

Germans Like Ship Without Rudder

DICTATORSHIP OF ONE OR OTHER OF EXTREMISTS SEEN

Entire Country Is Politically, Socially and Economically in State of Complete Upheaval.

PEOPLE DO NOT WANT WORK

Inhabitants Stand Around and Discuss and Quarrel on Street Corners; Corruption Rampant.

By John F. Bass
Special Cable to The Journal and The Chicago Daily News
(Copyright, 1914, by Chicago Daily News Co.)
Paris, July 5.—I have just returned from Germany, where I found the country politically, socially and economically in an upheaval. Politically the country is divided more and more between the extreme left and the right. Every one declares that Germany will soon have either a dictatorship of the proletariat or of the reactionaries. The victory undoubtedly would be won by the proletariat were it not that the junkers are still organized and have lost none of their overbearing confidence, while the rank and file of the people seem to lack the initiative for self direction. The Scheidemann government had been becoming universally unpopular all over Germany. The majority socialists have been losing ground to the minority socialists in all the by-elections.

When the majority socialists came into power they left the old imperial administration officials in office. They say they did this because they were not prepared to take over the government and had no competent personnel to fill the government offices. The minority socialists say that the majority, and especially those associated with Scheidemann, have never been in favor of the revolution, and will inevitably maintain an organization based on militarism. They say Germany can be saved from militarism only through the dictatorship of the proletariat. They cite the volunteer army of Noke, which they estimate at a strength of 1,000,000, but which probably does not exceed 500,000. Through this army, they say, the present form of government is being maintained.

RESOLUTIONS WERE RADICAL

I attended a large meeting of the minority socialists in the Tiergarten at Frankfurt. Radical measures were discussed. I had to leave before action was taken, but I believe that the conclusions were revolutionary in character. The present national assembly will go out of existence when peace is made and a new constitution is drafted. At present it is uncertain whether the minority socialists will await the elections under the new constitution to come into power, or will attempt by revolutionary methods

to overthrow the whole present system. The minority, however, believe they are gaining so rapidly in popular favor that they will come into power at the first election, unless the people are intimidated by Noke's volunteers. They assert that the leaders of the German revolution are being universally attacked and imprisoned. Outside of the neutral zone along the east bank of the Rhine recruiting offices for Noke's volunteers exist everywhere.

Even in Coblenz, under the nose of the Americans, Noke's representatives recently enlisted a number out of town a whole battalion of volunteers. A recruiting officer has been caught in Coblenz within the last week. In Frankfurt the recruiting bureau has been closed by the minority socialists. In that town old officials operate different branches of the government under the supervision of commissions of majority and minority socialists. The police department alone is administered by the revolutionists. The president of the police is a majority socialist, and the police commission is composed of members of both socialist parties. This government has been recognized by the central government.

SINCERITY IS DOUBTED

The people do not think that the majority socialist government, like that of which Scheidemann was the leader, have ever sincerely adopted the socialist principles as a basis of action. The minority socialists have been looking to the allies, and especially to England, for assistance. They say that in Germany the dictatorship of the proletariat would not be accomplished by a reign of terror, but would proceed by legal methods to establish communistic socialism.

The German people seem to be on the road to demoralization. Apparently they are like a ship without a rudder. They gather everywhere on street corners and discuss and quarrel. They don't want to work, and expect exaggerated compensation for whatever they do. Corruption is said to be rampant. If you want anything done you must bribe some one. Food is scarce and dear; there is almost no milk in the cities, bread is black and bad, and rations are small. Fats are almost wanting, leather is extremely scarce and many wooden shoes are worn in the cities. Since the armistice luxuries have been smuggled in through the army of occupation, and at booths on the streets of Frankfurt you can buy fine French soaps, English cotton thread and American cigarettes.

DEATHS EXCEED BIRTHS

The government has issued statistics of deaths and births in 1913. According to these figures the death rate has approximately doubled the birth rate in that year. In 1914 the birth rate exceeded the death rate by one third. The death rate of 1913 exceeded the birth rate of 1914. Whether these government statistics are manufactured for political purposes it is difficult to tell.

Agriculturally the country appears to be in fine condition. Factories, however, and especially those in the Rhine region, have been closing one by one in the last few months. The German people undoubtedly are greatly depressed over the treaty, and probably exaggerate the desperate character of their domestic situation. Officials said to me that the motive for work had been taken from the Germans because whatever they saved would be taken from them by the committee on reparations. They are extremely bitter. One of them said to me, "We have been fighting with our armies, but now we will fight with our brains. Bolshevism will spread over Europe, and

Germany will suffer least by this because here the people are most orderly."

HOPE NOT ABANDONED

German financiers, however, have not given up hope. They expect to reestablish German industry through the help of British and American capital and cooperation. They expect that the period of demoralization will pass and that the innate industry and vitality of the German people will bring German industry into the foreground. The minority socialists are violently opposed to the introduction of foreign capital into Germany, as they fear this would endanger their plans for establishing a socialist state.

Demobilization in France to Be Slow

Special Wireless to The Journal and The Chicago Daily News
(Copyright, 1914, by Chicago Daily News Co.)
Paris, July 5.—M. Clemenceau, premier of France, appeared in the corridors of the chamber of deputies and spoke as follows to the eager deputies: "We must not get excited. Demobilization will not be as rapid as you think. It will affect only a small number of classes. The war is not yet ended. There is one signature given, but the fate of the Orient remains to be settled. Turkey, Bulgaria and the rest will require six months, perhaps 12 or 18. Throughout this period a state of war will continue. Moreover, we must take cognizance of the burning of our flags by the Germans, which is in violation of the armistice. Other indications of their state of mind are furnished by their wireless messages which we receive daily. They are still overflowing with imperialistic aspirations which are very disgusting. On the Polish frontier a state of war actually exists and it is impossible to demobilize until such conditions cease."

By Paul Scott Mowrer

Special Cable to The Journal and The Chicago Daily News
(Copyright, 1914, by Chicago Daily News Co.)
Paris, June 28.—M. Pichon, minister of foreign affairs, has just redefined France's Russian policy, which at the same time he assures the French parliament is the Russian policy of all the allies. Looking back over the last five months it is seen that the American and British attitude toward Russia has been vague and vacillating, now flirting with the Bolsheviks and now strongly condemning them. The policy of France, on the other hand, has never wavered since it was first outlined by M. Pichon last December. In such matters single mindedness easily becomes a social strength.

What then is the French policy?

In the first place France is opposed to sending troops to Russia. Such troops as she has there now were sent against the Germans. There are less than five hundred of them in Siberia and less than two thousand in the Archangel region. Of three divisions which were supporting the Roumanians along the Dniester river one has already been sent home and the others will be as soon as the Roumanians are able to defend themselves. There are no other French troops in Russia and no more will be sent.

VIEWS ON BOLSHIEVISM

It is no secret, according to M. Pichon, that when, in 1917, intervention in Russia against the Germans was decided upon, the Bolsheviks were allotted Archangel and the Caucasus as their spheres of action. France was allotted the Ukraine, but these allotments are said to have had no political or economic significance whatever. France is unshakably anti-Bolshevik. M. Pichon admits frankly that the 15,000,000 francs, (\$1,500,000,000) which Russia owes France is a consideration, but insists that it is merely a minor consideration. In the first place France regards Bolshevism as a reign of autocratic terror imposed upon the Russian people against their will and professes to feel that it is her moral duty to aid the Russian people to shake off this nightmare.

In the second place Bolshevism is regarded as an international danger

which, as long as it continues, may threaten France herself and which, therefore, should be stamped out at the source. But above all France believes, and probably with good reason, that Germany's chief hope of renewed world domination lies in the predominance of influence over enfeebled and divided Russia. France, therefore, is seeking to restore a strong, united and integral Russian state, including all the former provinces except Poland and Finland, on a democratic federal basis with the free consent of all the regions concerned. It is believed that a state would not only be able to resist German encroachments, whether political or economic, but would also show the alliance with France, thus offering strong guarantees against a possible ultimate German danger. To achieve this aim France is "encouraging" all "constructive" elements in Russia to unite against Bolshevism.

FRENCH ACCEPT KOLCHAK

France has accepted Admiral Kolchak as a leader of this movement, first because he seems to be the man most likely to succeed and second because Kolchak has promised the allies that as soon as the Bolsheviks are overthrown he will call a constitutional assembly elected by free, secret and universal suffrage, will recognize the independence of Finland and Poland, will accept the engagements made with the allies by the provisional government in 1917, will accept the League of Nations and will make a liberal settlement of the land question. France has great sympathy for the sufferings of the Russian people but is opposed to lifting the blockade because it believes that it would only give a renewed lease of life to the Bolsheviks.

Such is the French policy. It is perfectly open and perfectly clear, but if the American government has acquiesced it is probably only in a negative way. As for France, she will undoubtedly share France's fear that a divided Russia would fall an easy prey to the Germans, she also has reason to fear the new vigor and ambitions which might be developed by a united, powerful, democratic Muscovite state. Russia and Britain have hitherto been in the near east and southern Asia. At the present time the Britons have got the Russians out of Persia, have strengthened their hold throughout the near east and are probably contemplating strengthening the protectorate over Afghanistan. At the same time there is nothing to prove that the old Russian's southward push may not ultimately be renewed. It is obviously for this reason chiefly that Britain is so anxious to see the United States take a mandate over Constantinople and Armenia, or both. The United States would then stand in Russia's way and would be helping to defend the British empire. It is for a similar reason that the British have offered the Italians a mandate over the Caucasus which has hitherto been the principal highway of Russian encroachments southward.

Will Unveil Monument

Montreal, July 5.—Prince of Wales during his visit to Montreal this fall, will unveil the handsome new monument to Sir George Etienne Cartier at the foot of Mount Royal, and will also inaugurate a number of other functions. It is expected that a large number of tourists will visit Montreal during the visit of his royal highness.

MURINE EYE REMEDY

Granulated Eyelids Red, Weak, Watery Eyes

FRANCE'S RUSSIAN POLICY UNDERGOES NOT LEAST CHANGE

Opposition to Sending Troops Into Any Part of Country Is Unalterable From First.

KOLCHAK FAVORITE LEADER

Belief Is Held If He Gets Ascendancy He Will Put in Force Democratic Government.

Special Cable to The Journal and The Chicago Daily News
(Copyright, 1914, by Chicago Daily News Co.)
Paris, June 28.—M. Pichon, minister of foreign affairs, has just redefined France's Russian policy, which at the same time he assures the French parliament is the Russian policy of all the allies.

Looking back over the last five months it is seen that the American and British attitude toward Russia has been vague and vacillating, now flirting with the Bolsheviks and now strongly condemning them. The policy of France, on the other hand, has never wavered since it was first outlined by M. Pichon last December. In such matters single mindedness easily becomes a social strength.

What then is the French policy?

In the first place France is opposed to sending troops to Russia. Such troops as she has there now were sent against the Germans. There are less than five hundred of them in Siberia and less than two thousand in the Archangel region. Of three divisions which were supporting the Roumanians along the Dniester river one has already been sent home and the others will be as soon as the Roumanians are able to defend themselves. There are no other French troops in Russia and no more will be sent.

VIEWS ON BOLSHIEVISM

It is no secret, according to M. Pichon, that when, in 1917, intervention in Russia against the Germans was decided upon, the Bolsheviks were allotted Archangel and the Caucasus as their spheres of action. France was allotted the Ukraine, but these allotments are said to have had no political or economic significance whatever. France is unshakably anti-Bolshevik. M. Pichon admits frankly that the 15,000,000 francs, (\$1,500,000,000) which Russia owes France is a consideration, but insists that it is merely a minor consideration. In the first place France regards Bolshevism as a reign of autocratic terror imposed upon the Russian people against their will and professes to feel that it is her moral duty to aid the Russian people to shake off this nightmare.

In the second place Bolshevism is regarded as an international danger

which, as long as it continues, may threaten France herself and which, therefore, should be stamped out at the source. But above all France believes, and probably with good reason, that Germany's chief hope of renewed world domination lies in the predominance of influence over enfeebled and divided Russia. France, therefore, is seeking to restore a strong, united and integral Russian state, including all the former provinces except Poland and Finland, on a democratic federal basis with the free consent of all the regions concerned. It is believed that a state would not only be able to resist German encroachments, whether political or economic, but would also show the alliance with France, thus offering strong guarantees against a possible ultimate German danger. To achieve this aim France is "encouraging" all "constructive" elements in Russia to unite against Bolshevism.

FRENCH ACCEPT KOLCHAK

France has accepted Admiral Kolchak as a leader of this movement, first because he seems to be the man most likely to succeed and second because Kolchak has promised the allies that as soon as the Bolsheviks are overthrown he will call a constitutional assembly elected by free, secret and universal suffrage, will recognize the independence of Finland and Poland, will accept the engagements made with the allies by the provisional government in 1917, will accept the League of Nations and will make a liberal settlement of the land question. France has great sympathy for the sufferings of the Russian people but is opposed to lifting the blockade because it believes that it would only give a renewed lease of life to the Bolsheviks.

Such is the French policy. It is perfectly open and perfectly clear, but if the American government has acquiesced it is probably only in a negative way. As for France, she will undoubtedly share France's fear that a divided Russia would fall an easy prey to the Germans, she also has reason to fear the new vigor and ambitions which might be developed by a united, powerful, democratic Muscovite state. Russia and Britain have hitherto been in the near east and southern Asia. At the present time the Britons have got the Russians out of Persia, have strengthened their hold throughout the near east and are probably contemplating strengthening the protectorate over Afghanistan. At the same time there is nothing to prove that the old Russian's southward push may not ultimately be renewed. It is obviously for this reason chiefly that Britain is so anxious to see the United States take a mandate over Constantinople and Armenia, or both. The United States would then stand in Russia's way and would be helping to defend the British empire. It is for a similar reason that the British have offered the Italians a mandate over the Caucasus which has hitherto been the principal highway of Russian encroachments southward.

Will Unveil Monument

Montreal, July 5.—Prince of Wales during his visit to Montreal this fall, will unveil the handsome new monument to Sir George Etienne Cartier at the foot of Mount Royal, and will also inaugurate a number of other functions. It is expected that a large number of tourists will visit Montreal during the visit of his royal highness.

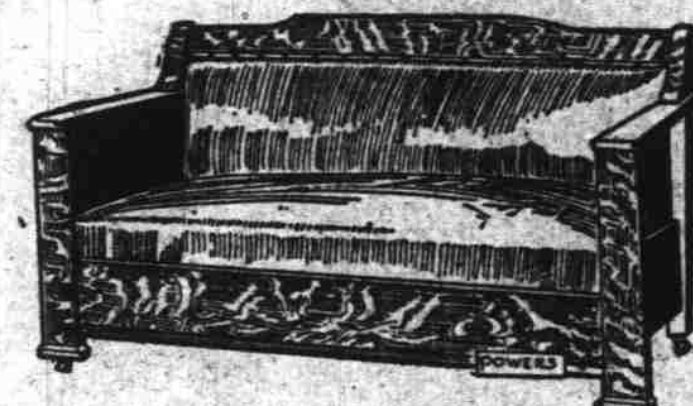
MURINE EYE REMEDY

Granulated Eyelids Red, Weak, Watery Eyes

An Opportune Sale of Bed Davenports

Splendid Patterns—Excellent Makes—Prices Considerably Lower

Many a home enjoys the comforts and convenience of a Bed Davenport chosen from Powers. Special prices and advantageous payment terms will enable many other homes to enjoy this useful piece of furniture.



This Regular \$69.75 Bed Davenport for \$57.50

A splendidly constructed, substantially built Bed Davenport of selected oak stock. For comfort, convenience, space-saving quality and appearance it can not be surpassed.

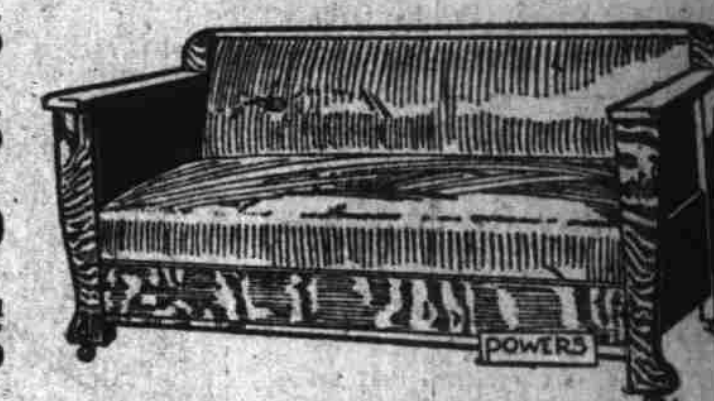
Regular \$63.50 Fumed Oak Bed Davenport... \$52.75

Regular \$74.50 Golden Oak Bed Davenport... \$59.75

Reg. \$72.75 Mahogany Finish Bed Davenport... \$65.50

Regular \$87.50 Golden Oak Bed Davenport, Genuine Leather... \$74.75

Regular \$91.50 Golden Oak Bed Davenport, Genuine Leather... \$79.75



This Regular \$67.50 Bed Davenport for \$52.75

A neat, attractive pattern in a Bed Davenport that will look well in either living room or library, and will be a great convenience when unexpected company arrives. The cushions of seat and back are extremely comfortable and the upholstery is good quality Spanish leatherette.

Use Your Credit at Powers

Two Timely Specials in Curtainings

CRETONNES SPECIAL 59c THE YARD.....

Change the appearance of your rooms by using these pretty cretonnes for covering your furniture, making new cushions or draperies. Equally good for bedroom, sun parlor or living room. They are regular 75c and 85c yard values; come in foliage, tapestry and Oriental designs.

SCRIMS SPECIAL 29c THE YARD.....

Can't you just see dainty new scrim curtains fluttering at the windows of your home? They're so sheer and crisp, these scrims in white and cream, that you will never be able to resist them, especially since the usual price is 40c yard. Take advantage of the special 29c yard.



Make the Most of Outdoors These Days

This Three-Piece Oak Porch Set Very Special at \$13.75

Don't stay indoors these delightful days, but make the porch such a pleasant place that you will want to see, visit and read out there. This set is built on plain, simple lines, and is attractive as well as comfortable. Three pieces: Swing with chain, arm rocker and side chair. Very attractively priced at the special, \$13.75.

Luggage For the Vacationist and Tourist

Powers Has Every Practical Style and Size in

SUIT CASES TRUNKS AND HANDBAGS

If a woman wants a light-weight wicker suitcase, it's here. If a man prefers a good, heavy leather suitcase, Powers has it. And the one who likes a smart bag can have choice of many styles. Powers' prices are right, too. Give us a chance to prove it.

AUTO ROBES

Everyone who owns an auto needs a good warm robe for the cooler days and evenings. At Powers you will find a large variety to select from at prices from \$7.95 to \$15.75.

Clean, Slightly Grass Rugs Novel and Artistic Patterns and Popular Color Effects, in Practical Sizes, Too

Put away the big, heavy rugs, along with the winter draperies, and make the house summery with some light-weight, cool grass rugs. You will not sacrifice any attractiveness, and will save time on your housekeeping.

6x3 Grass Rugs—Special at \$7.65 8x10 Grass Rugs—Special at \$11.85 12x12 Grass Rugs—Special at \$14.95

Use Your Credit at Powers

For Real Outdoor Comfort at Little Cost, This OUTDOOR SWING SPECIAL \$12.90

Many a pleasant moment will you pass in the fresh air if you have the incentive of this swing to get you out. Solidly constructed of hardwood, finished in red and natural. Seats four comfortably. Don't lose a day—get one now. The price is advantageous—\$12.90.

Use Your Credit

A Remarkable Showing of Ivory Reed Summer Furniture

Can you imagine a more appropriate furniture for summer use than Ivory Reed? A few pieces of it lend to a room cool charm that makes of it a restful place for all who enter it. Powers has beautiful reed pieces, some daintily upholstered, others plain. For porch, bungalow, summer cottage or houseboat, this artistic furniture readily recommends itself.

Use Your Credit

Five Cents as an initial payment brings a \$25 VICTROLA to your home.

Here's the Plan: First payment, 5c. To each following payment add 5c weekly, the second payment amounting to 10c, the third to 15c, and so on until \$1 a week is reached. Balance of \$15.00 is payable on the plan of \$1 a week.

Use Your Credit

Plank-Top Dining Table Special \$23.75

Similar to One Pictured Here

It's a good time to think of a new dining table, and here is one that many people will approve of. It is built of excellent selected oak stock, has a thick plank top and large pedestal. Very similar to the illustration. Choice of either the fumed or gold finish.

Use Your Credit

Every Homebuilder Should Look Into the A-B PIPELESS FURNACE

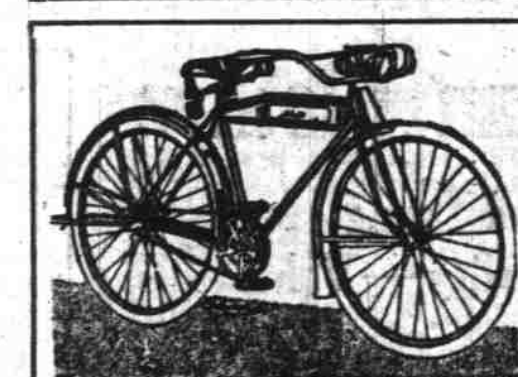
Powers Is Headquarters for

Baby Carriages

Go-Carts

Reed Sulkies

There is every sort of vehicle for baby at this store, and we know you will not find a better selection in Portland. We invite your attention especially to the reed carriages that are so deservedly popular. We have them in brown, gray and ivory—comfortable and pretty.



Easy Terms on Bicycles

These Are Bicycle Days

Out in the open there are joys to be found nowhere else. With a splendid machine such as the Columbia you may hie yourself away to the trout streams, the wooded country road, or to a picnic place by the river or lake. There are beauty spots in and near Portland that you have never seen; visit them on the Columbia. This wheel we unhesitatingly recommend for its strong construction, its easy-running qualities.

It Does Everything but Hang Out the Clothes The Laundry Queen Washing Machine



It not only washes the clothes, but it rinses them. It washes those big heavy blankets that have been such a bugbear. It gets the clothes clean, and it does it so easily. It protects the person operating it as well as the clothes. It comes with either copper or wooden tub. With reasonable care its rollers will last five years. It is a good-looking, simply operated machine that will save you money and a great deal of hard work. It's the machine for you—the best, bar none.

USE YOUR CREDIT and Have the LAUNDRY QUEEN Sent to Your Home Right Away.

Powers' Special Felt Mattress, Covered in Art Ticking, special \$19.75

This mattress is a mighty superior article, and gives you that "rested feeling" when you wake in the morning. Why? Because it is not hard and unyielding, but gives as you breathe. Beautifully made, filled with cotton felted in layers. Has a four-row stitched edge, giving permanent squareness. Covered with good quality art ticking. Regularly priced at \$24.50.

Use Your Credit



PALM BEACH The Summer Suit



Are you enjoying a "Palm Beach" or a "Kool-cloth" these hot days?

My suits are tailored from the genuine fabrics, which assures a maximum of satisfaction and comfort for you in fit, style and service.

Come in and have a try-on. Sizes are here for all men. You will be certain to find a suit that will please you in every particular.

The hottest days of the year are at hand. Buy now and be comfortable for the balance of the Summer.

Priced \$15

Shown on the Third Floor.

Ben Selling LEADING CLOTHIER Morrison Street at Fourth