kiao-Chau the estimated native population in 1913 was 168,900, but the whites there were not disclosed in official statistics. The estimated population of Germany's Pacific ocean possessions in 1913 is given as 1984 whites and 624,575 natives. The most populous and important of Germany's colonies was German East Africa, which had an estimated population of 6,536 whites and 2,945,770 natives in 1913.

"WICKEDEST CITY" LOSES REPUTATION

Port Said, Center of Earth,
Has Become Respectable.

SUEZ CANAL IS PICTURED

No American Flags Visible in War
Times—Australians Stand in
Moses' Footsteps.

BY WILLIAM T. ELLIS.
(Copyright, 1919, by the New York Herald Company.)
(Copyright by the New York Herald Company. Published by Arrangement.)

PORT SAID, Egypt.—Once "the wickedest city in the world," Port Said has lost its reputation. British respectability has wiped out the glaring naughtiness of this spot which has been called "the center of the world." Instead of natives accosting strangers with "See smutty pictures, sir!" or "You see Port Said, sir—dancing girls and everything!" one is met at every turn by bored British sentries and trig native police, who have substituted white man's law for the easy ethics of the east.

Resorts that were the talk of all the ports where seamen foregoth—the world around are now only lurid memories. Here all races and tongues used to meet in unrestrained carouse, the east teaching the west new forms of debauchery and the west introducing the east to dare-devil excesses. Scandinavian, Saxon, Celt, Yankee, Japanese, Spaniard, German, Italian, Greek, Portuguese—every sort of man who goes down to the sea in ships looked forward to Port Said as the place where the lid was off.

Sydney, Singapore, Shanghai and New York knew the names of the most celebrated dives in Port Said. This is the original place that inspired "The Great Britain has transformed Port Said."

"Where there ain't no ten commandments and a man can raise a thirst." Great Britain has transformed Port Said. Instead of being a mere calling place for ships that ply all seas, the city has become a modern municipality, with clean streets, public sanitation, building laws, and rather puritanical regulations. Forecastle hard shells find it a sore disappointment, for their "personal liberty" is grievously hampered ashore nowadays. Little as care for the fine new buildings and the orderly civic housekeeping. In their eyes the odiousness of virtue and respectability attaches to the city of many a press. Military law has dealt summarily with conditions which the civil authorities could not reach. And the city has been morally safer here than in London.

War's signature is written in the water of the Suez canal. Out on the famous Port Said breakwater, at the dividing of the land, as Moses once divided the sea. The great engineer could scarcely have dreamed of what has now come to pass and of the essential part his ditch would play in the world war.

Fleets of Small Craft Here.
Under the bronze eye of the statue are fleets of small craft—ferries, submarine chasers, mine sweepers, and barges—called into being by the magic hand of Mars. In the canal itself are great transports and freighters, some of them still wearing the camouflage which they have been too busy to erase. Cruisers, torpedo boats and battleships are nearby, as if not quite prepared to believe that the war is really over.

Across the canal, just below the sea-plane hangar, are mountains of coal, an evidence of preparedness against the depredations of the submarines. As one of the great coaling ports of the world, Port Said had to be ready to maintain a flow of ships bearing men and supplies between Europe and Asia and Australia, as well as to Egypt and Palestine. The Suez Canal is the jugular vein of the British Empire.

Stores of grain, of fodder, of commissariat and ordnance supplies are stacked up at Port Said in sufficient quantity, it would seem, to keep all the armies in the world going a long time. Here is visualized the vastness of the resources that are required before ever a gun is fired. The ammunition "dumps" are really great semi-underground chambers, roofed over with stones and surrounded by barbed wire.

Strips Missing.
To read some of the rather panicky

reports in British newspapers, one might assume that the world's shipping has suddenly been monopolized by America. Here in Port Said, which is the barometer of world-wide commerce, one gets a totally different impression. There are British ships a-plenty, and French and Japanese and Greek and Italian and Roumanian, but there is never an American flag to be seen. International commerce is being resumed, but there are here no visible evidences of America's participation in it. A visit to Port Said would be reassuring to an Englishman nervous about the empire's trade.

One hears disquieting reports out in this part of the world concerning the manner in which the ordinary commercial business of our allies is being promoted in occupied enemy territory. It would be a disastrous thing for the preservation of Anglo-American unity should it prove that there is no foundation for reports of trade discrimination, in re-establishing business relationships with the regions which so long have been deprived of foreign imports. No amount of courtesy can take the place of square dealing. If Americans are being kept out until after our allies have captured the bulk of the trade, then a political blunder of first magnitude is being committed.

Suez Canal Itself Pictured.
Like the small boy at the circus, who said, "Let's go and look at the pictures on the billboard; they are better," so the person who sees the Suez canal for the first time would rather read about it in the books which tell of its vastness and importance than see it in the water which divides two continents and unites two seas is nothing but a big ditch dug through a desert. It has no pictorial properties. The Suez canal, the Corinth canal, the Kiel canal, all have some eye-filling qualities. This stream of water has no high embankments, no mighty towers, no evidence of any sort that it is one of the world's engineering wonders; that it brought nations nearer by months, and profoundly affected the world's commerce. Seen from the land, the ships that steam slowly by—a speed limit is strictly enforced, for the preservation of the banks; and the traffic is controlled by a sort of block system, as two great liners cannot pass everywhere in the waterway—look as if they were sailing on the desert. The flat, gray landscape, with its cactus and bulrushes, is entirely uninteresting to the person who does not bring an educated imagination to bear upon it. A narrow and unpicturesque stream flows through a bit of desert, a hundred miles—that is the Suez canal.

War and the Canal Recalled.
Along the canal at present are posted detachments of Australian soldiers, the immortal light horse troops distinguished by a bunch of emu feathers in their hats, for they disdain the sun helmets in their campaigning. At Kantara, where the bridge crosses the canal, connecting the Egyptian railways with the line to Jerusalem and the city of the Holy Sepulchre, a military settlement, and large numbers of men. A big war business is done between the land of Pharaoh and the land of Abraham.

These Australians, so perfectly at home in their tents along the canal, in the territory associated with the history of the world, are here to symbolize the meeting of the old and the new, the rear and the far, which has been effected by the canal. The representatives of the youngest and remotest nation have proved themselves and given Australia undying honor by their conduct of these clear-eyed, frolicsome, self-confident fighters who entered the war by the gateway of Suez.

This narrow strip of water was the main objective of Turkey in the war. Repeatedly she made desperate expeditions across the deadly desert to attack it; sometimes alone and sometimes with large German and Austrian forces. Once a small detachment of Turks did get across—never to get back again. For a long time the British forces were content merely to guard the canal and Kitchener spoke biting words to them about sitting behind a ditch. Later they pushed their capital defense line clear up to Beersheba and to Jerusalem.

Tourists Absent Now.
Once Port Said was a picturesque stopping place for globe trotters and tourists were accustomed to throw coins into the canal for the natives to retrieve by diving. Curio sellers thronged about ships and stores which sold the wares of all the Orient throng on the patronage of travelers.

It will be a long time before these happy days return. The only native I saw in the water was disporting himself for his own pleasure. There are no tourists strictly business, or "est la guerre" are the flags flown by every ship that passes through the channel cut by De Lesseps.

It will, doubtless, be at least a year

Lipman Wolfe & Co. THIRD FLOOR "Merchandise of Merit Only" BLOUSE SHOP

Charge
Purchases
Today
Go on
July 1st
Bills



Charge
Purchases
Today
Go on
July 1st
Bills

"Portland's Best Blouse Shop Is At Lipman-Wolfe's"

FOR STYLE—NEWNESS—VARIETY—ASSORTMENT
THEY ARE UNEQUALLED IN ALL OF PORTLAND

—We are merely quoting a remark made dozens and dozens of times every day. People tell us that they have never seen such selections in all their Portland lives; that the Blouse Shop here resembles those in New York's most exclusive shops. And, naturally, we feel delighted and proud.

—There are simple little blouses and novelty blouses in profusion—blouses for all occasions. Among the most recent arrivals are

Peasant Style Blouses

Cossack Blouses

Peplum Blouses

Mandarin Blouses

Castleton Blouses

bear the stamp of assured style, that indefinable something called "chic," for lack of a better word, that every woman desires in her blouses.

—And, like Pellard Suits, these are to be found only at Lipman, Wolfe & Co.

—Many recent arrivals are here for your pleasure, and it will be a joyful occasion, indeed, that finds you wearing a Castleton blouse.

—Hand-made blouses that are beautiful in their daintiness and unembellished simplicity. These of finest, sheerest, batistes and voiles; hand made throughout.

—Exquisite Georgettes with insets of the richest and most elaborate genuine filet laces, hand embroidered and hand scalloped. Scores of styles.

—And practically every color that Dame Fashion has smiled upon, and of course, Georgettes printed in foulard patterns are here in abundance. Victory, mauve, maize, orchid, beige, tea rose, sunset, league, Hague, Copen, navy, white, flesh—these are but a few of the many, many colors.

Prices range from \$5.00 to \$35.00

Third Floor—Lipman, Wolfe & Co.

BOND MONEY TO BE HELD

Mayor Baker Assures Voters No Outlay Will Follow Election.
Assurance that no money will be spent as a result of the passage of the city reconstruction measure, unless conditions absolutely warrant an outlay, with the exception of the playground bonds, was received yesterday in a message from Mayor Baker by his secretary, Hal M. White. Mayor Baker is en route to the east, where he is serving as an advance man for the contingent of Shriners who will soon go to Indianapolis to make an effort to bring the 1920 annual session of the imperial council to Portland.

In his message the mayor said that the playground measure was placed on the ballot at the request of a large number of voters from various sections of the city, and if passed the money would be spent in the immediate acquisition of property for parks and playgrounds.

HEATING PLANT PROPOSED

Klamath Falls Concern Will Use Sawdust for Fuel.
KLAMATH FALLS, May 28.—(Special.)—The Klamath Falls Heating company, a \$40,000 incorporation, has been formed here to build and operate a central heating plant which will care for the needs of the business section of the city. G. C. Lorenz is head of the concern, and a number of local business men are associated with him. The heating plant will burn sawdust for fuel, making use of the waste from local mills, and will be ready for operation about October 1.

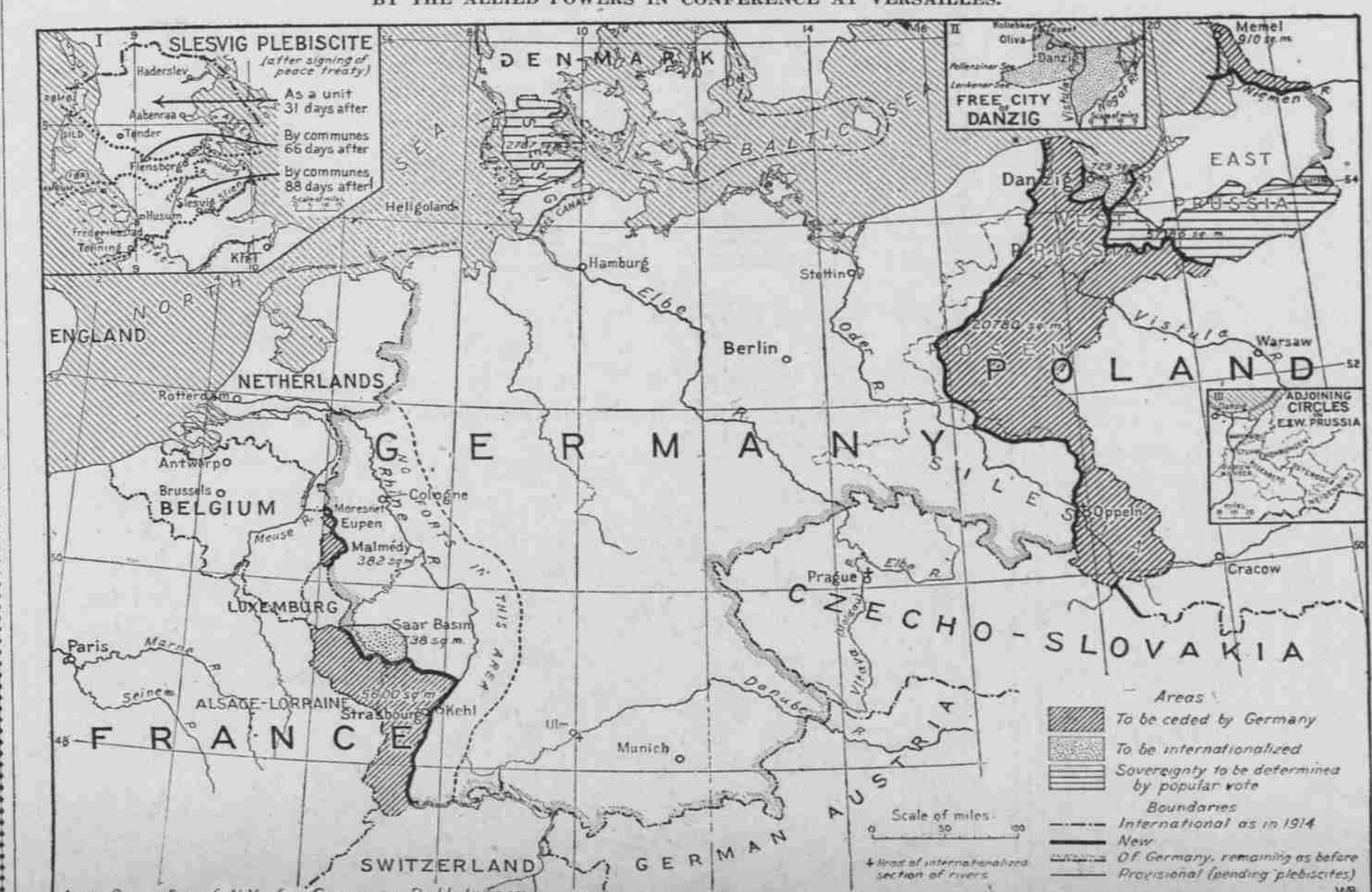
BERRERMAN WINS DEBATE

Philomath College Holds Annual Meet and Elects Student Body.
PHILOMATH, Or., May 28.—(Special.)—Joel Berberman won the gold medal given by the Hon. Mark Weatherford in the Weatherford debate here Monday night. Other contestants were Ralph Peoples of Philomath and Cleveland Sharp of Huntsville, Wash. The debate is an annual affair of Philomath college. The following student-body officers have been elected for the fall term at the college: President, Miss Iva Wiley Vanover, Wash.; vice-president, Dwight E. Mitchell, Sparta, Or.; secretary, Miss Frances Emerick, Philomath; treasurer, Joel Berberman, Philomath.

Decorations Surprises Yakima Man.

YAKIMA, Wash., May 28.—(Special.)—John G. Linse of this city, formerly a private in company L, 161st Infantry, has just received notice from the war department that it is holding for him a Belgian croix de guerre. The decoration was not delivered sooner because of inability of the department to get Linse's address. The young man said last evening that he was unable to guess what particular act was considered worthy of the decoration; and the department's brief communication did not throw any light on this question.

MAP OF NEW GERMANY AS IT WILL APPEAR AFTER THE TREATY OF PEACE IS SIGNED, SHOWING THE BOUNDARIES AS FIXED BY THE ALLIED POWERS IN CONFERENCE AT VERSAILLES.



Ideas for Adoption

At first, advertising was used chiefly to exploit frauds or near frauds. The Louisiana Lottery, for example, or some villainous nostrum that "cured" cancer or consumption, cost 2c per bottle to make—and 60c to sell.

Next came the advertising of sound but commonplace merchandise like soap, shoes, oranges and inner tubes.

But what of the future?

Advertising conveys a message from one to many. What are the limits as to the nature of these messages?

Just before the armistice was signed, an advertising agency received a \$250,000 order for a campaign in favor of "UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER."

A firm in the Middle West are just now exploiting their own method for solving the labor question.

Where do you limit the advertising of the future?

Why can not ideas be advertised for adoption as well as goods or services?

Advertising space in the Butterick publications is for sale by accredited advertising agencies.

Butterick—Publisher

The Delineator
Everybody's Magazine
Two dollars the year, each