UNCERTAINTY BREEDS CHAOS

He Sees Business Paralyzed, Production Reduced and Increased Unemployment if Not Remedied

By Bassett Digby

Special Cable to The Journal and The Chicago
Daily News.

(Copyright, 1919, by Chicago Daily News Co.)
Stockholm, Sweden, May 29.—Scandinavia's formost economic expert, the
Swedish professor of political economy
and finance, Gustav Cassel, considers that an international conference to stablilse exchange rates is vitally necessary to the world's recovery from the shock of war. He has drawn up a scheme suggesting possibilities of such stabiliza-tion and world wide reduction in the inflated prices which the American minister, Ira Nelson Morris, has sent to the American peace commission in Paris. am herewith to give the outlines of

"Great uncertainty prevails at present in all countries as to the future purchasing power of money. Prices were run up during the war to an unprece-dented level. Through it is generally expected that they will now move down again nobody knows whether such a rement will really occur or how far it will go. In some countries measures been planned in order to bring about a certain reduction of prices but the aim to be attained seems nowhere very clear. In a market with falling prices buyers necessarily hold back ex-pecting the fall to be general and to extend itself over a long, indefinite

"Business activity will be paralyzed production will be reduced to the minim and workers will be threatened just what is now occurring. There is are governed essentially by what I used cussion of the problem would be exagreat demand for all sorts of com-

NEVER TOO OLD TO FLY



Although born 86 years ago, Mrs. Mortimer Armitage of London is a most enthusiastic flying fan. Accompanied by her son, Dr. Armitage, who is over 50 years of age, she had her first aero joy ride, starting from Hounslow flying field. The photo shows Mrs. Armitage and her son about to start on a flight.

serves. Production and capacity rep- countries. Of this recent years have resent together buying power of quite provided many instances. sufficient strength, but commodities can be traded in society as at present con- FIXED EXCHANGE NECESSARY stituted only through the medium of exchange. When confidence in this is shaken the fact cannot but world's trade is now suffering.

uncertainty of the international exchange

"The restoring of anything like fixed exchanges is clearly a necessary con medium is shaken the fact cannot but dition for the regeneration of the world's have a disturbing effect. There we have trade for which we are longing. But no doubt is the essential reason for the the first step to this end is to establish general depression from which the stable monetary standards with each country and, second, to abolish com-"While the future of every monetary pletely the present arbitrary regulation standard of the world is uncertain the of international trade. Of course each country must determine its monetary increasing unemployment. That is must be still greater. These exchanges policy for itself, but international disodities and there is urgent need of namely, by the quotient between the purchasing power of one country and ansportation.

"There ought to be plenty of orders must have a double degree of uncerfor producers in all lines. There are also tainty. Furthermore international ex- that international trade should return big stocks of food, raw materials and changes are influenced by every one-manufactured goods besides unused re-sided, hampering trade between the made possible is a question that depends

# very much on the future value of gold. This again will depend essentially upon the monetary demand for gold. "Now the actual circulation of gold is almost everywhere abolished and greatly restricted and so far the demand for gold has diminished. On the other hand the European note banks and the federal reserve banks in the United States feel themselves obliged to keep gold reserves which, though not proportionate to the bigger paper circulation, still will be greater than it used to be before the war. The balance of the monetary demand for gold will doubtless have been relatively reduced namely, in proportion relatively reduced namely, in proportion to the volume of circulation.

GOLD VALUE REDUCED

"This means that the value of gold

expressed in money will have fallen.

The result presents itself already in the United States where the dollar may be taken to represent gold at the present

moment more truly than perhaps any other monetary unit. But the price level

of the dollar is about 200 as against 100

before the war. Thus gold has now only

This ratio must probably be fixed. Then

if the European countries, which now

have the higher price level, should re-

store the old parity of their money with

the dollar this will involve the reduction

of their price level which will make i

going to reduce hers at the same time

"Therefore the United States should

abandon every attempt at a reduction

of the price level which it has now

stabilization. This is the easiest and

most agreeable end which the country

can establish for its monetary policy.

The European countries would have to

lower their price levels until they came

down to the index of 200 as compared with 100 before the war. Then they will

have reached parity with America. This

will be difficult enough for them, at any

"Some of the belligerent countries such

as Germany could not even attain this end. If they should be able to reduce

gold payments they would have to choose

a new gold standard. Thus the German

mark must probably be reduced to some-

thing better than a third or a fourth of

its former gold value. In Eastern Europe

where the rise has been much less than

in America further inflation is desirable

and can easily be attained if these

countries will give the rest of the world

should speedly come to an understand-

ing as to the course to be pursued in order to restore the stability of the

countries and the rates of exchange be-

tween them. Which standard and which

are of minor importance,

chief object is to create fixed and stable

conditions in monetary matters and thus

lay the foundation on which a new commercial development can take place. It

would be indefensible not to act resolutely in a matter of vital importance. The world's social and political condi-

tions are not such that we can risk a

period of prolonged industrial depression

and unemployment without the most

serious risks. Only an international conference can clear up the matter. Such

a conference ought to have in the first

instance at any rate only an advisory capacity but if it were composed of the most prominent representatives of bank-

ing, finance and economic science it

would certainly be expected to lead to

HUSH THEIR CLAMOR-

Soft Pedal on Nation's 'Wrongs'

and Iniquity of Men and Deeds in Paris.

By Edgar Ansel Mowrer

(Copyright, 1919, by Chicago Daily News Co.)

government order has gone forth to

hush the clamor against the peace con-

ference immediately, and those newspa-

pers in Italy which respect the wishes

of the government—and they are in the majority—have soft pedalled in their vo-ciferations with regard to Italy's wrongs

and the iniquity of the men and deeds

Yesterday Gabriele D'Annunzio expected to speak in commemoration of Italy's entrance into the war, but he is

still an officer, and in the morning was summoned to the ministry of war and forbidden to make public declarations.

This renewed the outbreak of the na-

tionalists, who had planned a parade. This was forbidden and soldiers guarded a few streets and several of the public

squares. Nevertheless, the parade was.

formed and after a long march and several affrays with the police and mili-tary, several of whose cordons were broken, it succeeded in reaching the

hotel where the poet was lodged. But he remained silent and the crowd dispersed.

Baron Sonnino's organ, the Giornale

d'Italia, now claims that the conditions about to be accorded to Italy are a great triumph, while the democratic Se-cola states that the conditions which

eventually will be consummated will be less than the democracy desired and

that the crisis when Bissolati resigned

has shown the latter to be right. The

truth is that the conservatives, who really control, and the democratics are mo-

bilizing their forces for the coming min-isterial and electoral struggle.

The terms imposed on Germany have new and detailed critics in the socialist leaders, Treves, Turati and Labriola. The last named declares that the treaty

is worse than the acts of the kaiser in 1915. These leaders unite in urging the

workers of the world to combine in

forcing a revision of the entire docu-

U. S. Secrets, Charge

Washington, May 80.—Charging that the British government is continuing to censor mail to the United States for

the purpose of stealing business secrets and information, Senator Sherman, Illi-nois, today introduced a resolution ask-ing Great Britain to discontinue the

Britain Is Stealing

Rome, Italy, May 25.—(Delayed)-A

GOVERNMENT ORDER

ITALIAN NEWSPAPERS

"The essential point is that the world

standards of the various

countries

rate, for the Scandinavian countries.

MARK MUST BE REDUCED

created. In some colonial

sufficient credits.

very much more difficult if America

half its value relative to commodities

People Unanimously German in Sentiment; Future Trouble Predicted If Severance Forced.

SECTION INDUSTRIAL BEEHIVE

Workers Showing Just Sort of Spirit Needed if Indemnities Demanded Are Collected.

By Gordon Stiles The Journal and The Chicago Copyright, 1919, by Chicago Daily News Co.) London, England, May 24.-Advices Silesia regarding the attitude taken by the population toward annexation by Poland is calling forth much comment in London. It must be made clear, however, that the German army referred to in the dispatches is not a Marshal von Hindenburg.

In one of my dispatches I referred to the quality of these troops, having been quite new monetary systems are to be in upper Silesta six weeks ago when Hindenburg was making a tour of inspection there. As I pointed out, the mans. Recent dispatches confirm my population of 2,000,000 or more is decidopposed to incorporation in the edly opposed t Polish republic.

"Nobody I could find really wants to fight, but all feel that they must. Breslau, Koenigsberg and the east have

saved Germany before. Perhaps they can do a little in that direction again s the frequently expressed consolation. Among the working classes the feeling is particularly bitter Harr Lichten stein, the independent socialist leader, hates this flameup of national feeling.

But, he adds, who can blame the workers? Here in Germany they have an eight hour day and wages are rising. There are sick insurance benefits and our unions are recognized. If upper Silesia is handed over to the Poles they

feel that they will lose all these. In addition they fear bolshavism.' "Indeed, all political parties have dropped their antagonism and stand together to face this totally unexpected turn of events. I also talked to many workers of Pollsh extraction but not one could I find who wished the region to be turned over to Poland. I have dealt with this because I believe that the upand that the case from this side ought, late as the hour is, to be stated im-

SILESIANS BACK AT WORK I remember when I entered Silesia in March that I was struck immediately by the contrast with other parts of Ger-

many. Everywhere the people were hard at work tilling the soil and putting factories in shape to resume business while mining was in full blast despite new feature of the situation. This army the strike troubles. There was none o has been mobilized for more than two the political unrest or uprisings which menths and has been distributed along obtained in other sections of the counthe Polish and Czecho-Slovac frontiers try. And here I will call attention to where constant disputes have taken the fact that the first sign of Bolsheplace accompanied by a number of vist activities in Silesia came upon the skirmishes. It 's composed entirely of heels of the announcement of the possivolunteers and is commanded by Field bility of the cession of upper Silesia to Poland, which previously had not been dreamed of by the populace. I covered the region pretty well, visiting Breslau, Oppein, Meisse, Kattowitz, Beuthen, Lamsdorf and other centers, and found the sentiment overwhelmingly German.
It is a rich country—one of the richcession to the Poles of this region is est in Germany—and the inhabitants about the sorest point with the Gerworking with just the sort of spirit needed to pay the indemnities demanded statement that practically the whole by the entente. From what I saw cannot help feeling that the cession of Silesia to Poland will not only work Silesia to Poland will not only work ably will be a constituent assembly at For sale by the Owl Drug Co. and all harm to Germany but to our own cause. which all Armenians—Turkish and Rus- leading druggists.—Adv.

Belief Expressed People of the United States Interested and Would Prevent Exploitation.

By Louis Edgar Browne Cable to The Journal and The Chicago (Copyright, 1919, by Chicago Daily News Co.) Constantinople, Turkey, May 29 .-Should the peace conference make the United States the mandatory of Arwe Armenians would be overper Silesian question contains for all joyed, because we realize that America of Europe potentialities of serious trouble is warmly interested in Armenia and also that there would be no exploitation of our country for the benefit of a partially, as I have 'ried to do, with a few groups of foreign capitalists. Arview to the avoidance of at least one menia must be independent and have its menace which threatens Europe's tran- own government, but the Armenian peo lack education and experience in

self-government. We sincerely hope

that the United States will come and

show us how." This is the conclusion of an inter view I had a few days ago with Presi dent Katissan of the new Armenian re public in its temporary capital, Erivan, sion of the cabinet. M. Katissan is 50 years of age and as a mayor of Tiflis has had considerable experience in the tempestuous politics of the Caucasus "We desire," he continued, "to thank President Wilson and the congress of the United States for making it possible to furnish us with the flour and other food supplies which are now coming to our country. The whole-hearted generosity of the American people, which supports the tremendous relief work here is directly responsible for saving hundreds of lives weekly. Our government is merely temporary. We are attempting to better the situation until the peace conference decides the fate of Armenia and the limitation of the frontiers, after which there probably will be a constituent assembly at which all Armenians—Turkish and Rusother food supplies which are now com-

and America-will decide upon a constitution and the future form of the gov-

#### Kolchack's Setback Is Blamed Partly on Ukrainian Defection

By Paul R. Wright Ufa, Russia, May 17, via Peldin, China, May 26. The Russian forces under Admiral Kolchack on this front have suffered a temporary setback due primarily to the defection of the Ukrainian troops and to the fact that the Gallitsin had advanced so far that it was not properly supported by reserves. As a result there has been a shake-up in the commun'l here that should make for greater unity. The new draft of educated men is sure. new troops give an excellent impression. The rush of soldiers and cannon to this

Reggie — I haven't—aw—been quite myself lately, don't you know. Miss Keen—Indeed! I haven't noticed any improvement:-Boston Transcript.

front continues.

#### No Need To Be Thin. Scrawny or Sallow

If you are thin and want to be plump; if you have wankles in your face that you are not proud of; if the skin is sallow or subject to pimples or blackheads, take Mi-o-na stomach tablets for two weeks and notice the change. The majority of the thin people are thin because the stomach does not per-form its duties properly. It is not secret-ing sufficient of the natural digestive juices and in consequence does not ex-tract from the food enough nutritive matter to nourish every part of the body.

Portland Is Learning to Shop at Simon's, Where Rents Are Lower and Profits Are Smaller - I T PAYS!

#### **New Garden Hose**

50 feet 1/2-inch Rubber Hose . . \$5.25 50 feet 1/2-inch Cotton Hose. . \$6.75 50 feet 1/2-inch Moulded Hose . \$8.75

Lawn Sprinklers

60c. 65c. 95c. \$1.25 and \$1.95

# First, Second and Alder Streets

Self-adjusting. Ball-bearing. 14-inch, 8½-inch wheels...\$ 8.75 14-inch, 10½-inch wheels...\$10.35 16-inch, 10½-inch wheels...\$11.50

**New Lawn Mowers** 

### Shop at the Big Downtown Store! Every Department Contributes Tomorrow a Wealth of Merchandise at Prices Unmatched in Portland

#### SATURDAY'S GROCERIES

Klickitat Flour Sack \$2.65 Barrel \$10.50

Olympic Flour Sack \$2.90 Barrel \$11.50

Cane Sugar Sack \$9.70

Coffee! Coffee! M. J. Brandenstein's and Edward's Steel-cut

SPICES-all leading brands; 1-

> CANDY SPECIALS

Vogan's Asserted Chocolate Creams, lb. .....40c Hard Mixed Candies, per After-Dinner Mints, per lb. .....30c

gallon for .....

11 Lbs. for \$1

30c lb.

Gold Dust, large package 20c
Gold Dust, large package 20c
Calumet Baking Powder, 10-lb.
tin \$1,45; 5-lb. tin ... 75c
Cream Cheese, lb. ... 36c
Shredded Wheat, Corn Flakes,
Puffed Rice, Puffed Wheat,
Post Toasties, 2 for ... 25c
Karo, dark, No. 10 can ... 85c
Olympic Pancake Flour,
No. 10 sack ... 73c
Farina, 9-lb. sack ... 75c
Creamed Rolled Oats,
9-lb. sack ... 70c
BROOMS—Good quality .73c

Bass-Hueter Bungalow House Paint, 5-gal. cans, gal.\$2.55 Gallon cans ......\$2.65 Bass-Hueter Floor Paint;

Quart .....\$1.00

Boys', Youths' and

"Little Gents" **SHOES \$1.69** THE PAIR

7-Different Styles-7 Blucher or Button

We put on sale tomorrow over a thousand pairs of these shoes, the surplus stock of one of the largest shoe jobbers. These are lines that cannot be replaced—every pair is in perfect condition. We bought the lot at a fraction of its worth. We offer each pair to you on the same basis.

Boys' Sizes from 21/2 to 51/2 Youths' Sizes from 1 to 2 "Little Gents' " Sizes from 9 to 131/2

Worth \$2.50 to \$3 the pair Our Price \$1.69

Paints for Less! Overalls and Jumpers

Heavy-weight. Union-made. MEN'S COVERALLS \$4.48 Values \$3.89

Union-made, Boss of the Road, Lee's Unionalls, Can't-Bust-'Em and other makes in khaki and blue. A real saving, \$3.75 COVERALLS \$2.48 Made of khaki; just the thing for auto repairing or for berry picking.

\$1.50 SHIRTS Only 98c Heavy drill in black and white; splendid **\$2 KHAKI SHIRTS \$1.39** 

Heavy drill khaki work shirts at a bargain.

Boys' Two-Knicker Suits \$8.98 to \$11.50

Nobby waistline styles in attractive fabrics and patterns; detachable belts; lined knickers with taped seams. The values are very

Black and Fancy COMBS Only 25c Amazing values secured through a fortunate purchase. Buy to-morrow—not more than three to a enstomer.

**SMOKING TOBACCO** 

Union Leader, 14-oz. lunch
Box 85¢
Velvet; 16-oz. jar 81.40
U. S. Marines; 16-oz. 75¢
Dixie Queen; 14-oz. 95¢ Plug Tobacco Penn's Thick; 8 space... 75¢ Spearhead Thick; 7-sp... 65¢ Granger Twist; 8 for... 25¢

CIGARS  WOMEN'S SILK LISLE HOSE

Only 25c the Pair

Women's Silk Hose \$1.39

In black, white, bronze, gray, etc. Double soles, high spliced heels, elastic garter tops. These hose will give satisfactory service.

Misses' Fine Ribbed Hose 35c, 39c, 49c Complete lines in black and white; double heels and toes; clustic rib. Really astonishing values at our prices!

Boys' Heavy Ribbed Hose 35c, 39c, 49c, 59c

J. & P. Coats' Mercerized Crochet Cotton, All Sizes, Colors, 2 for 25c-Clark's and Coats' Sewing Cotton, All Sizes, Colors, 5c

## The name in your clothes

A good name is the customer's guide post. The Mathis Label in your clothes puts you at ease when it's a question of correct style. It assures you the most in good faithful service that your money can buy.

Years of faithful endeavor have brought our name to a place where it means a

great deal to the good dresser. Itgoes hand in hand with Quality and Service.

Spring Suits \$25 to \$65





Fifth and Morrison Corbett Bldg.

