

WORLD IS AWAITING CALL TO DISARM

Disaster or Salvation De-
clared Great Issue.

WAR'S BLIGHT YET STINGS

Washington Conference Seeks to
Avert Collapse of Civilization
and Assure Stability.

(Continued From First Page.)
things and more people will die un-
timely through the clash of 1914
than suffered and died in the first
year of the war.

It is true that the social collapse
of Russia in 1917 and the exhaustion
of food and munitions in central Eu-
rope in 1918 produced a sort of de-
gradation and enfeeblement of the
combatant efforts of our race and
that a futile conference at Versailles
settled nothing, with an air of set-
tling everything, but that was no
more an end to disaster than it
would be if a man who was standing
up and receiving horrible wounds
were to fall down and writh and
bleed in the dust. It would be merely
a new phase of disaster. Since 1918
this world has not so much healed its
wounds as realized its injuries.

Economic Status Shaky.

Chief among these injuries is the
progressive economic breakdown of
the magnitude of which we are only be-
ginning to apprehend. The break-
down is a real decay that spreads and
spreads. In a time of universal short-
age there is an increasing paralysis
in production; and there is a paral-
ysis of production because the mon-
etary system of the world, which was
sustained by the honest co-operation
of governments, is breaking down.
The fluctuations in the real value of
money become greater and greater
and they shake and shatter the entire
fabric of social co-operation.

Our Civilization Is Materially, a Cash and Credit System, Dependent on men's confidence in the value of money. But now the confidence is gone; we work for wages and they give us uncertain paper. No one now dare make contracts ahead; no one can fix up a stable wage agreement; no one knows what 100 dollars or francs or pounds will mean in two years' time.

Stability Depends on Peace.

What is the good of saving? What
is the good of foresight? Business
and employment become impossible.
Unless money can be stored and
restored, our economic and social life
will go on disintegrating, and it can
be restored only by a world effort.
But such a world effort to restore
business and prosperity is only pos-
sible between governments sincerely
at peace, and because of the failure
of Versailles there is no such sincere
peace. Everywhere the governments,
and notably Japan and France, arm.
Amid the steady disintegration of the
present system of things, they pre-
pare for fresh wars, wars that can
have only one end—an extension of
the famine and social collapse that
have already engulfed Russia to the
rest of the world.

In Russia, Austria, in many parts of Germany, this social decay is vis- ible in actual ruins in broken-down railways and a machine machinery fail- ing out of use. But even in western Europe, in France and England, there is a shabbiness, there is a decline vis- ible to anyone with a keen memory.

London's Tower Is Serious.

The other day my friend, Charlie
Chaplin, brought his keen, observant
eyes back to London, after an absence
of ten years.
"People are not laughing and care-
less here as they used to be," he told
me. "It isn't the London I remember.
They are anxious. Something hangs
over them."

Coming as I do from Europe to
America, I am amazed at the ap-
parent buoyancy and abundance of
New York. The place seems to pos-
sess an inexhaustible vitality. But
this towering, thriving London is a
city, with such a torrent of traffic
and such a concourse of people as I
have never seen before. In after all,
the European door of America is
drawn this superabundant and as-
tounding life from trade, from a
trade whose roots are dying.

New York in Perilous Position.

When one looks at New York its
assurance is amazing; when one re-
flects, we realize its tremendous peril.
It is going on—London is going
on—by accumulated inertia. With
the possible exception of London, the
position of New York seems to me
the most perilous of that of any city
in the world. What is to happen to
this immense crowd of people if the
trade that feeds it ebbs?—as assured
ly it will ebb unless the decline of
European money and business can be
arrested; unless that is, the world
problem of trade and credit can be
grappled with as a world affair.

The world's economic life, its civi- lization, embodied in its social struc- ture, is disintegrating and collapsing through the strain of the modern war threat and of the disintegrated control of modern affairs.

This in general terms is the situ-
ation of mankind today; this is the
situation, the tremendous and crucial
situation, that President Harding,
the head and spokesman of what is
now the most powerful and influen-
tial state in the world, has called rep-
resentatives from most of the states
in the world to Washington to dis-
cuss.

End Is Avert Collapse.

Whatever little modifications and
improvements the small cunning of di-
plomats may impose upon the terms
of reference of the conference, the
plain common sense of mankind will
insist that its essential inquiry is,
"What are we to do, if anything can
possibly be done, to arrest and re-
verse the tide toward continuing
war preparation and war and final
social collapse?" And you would im-
agine that this momentous conference
would gather in a mood of exalted
responsibility, with every conceivable
help and every conceivable prepara-
tion to grasp the enormous issues
involved.

Let us dismiss any such delusion from our minds.

Let us face a reality too often ig-
nored in the dignified discussion of
such business as this Washington
conference, and that is this: that the
human mind takes hold of such very
big questions as the common peace
of the earth and the general security
of mankind with a very great reluc-
tance and that it leaves go with ex-
treme alacrity.

Questions Affect Everybody.

We are all naturally trivial crea-
tures. We do not live from year to
year; we live from day to day. Our
minds naturally take short views and

are distracted by little, immediate in-
sults. We forget with astonishing
facility. And this is as true of the
high political persons who will gather
at Washington as it is of any over-
worked clerk who will read about the
conference in a street car or on the
way home to supper and bed. These
big questions affect everybody, and
also they are too big for any-
body. A great intellectual and moral
effect is required if they are to be
dealt with in any effectual manner.

I find the best illustration of this
incurable drift toward triviality in
myself. In the world of science the
microscope helps the telescope and
the infinitely little illuminates the
infinitely great.

Let me put myself under the lens:
Exhibit I—If anyone has reason to
focus the whole of his mental being
upon this Washington conference it
is I. It is my job to attend to it and
to think of it and of nothing else.
Whatever I write about it, wise or
foolish, will be consciously pub-
lished in a great number of news-
papers and will do much to make or
mar my reputation. Intellectually, I
am convinced of the supreme possi-
bilities of the occasion. It may make
or mar mankind. The smallest and
the greatest of motives march to-
gether; therefore my self-love and
my care for mankind. And the oc-
casion touches all my future happi-
ness.

Future's Happiness at Stake.

If this downward drift toward dis-
order and war is not arrested, in a
few years' time it will certainly catch
my sons and probably mutilate or
kill them; and my wife and I, instead
of spending our declining years in
comfort, will be involved in the gen-
eral wretchedness and possibly per-
ish in some quite miserable fashion,
as thousands of just our sort of fam-
ily have already perished in Austria
and Russia. This is indeed the out-
look for most of us if these efforts to
secure permanent peace which are
now being concentrated at Washing-
ton fail.

Here surely are reasons enough,
from the most generous to the most
selfish, for putting my whole being,
with the utmost concentration, into
this business. You might imagine I
think nothing but conference, do
nothing but work upon the confer-
ence.

Well, I find I don't.

Before such evils as now advance
upon humanity, man's imagination
seems scarcely adequate to grasp the
scale of the disaster. I have seen
feeding contentedly beside the body
of a shot companion.
I am, when I recall my behavior in
the last few weeks, astonished at my
own levity. I have been immensely
interested by the voyage across the
Atlantic; I have been tremendously
amused by the dissertations of a
number of fellow-travelers upon the
little art of probability; I have
been looking up old friends and com-
paring the New York city of today
with the New York city of 15 years
ago. I spent an afternoon loitering
along Fifth Avenue, children teased
by the shops and the crowd. I find
myself tempted to evade luncheon
whenever I hear of a serious disas-
ter of the Pacific question, because
I want to explore the mysteries of a
chop suey without outside assistance.

City Declared in Danger.

Yet no one knows better than I do
that this very levity, this gliding
attractiveness, this glittering
is in the utmost danger. Within a
very few years the same chilly wind
of economic disaster that has wrecked
Vienna and Warsaw may be rustling
about and tearing all this glittering,
bristling vitality. In a little while,
within my lifetime, New York city
may stand even more ruined, ruinous,
empty and haunted than that stricken
and terrible ruin, Petersburg.

My mind was inadequate against the
confident reality of a warm October
afternoon, against bright clothes and
endless automobiles, against the un-
iversal suggestion that everything
would shine and prosper and my
mind was inadequate against the
something worse than this inade-
quacy; I find it is deliberately evasive.

It tries to run away from the truth.

To face which situation in the
world's affairs, this crowd of hastily
compelled representatives, and their
associates, dependents and satellites,
now gathered at Washington. They
are all, from President Harding down
to the rawest stenographer girl,
human beings. That is to say they
are all inattentive, moody, trivial,
selfish, evasive, patriotic, provincial
creatures, unable to be intelligently
selfish even, for more than a year or
so ahead, after the nature of our ex-
hibit No. 1.

Every one has some sort of blinding personal interest to distort the real- ities that he has to face. Politicians and their party associations; naval and military experts have to think of their careers.

One may argue it is as good a think-
ing as our present circumstances
admit of. Probably there is some-
thing in this phase of universal danger
we can at least school ourselves to the
resolve to be charitable and frank with
each other to the best of our ability,
to be forgiving debtors, willing to re-
sist from hasty and impossible as-
sumptions, seeking patience in hear-
ing and generosity in action. High
aims and personal humility may yet
save mankind.

ELK'S GRILL SUNDAY MUSIC

Elks lodge No. 142 will give another
musical program this evening in
the grill, 5 to 8 o'clock. Starr's four-
piece orchestra will furnish the music.
Special turkey dinner. Come and
bring the wife.—Adv.

Kelso Plans for Armistice.

KELSO, Wash., Nov. 5.—(Special.)—
Kelso will commemorate the third an-
niversary of Armistice day next Fri-
day in a fitting manner. Guy Rath-
bun post, American Legion, has com-
pleted arrangements for a grand cele-
bration, including a football game be-
tween the post team and Kelso high
school in the morning; dedication of
Kelso's handsome new flag, a patriotic
parade and programme in the after-
noon. At 10:15 a. m. ex-service men
of Kelso and vicinity will be guests of
their mothers at a grand banquet in
the Redmen hall and the concluding
event of the day will be the grand
ball at Glide hall.

Phone your want ads to The Orego- nian. Main 3076. Automatic 560-35.

Racial Bias Figures.

I find it hard to think that other
peoples matter quite as much as the
English. I want to serve the English
and to justify the English. Intellect-
ually I know better, but no man's in-
tellect is a continually dominant; rat-
tles him or surprises him, and habits
and emotions take control. And not
only that I have this bias which
will always tend to make me run
crooked in favor of my own people,
but also I come to Washington with
deep, ingrained racial hostilities.

For example: Political events have exasperated me with the present Polish government. It is an unhappy thing that Poland should rise from being the unwilling slave of German

and Russian reaction to become the
willing tool of French reaction. But
that is no reason why one should
drift into a dislike of Poland and all
things Polish; and because Poland is
so ill-advised as to grab more than
she is entitled to, that one should be
disposed to give her less than she is
entitled to. Yet I do find a drift in
that direction.

And prejudice soon breaks away
into downright quarrelsomeness. It is
amusing or distressing, as you will,
to find how easily a professional
peacemaker, can be tempted into a
belligerent attitude. "Of course," I
say, ruffled by some argument, "if
Japan chooses to be unreasonable."
I make no apologies for this auto-
biographical tone. It is easier and
less contentious to dissect one's self
than to set to work on any one else
for anatomical ends. This is exhibit
No. 1. We are all like this. There
are no despots or supermen in our
world superior to such trivialities,
limitations, prejudices and patriot-
isms. We all have them, as we all
have lives.

Washington to Be Gay.

Every soul that gathers in Wash-
ington will have something of that
disposition to get away to it im-
mediately pleasant, will be disposed
to take a personal advantage, will
have a bias for race and country, will
be no dissembling or superman in our
world superior to such trivialities,
limitations, prejudices and patriot-
isms. We all have them, as we all
have lives.

The great war has struck a blow at the very foundations of our civil- ization; it has shattered the monetary system which is the medium of all our economic life. A rotting down of civilization is spreading now very rapidly and nothing is being done to arrest it. Production stagnates and winds. This can only be restored by the frank collective action of the chief powers of the world.

Fresh Armies Developed.

At present the chief powers of the
world show no signs of the collective
action demanded. They are still ob-
sessed by old-fashioned ideas of
national sovereignty and national
competition, and though all verge on
bankruptcy, they maintain and de-
velop fresh armies and fleets. That
is to say, they are in the preparatory
stage of another war. So long as this
divided and threatening state of af-
fairs continues there can be no sta-
bility, no real general recovery;
shortages will increase; famine will
spread; towns, cities, communities
will decay; increasing masses of
starving unemployed will resort to
more and more desperate and violent
protests, until they assume a quan-
titative character, and the world will
ebb, and social security dwindle
and fade into anarchy. Civilization
as we know it will go under and a
new dark age begin.

And this fate is not threatening civilization; it is happening to civil- ization before our eyes. The ship of civilization is not going to age, but in five years' time or in 50 years' time. It is sinking now. Russia is under the water line; she has ceased to pro- duce; the starved, large areas of eastern Europe and Asia sink toward the same level; the industrial areas of Germany face a parallel grim de- cline; the winter will be the worst on record for British labor. The pulse of American business weakens.

High Aims May Save World.

To face which situation in the
world's affairs, this crowd of hastily
compelled representatives, and their
associates, dependents and satellites,
now gathered at Washington. They
are all, from President Harding down
to the rawest stenographer girl,
human beings. That is to say they
are all inattentive, moody, trivial,
selfish, evasive, patriotic, provincial
creatures, unable to be intelligently
selfish even, for more than a year or
so ahead, after the nature of our ex-
hibit No. 1.

Every one has some sort of blinding personal interest to distort the real- ities that he has to face. Politicians and their party associations; naval and military experts have to think of their careers.

One may argue it is as good a think-
ing as our present circumstances
admit of. Probably there is some-
thing in this phase of universal danger
we can at least school ourselves to the
resolve to be charitable and frank with
each other to the best of our ability,
to be forgiving debtors, willing to re-
sist from hasty and impossible as-
sumptions, seeking patience in hear-
ing and generosity in action. High
aims and personal humility may yet
save mankind.

ELK'S GRILL SUNDAY MUSIC

Elks lodge No. 142 will give another
musical program this evening in
the grill, 5 to 8 o'clock. Starr's four-
piece orchestra will furnish the music.
Special turkey dinner. Come and
bring the wife.—Adv.

Kelso Plans for Armistice.

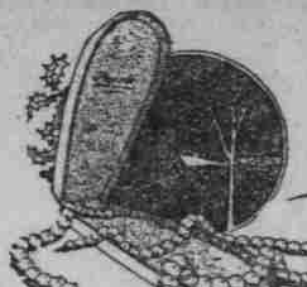
KELSO, Wash., Nov. 5.—(Special.)—
Kelso will commemorate the third an-
niversary of Armistice day next Fri-
day in a fitting manner. Guy Rath-
bun post, American Legion, has com-
pleted arrangements for a grand cele-
bration, including a football game be-
tween the post team and Kelso high
school in the morning; dedication of
Kelso's handsome new flag, a patriotic
parade and programme in the after-
noon. At 10:15 a. m. ex-service men
of Kelso and vicinity will be guests of
their mothers at a grand banquet in
the Redmen hall and the concluding
event of the day will be the grand
ball at Glide hall.

Phone your want ads to The Orego- nian. Main 3076. Automatic 560-35.

Racial Bias Figures.

I find it hard to think that other
peoples matter quite as much as the
English. I want to serve the English
and to justify the English. Intellect-
ually I know better, but no man's in-
tellect is a continually dominant; rat-
tles him or surprises him, and habits
and emotions take control. And not
only that I have this bias which
will always tend to make me run
crooked in favor of my own people,
but also I come to Washington with
deep, ingrained racial hostilities.

For example: Political events have exasperated me with the present Polish government. It is an unhappy thing that Poland should rise from being the unwilling slave of German



**Diamonds,
Precious and
Semi-Precious
Jewels, Watches,
Silver and
Plate**

Premier Seasonal Displays Now Ready—Your Selections Invited

First and foremost at Aronson's: A brilliant display of
Diamonds of the first water—rich, lustrous gems that invite
enthusiastic choosing. Be impressed with the fact, too, that
Aronson's invariably sell Diamonds for less.

WE WILL SAVE YOU MONEY ON ANY
DIAMOND, MOUNTED OR UNMOUNTED

Then there is a wonderful showing of gems and jewelry
personally selected in Europe by Mr. Aronson. You will
be delighted with the wealth of color and design. By all
means let your shopping expeditions include a visit to Aronson's.

Portland's Largest Display of Umbrellas



Aronson's

Jewelers—Washington at Broadway—Silversmiths

SUIT FOR \$515,000 FILED

BIG LEWIS COUNTY SAWMILL
INVOLVED IN ACTION.

Portland Lumberman Among Prin-
cipals Against Whom Legal
Proceeding Is Directed.

CHEHALIS, Wash., Nov. 5.—(Special.)—Suit for more than half a
million dollars and involving one of
Lewis county's best-known sawmill
plants and timber supply adjoining
was filed yesterday in federal court
at Tacoma on behalf of George F.
Luedinghaus and F. W. Luedinghaus,
residents of Portland, against the
Luedinghaus Lumber company of
Dryad. The sum of \$515,000, interest
charges and costs are included in the
total for which judgment
is asked. The principals against
whom the action is directed are
George M. Duncan, a well-known lum-
berman of Portland, Or.; G. L. Marsh,
formerly of Ostrander, Wash., and
W. E. Downs, former Meskill mill
man.

Owing to the fact that the Coffman-
Dobson Bank & Trust company of
Chehalis has on deposit from the de-
fendant company \$48,545.52, it is made
a garnishee defendant in the action.
In 1919 the defendant Harding down
to the rawest stenographer girl,
human beings. That is to say they
are all inattentive, moody, trivial,
selfish, evasive, patriotic, provincial
creatures, unable to be intelligently
selfish even, for more than a year or
so ahead, after the nature of our ex-
hibit No. 1.

Star Route Bids Asked.

NORTH BEND, Or., Nov. 5.—(Special.)—The postoffice department is
calling for bids for the two star
routes on Coos river. The mail is to
be carried from Marshfield to camp
No. 1, on south Coos river, a distance
of 20 miles. The other route is be-
tween Marshfield and Allegany, on
north Coos river. The Coos River
Transportation company, owned by
Ott & Nowlin, carries the mail at the
present time by launch to Allegany,
and for this annual cost of these
routes is \$1000 each.

Boys Leave for Stock Show.

COTTAGE GROVE, Or., Nov. 5.—(Special.)—Professor Edwards of the

Manhattan Shirts

Stetson Hats



Copyright 1921 Hart Schaffner & Marx

Where can you get the most style, quality, value?

THOSE are the things you
want. You'll not find them
where "selling at a price" is the
main idea.

You'll find them where qual-
ity and style are of first im-
portance; where there's a de-
sire to give you all the quality
your money can buy.

You will find the things
you want at this store
where Hart Schaffner
& Marx clothes are sold

Sam'l Rosenblatt & Co.

Fifth at Alder Gasco Bldg.

Announcing

the New
Down Town Location
of the

Trail

CANDY SHOP

349 Morrison St.
BETWEEN BROADWAY AND PARK
Opening Monday, November 7

Famous for—

TRAIL TOFFEE
Here we shall make and sell the original Trail
Toffee, famous for its distinctive goodness.

TRAIL CHOCOLATES
Also, having larger quarters and improved facilities,
we shall be better able to meet the growing demand
for our high-grade chocolates.

We shall also maintain our old location at
702 WASHINGTON STREET

**Colonial
Dining Room Fixture**

—in Colonial
brass or
dull silver!

THE beauty and sim-
plicity of this fix-
ture will wear well.

We speak of "wear," im-
plying that the style is
such that the joy of its pos-
session will increase as
you "live" with it—and,
further, because its style
is permanent.

Special for
This
Week Only
\$40.00

ENGLISH
fixtures cost no
more than the
ordinary kind

J. C. English Co.
English Bldg.
148 Fifth St. Main 143

SECURITY STORAGE & TRANSFER CO.

Storage Packing Moving
Shipping Repairs Sales
Rentals

Money Loaned on Goods in Storage

53 Fourth Street, Opposite Multnomah Hotel
Phone Broadway 3715