

Reports Regarding Conditions in Petrograd Conflict; Correspondent Says City Is Grim, Calm

STORIES OF FALL OF PETROGRAD ARE DECLARED MYTH

Correspondent Says City Is Quiet. Revolutionary Spirit Undimmed and Rule of Soviet Unshaken.

IDEA OF SURRENDER ABSENT

Red Capital in State of Siege, but Not Chaos, and Population Determined to Fight Till Last.

By Isaac Don Levine
Special Cable to The Journal and The Chicago Daily News.
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Tserjokki, on the Russian-Finnish border, June 1.—(Via London June 13.)—When will the myth of Petrograd's evacuation and fall be exploded, or will it drive forever upon the credulity of the bewildered public? I have just crossed from Petrograd and am the only one on this side of the border possessing the real facts about the situation.

Petrograd is grim but calm and the people attend to their daily tasks unaware of the thousand and one fairy tales being circulated in western Europe about them. If Petrograd is being evacuated nobody there knows anything about it. If there is a panic in Petrograd its inhabitants are ignorant of it. Petrograd is in a state of siege, but not of chaos. Street cars and trains run as usual. Unexcited groups of people follow the newspaper bulletin boards. They are away from the city, not crowded and incoming trains are running at full capacity.

CITY IN NORMAL STATE

According to the Helsingfors and Stockholm papers, there were fires and rioting in Petrograd on May 22. On that day I arrived at the former capital from Moscow. The train pulled in on time at the Nikolayev station at 9:30 in the morning. I walked the Finland streets for hours but saw no barricades, no wild Chinese, no Letts and no red Finns rushing about the thoroughfares and heard no shooting. Petrograd wore its usual ordinary holiday appearance minus the holiday crowds.

There is no smiling face in Petrograd, for it is always hungry. But there is a spirit about the Petrograd working men which is dauntless. I saw thousands of glowing faces in the Tauride palace at Petrograd's soviet session. The British and Danish delegates were in flow, with soldiers, sailors and working women's delegates. Where formerly M. Rodzianki presided over the imperial parliament stood a young man of meeting height with long hair holding a spellbound 4000 pairs of flaming eyes staring from the seats, galleries, window sills and every nook and corner of the hall.

ARDEUR NOT COOLED

The speaker was M. Zinoviev, president of the Petrograd commune. Judging by the cheers punctuating his appeal to the representatives of 80,000 Petrograd working women to replace in the city's industrial life the men sent to the front, two years of struggle and hunger have not cooled the ardor of the Petrograd proletariat for social revolution. On the following day Zinoviev received me in the Smolny institute, the cradle of bolshevist rule.

"Will they take Petrograd?" I asked him.

Turning his massive head toward me and smiling confidently, he answered, "Let them try it."

M. Zinoviev's confidence is shared by the laboring population of Petrograd, which is determined to fight to the last man rather than surrender the city. The general mobilization yielded 100,000 men, making together with the Red army units, a force defending Petrograd of probably 150,000. When I asked Zinoviev if Petrograd would not succumb to starvation, he replied that there was more food stored in Petrograd today than at any other time in the last two years, including even the days preceding the first revolution. Bad as the food conditions are they are greatly improved over last year.

SOVIET NOT SHAKEN

"The latest news reaching me says the enemy suffered defeat near Yam-Bursk, some 40 miles away," declared M. Zinoviev. "However, Scandinavian reports claim that Petrograd has been captured and that the soviet government is tottering or overthrown. You saw at the meeting of soldiers and working women's delegates yesterday how shaken the soviet authority is. Could one desire a more enthusiastic assembly?"

I then asked how many thousands were now imprisoned in Petrograd. M. Zinoviev sharply replied, "Thousands. We do not have 1000 political prisoners in all the Petrograd jails."

"Petrograd a City of Horrors," reads a screaming headline in the latest issue of a Russian propaganda sheet published in Helsingfors and serving as a news fountain for Stockholm, Paris and London news agencies. But if I had to choose between spending a night on the streets of Petrograd or in Central Park, New York city, I would unhesitatingly select the former.

For tourists a complete electric water heater has been designed that is small enough to be carried in a traveling bag.

Alkali in Shampoos Bad For Washing Hair

Most soaps and prepared shampoos contain too much alkali, which is very injurious, as it dries the scalp and makes the hair brittle.

The best thing to use is Mulsified coconut oil shampoo, for this is pure and entirely greaseless. It's very cheap and beats anything else all to pieces. You can get this at any drug store, and a few ounces will last the whole family for months.

Simply moisten the hair with water and rub it in, about a teaspoonful is all that is required. It makes an abundance of rich, creamy lather, cleanses thoroughly, and rinses out easily. The hair dries quickly and evenly, and is soft, fresh looking, bright, fluffy, wavy and easy to handle. Besides, it loosens and takes out every particle of dust, dirt and dandruff.

ANOTHER PEACE MISSION ARRIVES IN FRANCE



Members of the Abyssinian peace delegation (French African colony) arriving in Paris to attend the peace conference. This mission is considered the most picturesque one at the conference.

Shops in Shanghai Closed as Protest Against Japanese

By James L. Butts
Special Cable to The Journal and The Chicago Daily News.
(Copyright, 1919, by Chicago Daily News Co.)
Shanghai, China, June 17.—Every shop in this city was closed Thursday as a protest against the government's attitude on the Japanese boycott, the arrest of student agitators against pro-Japanese officials and the Shantung award at the peace conference. The foreign volunteer corps was called out to handle the crowds and several clashes occurred with injuries on both sides. Some of the Japanese were mobbed. The strike continues, 20,000 students are out and the movement is spreading. A general strike of business is threatened. Japanese trade is at a standstill.

Dinner Is Given

Ashland, June 17.—Dr. Charles T. Wheeler of Chicago and Ben F. Wilson, campaign manager of the Salvation Army drive, were given a dinner by members of the local lodge of Elks.

SHANTUNG ISSUE VITAL TO CHINA

Celestial Statesman Says Barter of Powers With Japan Means Plunder of Republic.

Peking, June 17.—The Shantung question is not one of pure vanity for China. It is a matter of life and death," said Liang Chao, former minister of finance and justice, today. "To allow Japan to remain in that province means for China to give up her political and economic independence. Can anyone blame her if she is showing herself desperate in the agony of her soul?"

"China is very weak—practically defenseless—but not without a soul. Her people are unafraid either of death or invasion. If she must submit to the foreign yoke, it will not be without a struggle. If driven to desperation, China at-

tempts something hopeless, those who have helped decide her fate will share her responsibility.

"It is unnecessary to emphasize the justice of China's claims. No one, not even the Japanese, can seriously question it. Everybody admits that Kiaochow is in every sense purely Chinese territory. Germany's occupation of it was a pure act of violation of Chinese sovereignty.

"Japan is strong and China is weak. The powers consider it easier to sacrifice the latter than to offend the former.

"Britain and France are bound by a secret treaty to support Japan. President Wilson could not sacrifice his League of Nations, which would have been endangered by Japan's withdrawal from the conference. Therefore the statesmen at Paris assented to the plunder of China."

Ex-Service Man to Take Astoria Pulpit

Berkeley, Cal., June 17.—(U. P.)—Rev. Jesse K. Griffiths, who enlisted in the army and became a sergeant major at Camp Kearny, left today for Astoria, Or., to become pastor of the Alderbrook Presbyterian church.

REPORTERS AVER HUNS JUSTIFIED IN ONE PROTEST

Danzig Strictly Germanic City and Giving of It to Poles Is Certain to Breed Trouble.

FREE PORT IS SUGGESTED

Newspapermen Make Tour Over Parts of Prussia Which the Peacemakers Would Slice Up.

Special Cable to The Journal and The Chicago Daily News.
(Copyright, 1919, by Chicago Daily News Co.)
Danzig, Prussia, June 16.—(Delayed)—Lord Salisbury once advised politicians to look upon large scale maps, but I venture to suggest that whatever their scale maps alone cannot suffice where the fate of living peoples is at stake. It is easy to draw a line on a map and decide in Paris that this territory should remain German, that become Polish and that again be denoted in favor of the allied and associated powers. It is, however, forgotten that these are being drawn not only through the map but through the bodies of living peoples. It was hoped and confidently expected that every new line drawn at the peace conference would liberate subjugated peoples. That was the professed aim of the war and the belief of those who sacrificed their lives and it should have been the aim of peace.

DISTRICT IS VISITED

However, many of the new lines drawn in Paris represent not the liberation of subjugated peoples, but a new subjugation of free and independent ones. Many of the lines proposed by the peace conference look very ugly even on the map, but in order to understand the whole significance of some of the new proposed boundaries one needs to go and see for himself the situation as it is now and will be if the Versailles peace is realized without any changes. To get a first hand impression, I went with a group of responsible English journalists on a trip over that portion of West Prussia which the peace conference proposed to give to Poland as a so-called corridor to the sea.

First we went to Danzig. Passing through the streets of this clean and picturesque city with its tremendous fourteenth century Gothic cathedral, its magnificent half Gothic, half renaissance Rathaus and an impressive line of typical Hanseatic warehouses on the river and picturesque houses mostly of the fifteenth and sixteenth century Holland renaissance, we knew that to discuss the question of the Germanic character of the city and its population was perfectly superfluous. Danzig is a Teutonic city from top to bottom. There was even no need for us to peruse all of

the many historical and statistical data showing that the non-Germanic population of the city is only 2 per cent of Danzig's population. This 2 per cent is made up of pure Poles or so-called Cassubians, a tribe of Elbe-Slavic origin.

SUGGEST FREE PORT

It became clear to every one of us that Germany is ordered to renounce her sovereign rights over Danzig and its environs not because of its alleged non-Germanic population, but simply because this city happens to lie in the way of the expansion of the new Polish state. We spoke to numerous representative Germans and plain people and all agreed that Poland ought to have an unimpeded outlet to the sea and that Danzig should offer the free use of the port, rails and waterways, but they refused to see the justice of their being thrown out of Germany and subjugated to foreign rule.

Danzig, as it is Teutonic by history and population, given over to Polish sovereignty will be a strange monument for all time to a peace of justice and right and to the question of self-determination of nationalities. How great will be the torture of the population and how great the permanent menace to peace by cutting Prussia into three parts we had

Newspapers Are Curtailed Books, Too, Are Censored

By Anthony Czarnecki
Special Cable to The Journal and The Chicago Daily News.
(Copyright, 1919, by Chicago Daily News Co.)
Budapest, Hungary, June 1, via Paris, June 13.—Newspapers in the Bolshevik ruled land of Hungary do not enjoy freedom, printing only that which the communistic government in control permits. The number of newspapers is limited by the government and all printing establishments are in its hands. No person is permitted to print or circulate a newspaper or periodical except under the rigid censorship of the government.

This city before Bela Kun and his regime secured control had many newspapers in the Hungarian, German and other languages and also various weekly and monthly publications.

CHURCH SHOPS CLOSED

There were large Roman Catholic and Protestant publications and printing establishments for producing religious, doctrinal and liturgical books and pamphlets. Upon the pretext that two newspapers in Hungarian and two in German published daily under government auspices are sufficient to meet the demands of the reading public, all the other daily newspapers were suspended.

Establishments in which books of church schools for various denominations were sold were seized by the government and closed for a few days. They are now reopened, but instead of the books and literature previously in stock and which were removed in large auto trucks and probably destroyed publications of the most radical anti-Christian kind are offered for sale. A number of books which may have in his home library is limited. There is a censorship consisting of a group of men declared to be specialists and experts who determine whether a book can be sold and whether it shall be in the public library.

ONLY ARTISTIC PLAYS

Commissioner Kunfi in his interview declared that only artistic plays will be given and that none with religious themes, unless they were especially recognized as having great artistic merit, would be permitted. No private theatricals will be allowed unless authorized by this committee. Those who are winning under the new order of things are asking just what gives these specialists the right to pass upon the literature, drama and poetry for all the people and why the freedom of press and literature should be entrusted to their care.

Like-wise with reference to plays, public amusement and instruction a committee of censors has been provided to decide whether moving pictures, drama, comedy and opera shall be given.

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In connection with the control of printing now in the hands of the government I have been told in interviews with soviet commissioners that there will be a rigid censorship to determine what books shall be published in the future. Sigmund Kunfi, chief commissioner of education in the soviet government, in explaining what would be done under the communistic government in the matter of publishing books, said to me:

"Writers whose books receive no approval from the capitalistic publishers and who had difficulty in getting their books printed will have our assistance. Under our government there is a committee of specialists who will say whether a book produced is good, well written and has merit and whether it shall be published by the state regardless of who is the author. The committee will keep out all that it deems not good for publication. With our government controlling all the publishing houses, it will be impossible for a book not approved by these specialists to be published."

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One of the many copies of the peace terms which I have seen here contained the following dedication written in English in a flowing hand: "Remember that if a government is responsible for the welfare of the country, feelings have to be put out. Remember that whatever comes up, there is a friend with the people condemned here who knows how to honor the Stars and Stripes."

After less than three years of work Madrid has completed the first of four subways for street railway lines.

MANY TREATY COPIES FOR SALE BY STREET STANDS IN GERMANY

Americans Amused Over Consternation of Peace Delegates at Publication in U. S.

By Julius B. Wood
Special Cable to The Journal and The Chicago Daily News.
(Copyright, 1919, by Chicago Daily News Co.)
Coblenz, Germany, June 11.—(Delayed)—The apparent consternation of the Paris peace commission at the statement that a copy of the peace treaty printed in American newspapers was printing surreptitiously is viewed with considerable amusement by Americans stationed in occupied Germany.

An stated in a cable message to the Daily News a fortnight ago, there has been no difficulty in obtaining copies of the treaty printed both in French, English and German by the government printing office. There has been even less difficulty in obtaining copies in France where a certain Paris newspaper printed a limited edition which it distributed free among its friends.

The reason for objecting to the publication of the full terms in any country except Germany is also questioned since the official summary which was released for publication several weeks ago contained all the essential facts of the treaty lacking only minor details.

Copies of the complete text of the German counter proposals also suppressed in Paris except in the form of a summary are now available at the German news stands at a price of 1 1/2 marks (about 10 cents) according to the present value of the mark.

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A Single Application Will Banish Objectionable Hairs

(Aids to Beauty)

Here is a home treatment for removing hairs that is quick, painless and inexpensive: With some powdered deodorant and water make enough paste to thickly cover the objectionable hairs, apply and after two or three minutes rub off, wash the skin and it will be left soft, clear and hairless. This treatment will not mar the skin, but to avoid disappointment, be careful to get real deodorant.—Adv.

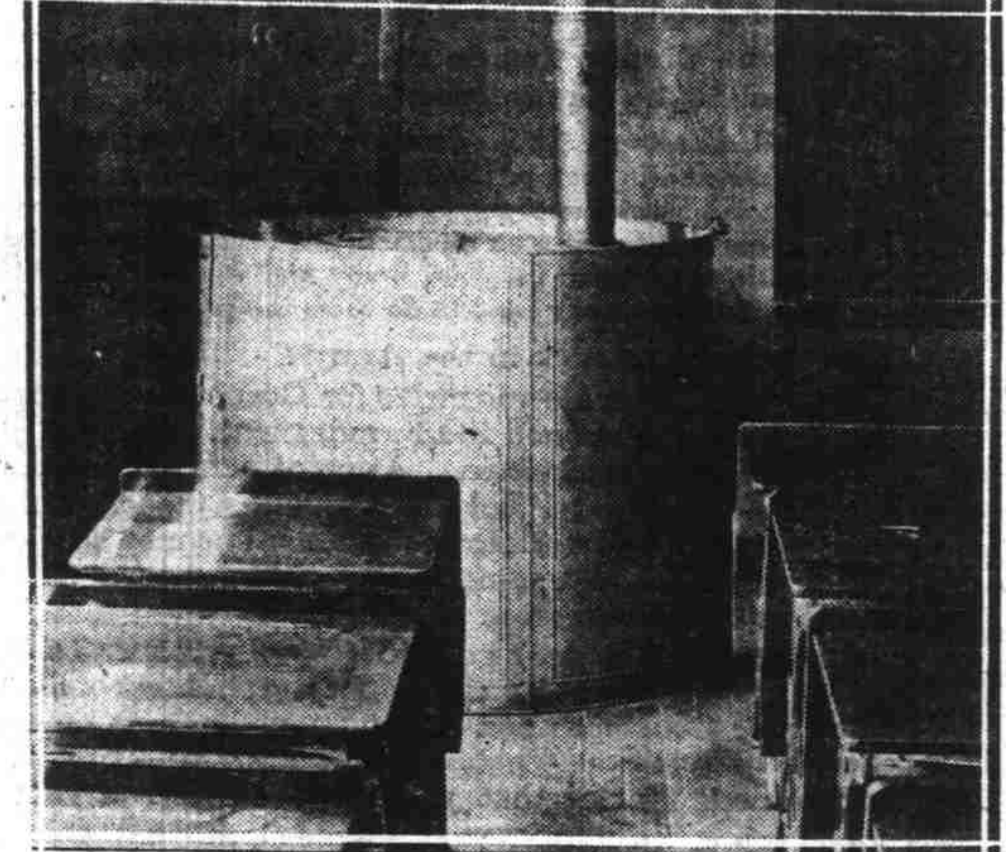
Healthy School Rooms Make for Healthy Children

Parents and Taxpayers Will Decide on

JUNE 21

NEXT SATURDAY

Shall We Vote These Out?



This is a post mortem of the interior of a "Portable." It shows the heating plant. It guarantees a sneeze to every student. It is just a big, wood-burning stove. It gets too hot, and then too cold. There is no ventilation in these "Portables." Epidemics of disease are sure to follow the continuance of their use.

VOTE—Bonds X YES

The unprecedented growth of Portland, caused by industrial activities, has swamped the public school facilities. It is known to every citizen that thousands of families have come to Portland in the last two years.

This great and advantageous growth has forced the School Board to abandon its policy for expanding school facilities. Prior to the war the requirements of expansion could be met from taxation.

But with a largely increased school population to care for, the revenues from taxation, under the tax limitation act, are found to be absolutely inadequate.

The schools are now overcrowded, rooms being so jammed with students as to endanger their health and make the spreading of disease hard to overcome.

Even more grave is the failure to give the attention to the intellectual development of the child when rooms are overcrowded. Portland teachers are now compelled to have from 40 to 50 students in a room, when a teacher should not be asked for efficiency in educating more than 30 students in a class. Overcrowding means neglect, waste of money and of the time of the student.

At this day there are 9700 more students in the public schools of Portland than the capacity of the buildings.

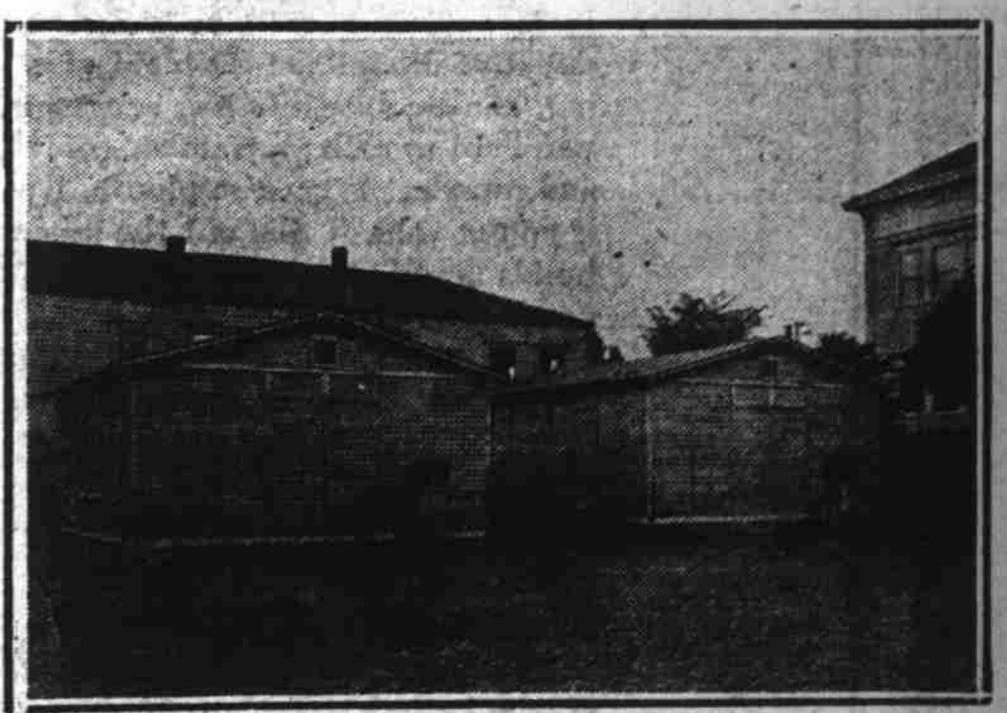
The bond plan calls for the erection of two new High Schools, nine new elementary schools and seven additions. They will just about meet present necessities.

It is, therefore, obvious that an emergency exists. Without the bonds it cannot be met.

Shall Your Child Have Its Chance?

Board of Directors School District No. 1

Shall We Vote These Out?



Well painted as it is, this "Portable" does not reveal the flimsiness of its construction. It is sheathed with boards, lined with paper and has a tarred roof.

When the windows are closed it is too hot; when they are opened the children are cold.

They are fire traps.

They are an expedient the Board wants to be rid of.

What do you think about it?

VOTE—Bonds X YES