

Meat Special for Saturday

We will meet you half way on meat prices.

ROAST PORK, per lb.	29c	HAMBURGER STEAK, lb.	20c
ROAST VEAL, per lb.	25c	HOME MADE SAUSAGE, lb.	25c
SHOULDER MUTTON, lb.	22c	JOWL BACON, per lb.	30c
LEG MUTTON, per lb.	28c	Strictly fresh eggs, 2 dozen	85c
MUTTON CHOPS, lb.	25c	Fancy Corned Beef 7 lbs.	\$1
FAMILY STEAKS, lb.	25c	Pickled Spare Ribs, lb.	20c
VEAL CHOPS, per lb.	30c	Fresh Spare Ribs, lb.	23c
ROUND STEAK, per lb.	30c	Whole or Half Mutton, lb.	19c

ALL OUR MEATS ARE GOVERNMENT INSPECTED

Independent Market

203 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

Phone 2014-W.

Corner Mercury

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REPAIRING JEWELRY AND WATCHES

IS OUR SPECIALTY
Moderate Prices
Prompt Service

POWELL JEWELRY COMPANY
112 N. Main St.

SAY YOU SAW IT IN BULLETIN.

White House GROCERY

Phone 1635-W.
508 WEST PARK ST.

Guaranteed spuds, \$2.00 per cwt.

QUALITY MEATS

To the Workers

This is the best place in town for you to trade. The LARGEST STOCK and the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

A Square Deal Always

I Appreciate Your Trade

Palace Clothing and Shoe Store
53-55 EAST PARK ST.

SATURDAY SPECIALS

Extra fancy Texas strawberries, at 45c
Skinner's macaroni, spaghetti or egg noodles, 3 pkgs., 25c
10-lb. box macaroni, lb. 11c
10-lb. box spaghetti, lb. 11c
Jellies, Jams and Pickles at most at your own price.
Farm House coffee, lb. 38c
Fancy bulk coffee, lb. 40c
Fancy Breakfast bacon, lb. 55c
Best fancy lean boiled ham, at lb. 65c

Ames Grocery
316 1/2 North Main St.

SAY YOU SAW IT IN BULLETIN

American Cafe

225 EAST PARK ST.
We Will Serve You Right
Pleasant and Clean

is "no revolt there—only a condition that has been ripening for anarchy."

The question concerning Germany and Austria is no longer "Will they be socialized?" but will they become lastingly bolshevik through processes of proletarian revolutionary excess? There seems to be no doubt but that the soviets of workmen, soldiers and peasants will become a permanent part of the new constitution. In Bavaria the right of private property in houses, lands and rents has already been abolished. The palace of the Bavarian king has been converted into a dwelling for workmen, and the community has taken the right of quartering whomsoever it wishes in the rooms of an man's house.

The American position as represented here in Paris is that bolshevism in Germany is a menace to the world, and that consequently the plain necessity of the case as regards Germany has not been met. That necessity was whether it was a genuine people's movement.

In view of what is going on in Germany and Austria it is folly to regard the revolution as less than genuine. The government of these countries have been composed of men who, though they went to war with the Junkers, were nevertheless socialists who had had as the object of their lives the realization of socialism; and now these men are being pressed harder and harder to adjust and to institutionalize the proletarian demands which as socialists they regard as inalienable. In what is left of old Austria, for instance, the important figure has been Otto Bauer, a man of 38. He was one of the leaders among the Austrian scientific-socialists and the first to attempt to reconcile nationalism with internationalism. As an officer in the Austrian army Bauer was captured by the Russians and sent to Siberia, where he was with Russian socialists until the revolution broke in Petrograd. After going to Petrograd and playing an important part in that revolution he went to Vienna and played a similar part in the Austrian revolution. Today he holds the position of minister of socialization, but behind him is the uncontrollable clamor of the bolsheviks.

In addition, it should be remembered that Poland, an ally, for whose freedom the world has been clamoring for a hundred years, has down to the present had no chance to communicate and trade. Extreme conditions of deprivation have prevailed. Worse may be said of Bohemia. Bohemia has not been in the market as a beggar for food; she has had quantities of glass and other articles to export, but she has been cut off and the bolshevik uprisings have ruined. Finland has been isolated so that as a Finn said to an American official, "we haven't had a winter in three years, even in winter, when it is dark most of the time." This condition has produced such a state of hopelessness and despair that the people will follow any violent agitation.

SPECTRE AT PEACE

(Continued from Page Two.)

their hand but also delayed the game too long. The skeleton at the peace table has become the spectre of the world.

Today the world must face the danger that the masses of Europe will be aroused out of sympathy for the masses of Germany, and that the example of the German bolsheviks will be followed elsewhere. France and England are not immune. The small nationalities surrounding central Europe have been cut off from communication and trade as well as Germany; they have been suffering for food and for work to do and they are afflicted with the same tendency to revolutionary excess.

Whether, or not the Ebert-Scheidtmann government lasts long enough to sign the peace we have to face the fact that Germany has gone bolshevik. In Munich Levine of Russia is the popular leader. In Austria the young minister of socialization, Otto Bauer, with a vigorous program for rapid socialization, is being pressed by the masses clamoring for bolshevism, since the disintegration of Hungary the communist government has been headed by three radicals, including Bela Kun, formerly secretary of Lenin, and only a few months ago imprisoned in Hungary as a bolshevik. The bolsheviks in Russia have joined the bolsheviks. The isolation from Russia and Germany has affected the popular leaders of Belgium and France. Such a state of anarchy. The Ukrainian revolution has advanced in Odessa, defending the Ukrainian, Greek and French troops. The fourth request of the allies to the Poles and Ukrainians to stop fighting is disregarded. This is not the darkness that sometimes clears up before the storm. It's the storm. That Russian proverb, "When you're in the woods you must howl like a wolf," has become almost a political principle.

Since the armistice the world problem has been before the world. One concerned territorial limits and the creation of new international institutions to meet the needs demonstrated by the war. The other was to ameliorate hunger and get production going. The peace conference has been attending to the former and not to the latter, and hence the danger before the world today. If Germany becomes lastingly bolshevik how will it affect the rest of Europe?

Before this question is considered attention should be given to the course of events in Germany since the armistice. The armistice provided for the rationing of Germany with enough food to keep the German population above the danger-mark of depression and psychological invasions that engender agitation and violence. The amount stipulated amounted to 10 pounds per capita per month and this included what Germany could obtain by the permission given her to fish in European waters. Nearly five months elapsed before the food allotted got under way toward Germany. Meanwhile, as shown by reports to the American commissioners and the prime minister of England, this has come to be the condition in the central empire.

Hunger and want have been general. A process of actual starvation is said to have been in progress. It shows in emaciated faces, in the general outward appearance of the city populations, in the medical reports as to abnormal births. The authorities have taken to paying allowances for unemployment just as the Russian bolsheviks did, and thus encouraging thousands not to work. The mark is worth less than half its former value. There is a great quantity of forged French and English money in circulation. The last Spartacist revolt was put down with such violence that there has been a reaction in favor of the Spartacists. There is dancing in the cities, but no gaiety; the upper classes are so thoroughly convinced that the bolsheviks will permanently triumph that "the dance because nothing else is worth while. They don't expect to live tomorrow."

In Bavaria the soldiers have either killed their officers or driven them into hiding. Since the Eisner assassination in Munich, the bourgeoisie and upper classes have been disarmed and the workmen have been armed. Every house in Munich was searched and every fowling-piece or revolver for self-defense was taken from any member of the upper classes and put in the hands of the proletariat.

Vienna is described as "the most pathetic spectacle of a big city that the world has ever seen." The people are "undarted and apathetic." There

LIEUT. COM. P. N. L. BELLINGER



Lieutenant Commander Patrick N. L. Bellinger of the air station of the naval operating base at Hampton Roads and the Fifth naval district, may pilot the first United States naval airplane in an effort to cross the Atlantic.

French socialists today, and those men have retained their leadership only until the masses became convinced that they were too conservative and mild. In their press the socialists are openly predicting the fall of the ministry, and as they become stronger in opposition they are deriving more support from the public. Marcel Cachin, editor of L'Humanite, a deputy, whose pastime is philosophical and economic studies, recently created a sensation in the chamber and was tremendously applauded not only by the socialists but also by liberal members of all the groups when he addressed himself to the government with regard to Russian intervention as follows:

"In spite of the five francs a day you promised your soldiers, you haven't been able to find any volunteers, and I say this does honor to our country. From the attitude of this tribunal we can see that the soldiers of France are not to enlist in the command of M. Pichon. When the French soldiers who had been made prisoners by the bolsheviks were subsequently released by them they refused to march against the bolsheviks. Will the chamber of deputies reproach them for it? And we socialists say they did well."

The French socialists are also saying openly: "We asked justice for France, for Alsace-Lorraine. Now we demand justice for Germany." After the Berne conference the British socialists returned to Paris and gave this warning: "The anti-bolshevik socialists of Germany have convinced us that unless food and raw materials for the resumption of industry are provided Germany, nothing can avert the triumph of bolshevism. No action was taken on this warning and many of the British socialists as a result have acquired the bias of sympathy for revolutionary Germany."

Besides this sympathy we have to bear in mind that the masses of Europe are being taught and are coming to believe that the league is not a real league of peoples; that it creates safeguards not for democracy but for a stronger despotism. If its power is vested in what may be called an autocracy of five men. Popular leaders are denouncing the provisions for disarmament and control over munitions as feeble and evasive. They declaim against the good will of the conference because of the failure to provide for the absolute abolition of conscription.

Socialist leaders and agitators, though they still support President Wilson in their press as the man who wanted to deal squarely by the peace problem, express before the mass meetings of their following and elsewhere their distrust in the measure of his success. In France this increasing vigor of agitation has a definite popular appeal as shown by the fact that the socialist rallies of the most uncompromising policy are rapidly increasing in size. L'Humanite, asked recently for contributions of 200,000 francs to enlarge its size. Though the French are not ready givers, the subscriptions came pouring in so rapidly that the figure was raised to 500,000. The rate at which the contributions continued to come in showed that it would be easily attained.

In general we must remember that the masses of Europe have been settling down to the conviction that the real object of the war was won when the thrones of Europe fell. The popular leaders who exhort against the clipping of Germany's wings by giving her coal mines to Poland, by taking away the Saar, by creating a Rhensish republic, minimize the fact that the allies have not wanted to give Germany, with the revival of industry when the industries of France were in a crippled condition as a result of systematic German destruction. They are nevertheless rather tellingly ironic in their speech and in their publications with regard to the vicious circle we all have traveled in wanting Germany to pay a big indemnity but in not wanting to give her a chance to work and make a living.

Germany will come out of the peace with her wings clipped; no one need have any fear as to that. What needs to be looked to is the danger resulting from the clipping, the growing restlessness and sympathy for Germany among the masses in the entente countries. There is no hatred for Germany among the European masses today.

Only a few months, a weeks ago, the battle-cry of the masses was "socialization." We might have regarded this movement as bolshevism turned law-abiding, orderly, patient; for while the bolsheviks want to socialize the world at one bound, rapidly and violently, without consulting the masses except the proletariat, the advocates of socialization among trade unionists and many socialists were saying that it was neither right nor practicable to accomplish this by bolshevik methods. Today the tendency has so changed that socialist leaders of France and England with whom I talked six weeks or two months ago and heard them defend themselves against the stigma of bolshevism, are now defending the bolshevism of Russia, praising its appearance in Germany and predicting the rise of soviets in their own countries. For that matter the prime minister of England, consulting with investigators from Germany, has said with regard to the situation in western Europe, "It looks as though the soviets were coming everywhere."

If America believes that what the world needs now is not a series of revolutions; that violent bolshevism means decades of misery, the ruin of production, the suspension of creative intellectual activity, then America will have to sacrifice to prevent it. Food, raw materials for manufacture, co-operation in trade, peace today. Perhaps after all America can only ameliorate the revolutionary epoch. The fact that wheat may go up \$1 a bushel at home can't be taken into account as a determining factor in deciding our attitude. Today America alone—unless the Argentine should also be named—is the one place where Europe can look for success.—Leslie's.

NORTHWEST NEWS

(By United Press.)

Juneau, Alaska, April 26.—(By Mail).—A resolution was introduced today, asking that the government deport "those undesirable first-paper citizens, who surrendered their papers rather than share the war burden of their adopted country."

(Special United Press Wire.)

Spokane, Wash., May 2.—J. I. Kinman, local accountant, has petitioned a court here that the order that he shall pay his wife \$55 a month alimony be set aside.

Klamath contents he should be no longer compelled to help support his former spouse because, he avers, he saw her "hugging and kissing an Italian in a macaroni factory."

Today's Anniversary.

Friday, May 2, 1919.

Edgar W. Howe, known throughout America as "Ed Howe of Kansas," and for many years one of the leading newspaper paragraphers in the United States, was born in the town of Treay, Ind., 65 years ago tomorrow, May 2, 1854. With his parents he removed to Missouri in infancy and was educated in the common schools of the state. At the age of 12 he began his newspaper career in his father's printing office. Ten years later, the Chicago publication of the Atchison Globe, which he developed into one of the most successful papers in the country. The editor's quaint philosophy and genuine humor made both him and his paper famous. In 1911 Mr. Howe ceased active newspaper work to devote himself to story writing and to contributing to the magazines, since which time he has gained more friends, but not better ones.

A Casual Observation

Some folks pay cash to draw their breath while others "run their faces."
There's a man who just starve to death while plowing through life's race.
There's some that have a mass of wealth yet never earned a cent.
There's more that's broken down in leprosy than strife they've undergone.
There's some that own a shack and lot from saving 20 years.
There's thousands, though that haven't got a rag to smother tears.
And not a few have crossed the foam to lose a leg or two.
While crowds of profit cowards stay at home to plunder me and you.
Millions gave their blood and drawn that we should all be free.
But freedom still is held in pawn by cruel autocracy.
From among the dead it's safe to bet that some have gone to "ahem."
Still here on earth there's millions yet with nothing much on them.
D. N. R.

KING PROFIT.

By Edward Brook Warren.
Who sells the ermine with his paws,
Then hides behind sedition laws
To break the back of Freedom's cause?
King Profit.

Advertise that room for rent in the want columns of the Bulletin.



"Women who keep a secret" "Don't say it." The book lover tells you she's a big girl. Have until you have invited a house full of company."

Western Meat Company

Current Prices on Fresh Meats and Provisions

POT ROASTS, ALL CUTS, per lb.	20c
VEAL ROAST, per lb.	25c
LEG OF MUTTON, per lb.	30c
FORK LOIN ROAST, per lb.	32 1/2 c
FORK SHOULDER ROAST, per lb.	30c
LOIN FORK CHOPS, per lb.	35c
BEEF LOIN and BEEF ROUND STEAKS, per lb.	30c
MUTTON CHOPS, per lb.	25c
SUGAR-CURED FANCY WRAPPED HAMS, per lb.	38c
SKINNED HAMS, per lb.	35c
SUGAR-CURED BACON, per lb.	40c
NO. 5 PUFF LARD, BEST QUALITY, NO. 5 COMPOUND LARD	\$1.00
FRESH BEEF HEARTS, per lb.	12 1/2 c
FRESH BEEF KIDNEYS, per lb.	12 1/2 c
FRESH BEEF LIVER, per lb.	12 1/2 c
FRESH PIGS' FEET, per lb.	12 1/2 c
FRESH TRIPE, per lb.	10c

Western Meat Company

121 EAST PARK STREET

"Where Everybody Buys."

REMEMBER

We can save you 25 to 40 per cent on your shoe purchases. Shoes for the entire family at pre-war condition prices. Complete in every detail.

The Golden Rule Shoe Store

39 EAST PARK STREET.

Always Best Possible Shoes at the Lowest Possible Prices

FRESH MILK, THE PUREST IN TOWN
per quart
FRESH CHURNED BUTTER,
per pound

Sweet Cream and Whipping Cream and Cottage Cheese

Always on Hand

The Blue Bird Butter Shop

209 1/2 W. PARK ST.

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Fine, Heavy Weight Silk Worsteds

UNCALLED FOR SUITS

On which you can save from \$10 to \$15

Give these goods your closest inspection and be convinced. See our windows.

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M. MORRIS 47 W. PARK



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For Sunday Morning's Breakfast

Two Large Coffee Cakes 25c

SPECIAL—FOR SALE SATURDAY ONLY

Royal Bakery

22 S. MAIN
2 doors below Bialto Theater

Rex Bakery

315 S. MAIN

SHOES FOR ALL

A person should buy their shoes these days at a store where none but GOOD SHOES are sold—a store in which their confidence will not be abused.
Our shoes are selected from the best makers' best efforts, and the man who shoe this year will come back next year.
We know from past experience that once a customer always a customer. We are UNION MEN, SELLING UNION-MADE SHOES.

CHICAGO SHOE STORE

7 South Main St.
Branch Store, 48 E. Park.

