

BOLSHEVIST CRAZE DOOMED IN RUSSIA, SAYS KARTASIEV

Ecclesiastical Minister in Kerensky's Cabinet Says Russia Has No Soil for Western Socialism COUNTRY IS MORE ASIATIC

Religious Authority Says His People Possess Psychology Different From Europeans.

By Bassett Digby Special Correspondence to The Journal and The Chicago Daily News. (Copyright, 1919, by Chicago Daily News Co.)

Stockholm, Sweden, May 24.—Anton Vladimirovitch Kartasiev, ecclesiastical minister in Alexander Kerensky's cabinet and a professor of church history, is now visiting Stockholm. He desires to emphasize a factor in the Russian situation often overlooked, namely, that the Russians are more Asiatic than European and as such they possess a psychology widely different from that of Europeans.

"The Bolshevist phase will pass," said Professor Kartasiev. "For Russia has no soil for western Socialism. Russia's soil is Asiatic. There is much in our philosophy, art, literature and culture that is otherwise than in the west. That is why the west finds it so difficult to understand what is now happening. Socialism or communism is a wrong name for the present events. A couple of million industrial workers, indeed, think socialistically, but the overwhelming proportion of the people stand outside of any comprehension of it. The Bolsheviki merely managed to sway the mob at a critical moment, gave it what it wanted and then built up the present entirely artificial foreign system."

"What do you think of the future of the Russian church?" I asked. "It will be revived. Even the Russian church is so different from the western churches. It is not a moral confession like them, but it is a church of ritual. The oriental Asiatic plays no prominent role in it. It occupied a prominent official position before the revolution, but it meant nothing in morals or moral life. It was a religion only for ignorant people—a religion dependent on ritual—but it was their only culture. My belief, however, is that the Russian church will undergo a renaissance. Our Greek Catholic doctrine will be espoused by more educated men and put a new lease of life into it. There are signs of it already. The western people are to a certain degree emancipated from religion but the Russian people have not yet got so far, for, as I said, the church and religion with us are the only culture possessed by the lower classes."

Professor Kartasiev is a liberal in politics. For a while he acted during the Bolshevist administration, but then, like his colleagues, he was thrown into prison for several months. When he

ROME TURNS OUT TO WELCOME BACK ORLANDO



Premier Orlando of Italy being cheered on his return to Rome on April, 25, 1919, after he had left the Paris peace conference because of differences with President Wilson over the Fiume issue. The welcome to the premier was followed by a great anti-Wilson demonstration, many of the marchers carrying banners and placards demanding Italian control of Fiume, Spalato and Dalmatia.

was released he went to Moscow and took part in the first free congress of the Russian churches. He is now living in Helsingfors.

Ultimate One-Cent Letter Postage Aim

Washington, May 24.—(I. N. S.)—Ultimate one cent letter postage is provided in a bill introduced in the house this afternoon by Representative Mansfield of Texas. The bill would make gradual reductions in letter postage during three years proportionately as the charges are increased on the advertising sections of magazines under the zone law, thereby giving letter writers the benefit of increased revenue derived from second class mail.

Hen Letters Her Egg Terre Haute, Ind., May 17.—James Albert Pigg, of this city, has a hen. The hen's name is Thelma. Pigg also has a rooster. The rooster's name is Tom. Now—Pigg says when he lifted the hen recently he found "she had laid an egg with a monogram initial 'T' in raised shell at one end."

YANKEE HERO GETS OVATION IN HOUSE

Tennessean at Head of Party of Seven Killed 20 Huns and Captured 132.

Washington, May 24.—(I. N. S.)—"You are a brave man and I congratulate you," was Secretary of War Baker's greeting today to Sergeant Alvin C. York, of the 328th infantry, who, at the head of a detachment of seven men, killed 20 Germans, took 132 prisoners and put 34 machine guns out of commission. York, who was accompanied by Representative Hull of Tennessee, who was showing him the sights of Washington, blushed scarlet and stammered his appreciation of the secretary's tribute. Later Representative Hull took the

hero to call upon Adjutant General Harris and Secretary to the President Tamm.

This afternoon York appeared in the speaker's gallery of the house as the guest of Representative Hull. He was recognized immediately and the members of the house interrupted proceedings, rose and applauded vigorously for several minutes. Under the leadership of Representative Sims of Tennessee many left the floor of the house to shake hands with the Tennessean.

Woman Suffrage Is Favored in French Chamber of Deputies

Paris, May 24.—(I. N. S.)—Now that the chamber of deputies has voted in favor of woman suffrage the senate is about to take up the measure. France lags behind on this question and it will be a disgrace to the republic if we wait until Ecuador or some other such small nation grants votes to women before we step into line. A sincerely hope that this bill is not rejected. Rhetorical homage will no longer satisfy women. They are entitled to vote for an infinite variety of reasons, particularly now when grievous war taxation confronts them.

International Trade Route Not to Cross Territory of Huns

Brussels, via London, May 24.—(I. N. S.)—This city is to be made the headquarters of the International Institute of Commerce, it was learned today following a conference of representatives of the various allied powers. An international trade route is to be established between Berlin and Constantinople, Trieste, Fiume, Agram, Bucharest and Odessa. It will not cross either Germany or Austria. The Orient express, which formerly ran between Berlin and Constantinople, will now cross Europe by way of Italy and Jugo-Slavia with London and Paris as connections.

Members All Sign For Own Hanging

Columbus, Ohio, May 24.—(I. N. S.)—The average man will sign any kind of a petition, from that of a candidate for office to one calling for the immediate execution of the most prominent citizen of the community. The members of the Y. M. C. A. Auto club have proven it. A petition was presented to members. The first paragraph invited Captain Eddie Rickenbacker to visit the club. The last paragraph called for the hanging "by the neck until dead" of every member of the club. All members present signed the petition.

Blind Students Present Dramas

Jacksonville, Ill., May 24.—(I. N. S.)—Blind students at the State School for the Blind here participated in a recent entertainment at which three plays were given. They staged the old one-act plays entitled "The Silver Ring," "Gretna Green" and "Ashes of Roses." Part of the audience were blind. Witnesses who could see said the general interpretation of the persons portrayed was excellent. The scene with which the various entrances and exits and stage movements were accomplished was particularly commented on.

Target Practice Valuable to Yank

Norcross, Ga., May 24.—(I. N. S.)—It was the training he received firing at bobbing targets on the small arms rifle range at Norcross that enabled Horace O. Bell to knock off a German sharpshooter who was playing havoc in the Argonne fighting. The German, perched in a tree, was clinging to a limb, entirely obscured from view. He was picking off a detachment of the Eighty-second division right and left. The limb bobbing up and down like a bobbing target. Bell caught a glimpse of the Hun as he bobbed downward, fired and, according to Bell, "a new Hun face shortly appeared in haze."

MORE DETAILS OF PEACE TREATY ARE NOW CLEARED UP

Germany Will Be Compelled to Admit She Should Pay All Losses Suffered by the Allies.

NO FINAL FIGURES GIVEN

Economy Commission Able to Estimate That Total Damages Will Rise to Over 45 Billions.

By John F. Bass Special Cable to The Journal and The Chicago Daily News.

(Copyright, 1919, by Chicago Daily News Co.) The Daily News Peace Conference Bureau, Paris, France, May 24.—Certain public misunderstandings of clauses in the treaty concerning payments by Germany can now be cleared up. The synopsis of the treaty issued to the public is insufficient in this as in other respects. The text of the treaty is still held secret. Why this is done when the acceptance of the treaty by Germany practically binds nations to terms of which they are ignorant, since parliaments will hesitate to overthrow the laborious work of the conference when the treaty is once signed for fear of upsetting the stability of the government, is not apparent. This continuation of the system of secrecy from the beginning of the conference has proved the real weakness of the American position.

However, I am able to state that Germany is to acknowledge that she should pay all the losses of the allied governments due to the war, but owing to the fact that she is unable to do this, she must pay for damages to the civilian population or their property by acts of war. Under this head, by an elastic process, pensions are included.

NO FINAL FIGURES The \$25,000,000,000 of the bond issue for the payment of damages are only preliminary to a decision being reached by the commission which handles the matter. No final figures have been established for the damages, partly on account of political reason and partly because the total figures are not at hand. The economy commission, however, is able to estimate that the total damages would ultimately rise to \$45,000,000,000 and perhaps \$55,000,000,000.

It was not determined that 30 years would suffice for Germany to pay. It was estimated, however, that after the first payment of \$5,000,000,000 Germany would be able to pay the remainder required to pay between \$1,000,000,000 and \$3,000,000,000 a year.

There are only three ways in which a country can pay its foreign debts—with gold, with exported goods and with foreign securities. The first payment by Germany will absorb all her foreign securities and credit. Before the war Germany imported about 200,000,000 marks (\$50,000,000) more than she exported. She made up the difference by the tourist trade and other devices.

TWO ALTERNATIVES PERMITTED The chances of making Germany pay depend upon her reducing imports and increasing exports. This involves the question of whether her population will be willing to work for the allies and make the necessary sacrifices. Either Germany must be permitted to build up a large export trade, which will eat into the export trade of the allied nations, or the allies will not get the expected damages from Germany.

Even now the question of Germany's payments of damages is becoming an internal political matter in France and England. As time goes on the political aspect of the question will increase enormously in importance. Since America is represented on the commission of seven nations for handling the debt which Germany owes the allies, we will soon become involved in the internal political situation of our allies and friends. Since our claims are relatively small these should be valid reasons why we should be mixed up in this matter, from which there is no satisfactory issue. The enforcement of the treaty is going to be a long drawn out and involved affair at best. It is perfectly natural that when Germany defaults in her payments that the political men in the allied countries, rather than advocate the necessary taxation of their own people, should resort to economic expedience such as the control of the German customs, railroads and manufacturing units. Such devices have already been advanced by France.

LIFE MAY BE DRAWN If the governments and peoples had been prepared for or were willing to create a league of nations which was really a world confederation, our active participation in all the administrative functions of the confederation would have been a logical outcome. But the League of Nations has been drafted to preserve the sovereignty of each nation intact and carefully separate the sphere of American influence through recognition of the Monroe doctrine. Besides the least carefully refrains from participating in the political and administrative organization of the nations. It would seem that our own interference in European matters under the terms of peace ought to have definite limitations. A line might well have been drawn in the limitations of the league to prevent our participation in administrative matters which do not directly concern our continent and which involves the internal political conditions of each country in Europe.

In other words the peace terms as far as we know constitute a complex intermingling of the joint administrative and political functions of European government, which the loose structure of the League of Nations seems unfit to control.

Bolshevist Plans In United States Told in Stockholm

Special Wireless to The Journal and The Chicago Daily News.

(Copyright, 1919, by Chicago Daily News Co.) By Paul Scott Meyer. The Daily News Peace Conference Bureau, Paris, France, May 24.—A Stockholm dispatch to the Echo de Paris says: "Newspapers here give the following details regarding the Bolshevist movement in the United States organized under the leadership of an industrial named Martens, who threatens the Russians with terrible reprisals if they refuse to recognize his power. "There is to be a Bolshevist press bureau to be headed by a Finn named Nuertova. The organization includes a commercial attaché named Heller who is a former bank director; Mr. Garovitch, head of the statistical department and finally Professor Lemonesoff, who formerly represented Alexander Kerensky in railway affairs. Lemonesoff has ordered 1,000,000 shoes and is also trying to order rolling stock. He is said to enjoy friendly relations with Senator Johnson."

Anti-Liquor Forces For Chicago Busy

Chicago, May 24.—(U. P.)—Chicago anti-saloon forces prepared today for a giant demonstration here tomorrow against the lifting of the ban on beers and light wines. William J. Bryan and Richmond F. Hobson were to outline the anti-saloon league's campaign for a dry world. Delegates from several foreign countries were to be present. A feature of the demonstration will be a trip through some saloons.

Toils 25 Years in Drug Store Window

Linton, Ind., May 24.—(I. N. S.)—Henry W. Wilson, a Linton jeweler, will have spent a quarter of a century in one window if he continues until July 3. Wilson opened a tool box and went to work tinkering with watches and clocks in the front window of a drug store here, July 9, 1894. He is still tinkering with watches and clocks in the same window.

REPUBLICANS PLAN TARIFF REVISION

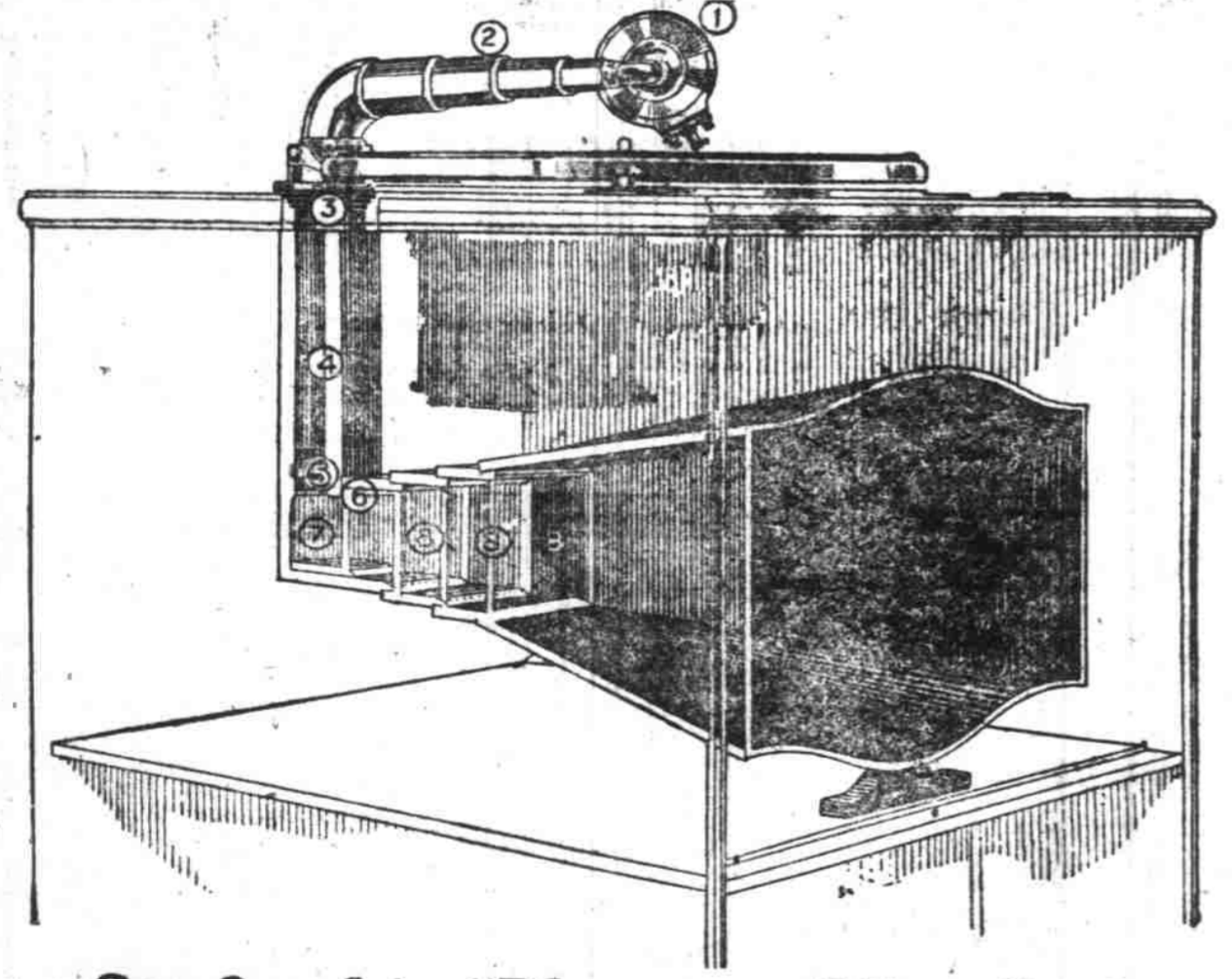
Fordney Criticises Reduction of Freight Rates on Goods Imported via Pacific Ports.

Washington, May 24.—(I. N. S.)—Formal announcement was made to the house today by Chairman Fordney of the ways and means committee that there would be a general revision of the tariff law. In making the announcement Fordney said:

"I learned yesterday that the railroad administration has decided, without consulting any other branch of the government, to reduce freight rates on foreign imports entering this country on the Pacific coast and going to the Atlantic coast. Freight rates on foreign imports, especially from the Orient, will be reduced from \$2.70 per ton to \$3 per ton on less than carload lots and from \$1.57 per ton on carload lots to \$1.60 per ton on carload lots. This reduction was requested by importers of foreign made goods and not by domestic producers. "This is a reduction in every sense of our present tariff rates on imported goods. It is another way of getting at lower import duties. It applies to all kinds of competitive commodities from Japan and China. Our tariff rates are down to the lowest ad valorem rates charged by any country. They are a fraction less than 5 per cent ad valorem below those of China."

Hotel Guests Are Trapped by Fire; Six Are Missing

Chicago, May 24.—(I. N. S.)—Six persons, three women and three men, are reported missing and are believed to have perished in a fire which swept through the Bell hotel, on South Wabash avenue, late today. The charred body of one man was found on the fifth floor of the burning building. One woman, her clothing ablaze, jumped from a third-story window. She was hurried to a hospital and is said to be fatally injured. A score or more guests, men and women, were trapped on an upper floor and carried to safety by firemen. Three firemen were seriously scalded when a steam pipe broke.



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4-Tone Conveyor Transmits the tones in perfect purity.
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