The Kaiser as I Knew Him for Fourteen Years

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formation, however, we had only 30,-000 men in France at that time and he was of the opinion that we would never have many more.

"America is having a fine time trying to raise an army," he declared satirically. "I hear that 1,600 mutinled the other day in New York and refused to get on a transport, and a town in the Northwest composed principally of citizens of Swedish blood refused to register at all! We are getting excellent information about all conditions in America."

Shortly before this had come the rev elations from Washington of the in trigue of Count von Luxburg, the German minister to Argentina, and I knew where the kniser was getting the information he referred to. In nearly every case, it appeared, the kniser's informants were misleading him.

Both before and after we entered the war the kalser was thoroughly convinced that we could play only a nominal part in it so far as man power was concerned and his assurance on that point undoubtedly accounted for his decision to carry through his submarine program even though it resulted in bringing us into the war.

"Do you realize how many tons of shipping it takes to ship a single soldier?' he asked me on one occasion I confessed my ignorance on that

"Well, it takes six tons to the man! To send over an army of 500,000 men, therefore, your country would require a,000,000 tons of shipping in addition to the tonnage required for regular traffic. Where is it coming from, with my submarines sinking the allied vessels faster than they can ever be re placed? My U-bonts are doing wonderful work and we are prepared to take care of all the troops America may try to land in France."

"How foolish for America to have come into the war," he went on. "If

she could succeed in landing a real army in France, what good would it do? America can see how easy it was for me to break through and to capture 300,000 of the Italians, and they must realize that I can break through on the western front and do the same thing there. If America had kept out of the war she would have gone on making untold profits and when peace was finally declared she would have been in a most enviable position among the nations of the world. As it is, Wilson will never have a seat at the peace table if I can help it, and now America shall have to pay all the costs of the war!" Evidently he imagined that his triumph would be so complete that there would be no peace table, but that the warring nations would be compelled to accept the terms he offered them, in which event, knowing the magnanimity of the German make-up, I should say the world at large would have to be content with very little.

How the kaiser feels now that the fallure of the U-boats to intercept American troop ships must be painfully apparent to him, and America has so overwhelmingly overcome the shortage of shipping. I don't know, but it is more than probable that for some time to come the real situation will, at any rate, be successfully concealed from the German people. I know that the failure of the U-boat campaign was unknown to the Germans up to the armies while he was traveling. time I left Berlin-in January, 1918.

While the kaiser and the Germans a great disappointment to him. generally felt confident that we would

concern even if we did. landed 2,000,000 men in France it keep on the way they're going they'll would not be enough to break the be in Constantinople in a week! Condeadlock, as the Germans were taking found those Turks! We furnished from the Russian front. The only trained their officers, but if they won't the war lay in the possibility that we our best!" might add considerably to the ailied The defeat of the Turks lessened air strength. Man power alone, they their value to the kaiser as an ally contended, would never be sufficient to and he immediately put into effect a help the allies much, but overwhelming measure for increasing the German superiority in the air might occasion standing army from 650,000 to 300,000 the Germans some annoyance,

requirements are concerned.

warfare. Besides, he lacks discipline required to contribute to the German and trained officers."

CHAPTER IX.

The Kaiser's Plan for World Dominion, The history of modern Germany is, perhaps, in itself, sufficient indication of the underlying plan of the Teuton war barons to control the whole of Europe and, eventually, the world. The self since the time of Frederick the those lines she might have progressed Great and the present generation is (To be continued)

Baker. According to the katser's in now witnessing what was intended to

be the climax. There can be no doubt that if Germany had succeeded in her efforts to gain control of the major part of Europe she would have soon looked toward the western hemisphere and

This program is fairly indicated by the course of events as history lays them hare, but I have the actual word of the kaiser to substantiate it.

At one of his visits to me shortly after the beginning of the war we were discussing England's participation in

"What hypocrites the English are!" the kalser exclaimed.

"They had always treated me so well when I visited them I never believed they would have come into this war. They always acted as if they liked me. My mother was English, you know. I always thought the world was big enough for three of us this passage up the Oise may be and we could keep it for ourselves- gathered from the fact that the Gerthat Germany could control the conti- mans threw in three fresh divisions nent of Europe, England, through her which, however, were knocked out. vast possessions and fleet, could control the Mediterranean and the far east, and America could dominate the western hemisphere!"

How long it would have been before Germany would have tried to wrest dominion from England can readily be imagined, and with the whole of Europe and the far east under her thumb America would undoubtedly have of Verdun.—In its first major operaproved too tempting a morsel for the tion against the Germans, considering kaiser's or his descendants' rapacious maw to have resisted. He said that he believed that the world was "big enough for three;" he didn't say it army in a few days less than a month

ever, is indicated by a passage in an 10 miles, freeing 165 square miles of address he made some twenty-five territory. In the offensive the Ameryears ago, in which, as Rev. Dr. New- leans have captured more than 20,000 ell Dwight Hillis has pointed out, he prisoners. used these words:

"From my childhood I have been under the influence of five men-Alexander, Julius Caesar, Theodoric II, Napoleon and Frederick the Great. These five men dreamed their dream of a dreaming my dream of a world empire, with hills, deep ravines and woods. but I shall succeed!"

The kaiser's plan to dominate Euand he made every effort to strengthen that country so that she might be a valuable ally in the war to come.

When Italy took Tripoli from Turkey before the Balkan war I mentioned to the kniser how opportunely Italy had acted, but the kalser dis-

course, that Tukey's loss was in a and railway cars. make Turkey his vassal.

too, he had constructed the great Bag- enemy.

When the Balkan war broke out in 1912 the kaiser had great confidence that the German-trained Turkish army would acquit itself creditably and that in the outcome of that conflict his European program would make cor iderable progress. He told me that he had a map of the war area placed in his motor and that with pegs he followed the fortunes of the fighting

The Turkish defeats were naturally

"These Montenegrins, Serbians and never be able to send many men Bulgarians are wonderful fighters," he across, they professed to feel little confessed to me, shortly after the war began. "They're out-of-door people According to some of the German of- and they have the strength and stamficers with whom I spoke, even if we ina which fighters require. If they a similar number of trained troops them guns and ammunition and menace of American participation in fight we can't make them. We've done

-to restore the balance of power, they The kaiser himself had but a poor said. For this purpose a "Wehrbeiopinion of the fighting qualities of the trag," or increased armament tax, was American soldier so far as modern war levied on capital and, incidentally, I was informed that I would have to The American soldier would pos- pay my share. The idea of paying a ably give a good account of himself tax to upbuild the German army, in open fighting," he declared, "but he which was already so powerful that is not built for the kind of warfare he it menaced the peace of the world, will encounter in France. He lacks did not appeal to me at all and I the stolldity to endure life in the spoke to Ambassador Gerard about it. trenches. He is too high-strung and He advised me to pay it under protest, couldn't stand the inactive life which agreeing with me that there was no is such an important part of modern reason why an American should be

war budget. However, I had to pay it. The German efforts at colonization, which were more or less of a failure because the Germans refused to inhabit the German possessions, and the measures adopted to conquer the commercial markets of the world were an important part of the program of world domination which Germany planned for herself, and it is not unlikely that program has been slowly unfolding it if she had confined her efforts along

••••••• FRENCH TURN **GERMAN FLANK**

Enemy Armies Forced to Begin New Retreat Between the Oise and Aisne.

Paris.-Germany's armies have be gun a new retreat, this time between the Oise and the Aisne. General Debeny's first army, in the face of stubborn resistance and repeated counter attacks, has succeeded in swinging on Its right flank so that it faces east. It has reached Guise and the Guise-Marie road, driving the enemy before it. General Debeny is now in a position to push rapidly along the upper Olse valley toward Hirson and Vervine through a level country devoid of streams. The first result of his progress is to force the enemy, exhausted by fruitless counter attacks against the tenth and fifth French armies, to begin a backward movement which is eventually bound to extend to the front before Rethel. This will open to the fourth army a double passage of the Aisne and Ardennes canal.

General Debeny's success was won by sheer hard fighting. The importance the enemy attached to stopping

AMERICANS CAPTURE 20,000 IN MONTH

With the American Army Northwest the clearing out of the St. Mihlel saflent as a local affair, the American has liberated more than 45 villages What was really in his mind, how- and advanced to an average depth of

The Americans attacked on a front of 20 miles from the Argonne to the Meuse, and the advance has been made in the face of almost insurmountable difficulties, due particularly to the naworld empire: they failed. I am ture of the ground, which is covered

The advance has been particularly difficult because the Germans have rope included the control of Turkey, stubbornly resisted every foot of the way and have used more than 33 divisions on the 20-mile front.

In addition to the prisoners, General Pershing's men have taken more than 137 guns of large caliber, numerous machine guns and anti-tank guns, missed my remark with an exciama- a great store of ammunition and much tion of displeasure, realizing, of war material, including locomotives

sense his own since he had planned to | Since September 26 the Americans have fired more than 2 500 000 shells. To that end he had sent German of- the number at times reaching as high ficers to train the Turkish army and as 150,000 daily. The guns used inhad supplied them with guns and mu- cluded a great number of heavy ones nitions. With an eye to the future, and also some captured from the

> have brought down 230 enemy ma- of the Tigris, in Mesopotamia. chines and 23 enemy balloons.

FRENCH ADVANCE 5 MILES

Important Gains Reported in Sector Between Oise and Serre.

Paris.-On the 40-mile front be tween the Oise and the Alsne the French maintain their pressure, and on the left have made important gains, according to the war office. They have captured four villages between the Oise and the Serre and along the Serre have penetrated the enemy posi-

Between Sissone and Chateau Porcion on October 25 and 26 the French took more than 2450 prisoners.

A marked advance by the French and Serre rivers is recorded in the communication.

Numerous villages have been captured and at certain points the advance amounted to about five miles.

U. S. Points to Be Met, Says Solf.

Amsterdam .- Dr. Solf, the German foreign secretary, speaking in the reichstag, said: "As for Alsace-Lorraine, it is clear that as they were expressly mentioned among President Wilson's 14 points, we agree to regulation of these questions. Having accepted Wilson's program as a basis for peace, we will loyally fulfill the program in all directions and at all points."

Roumania Entered by French Patrols Paris.-French patrols have crossed

the Danube river and entered Roumania near Palanka, defeated German detachments and taken prisoners, says the official report from the war office.

Reported Ludendorff Has Resigned. Copenhagen. - General Ludendorff, first quartermaster-general of the German army, has resigned.

GENERAL FAYOLLE



French troops which drove the Gen mans out of the St. Gobain forest and

U. S. USES BIGGEST **CANNON IN FRANCE**

Washington.-Details of the achieve ment of the navy department in making available for use on the western front of great 16-inch naval guns. which press dispatches have reported to be hammering the German railway centers back of the Oise-Serre front, were made public by Secretary Daniels. The naval guns which have been in operation Bince September 16, are manned and operated by officers and men of the United States navy, under the command of Rear Admiral Plunkett, ex-director of the office of gunnery exercises and engineering performance.

The guns are of 50 caliber, 66 feet long, weigh about 100 tons without their carriages, and are said to throw a heavier projectile and have a greater muzzle velocity than any weapon ever placed on a mobile land mounting. The weight of the explosive used with each projectile is many times greater than that used in the freak German long range guns, and in point of their destructive force they are incomparable.

The organization to man one gun requires an entire train, including the gun car itself, ammunition cars, a crane car, and construction, sand, timber, kitchen, fuel, workshop, berthing and staff radio cars.

BRIEF NEWS OF THE WAR mission holding the crossing too haz-

On the western front the British, French and Americans have continued of Albany and Salem and the Portland to make further gains against the Ger- chamber of commerce development bumans; in the Italian theater both the reau, steps are being taken to organ-British and Italians have scored suc- ize an Oregon chamber of commerce, cesses, while in Asiatic Turkey the composed of all the state's commercia American aviators and anti-aircraft British have captured Aleppo, in Syria, organizations. guns in the period since September 27 and are driving ahead on both banks

The French armies fighting on the Aisne rivers are keeping up their offensive and have made additional gains, taking several villages and compelling the enemy to fall back at various points. In the region southeast of Valenciennes, around Le Quesnoy, the Germans have delivered violent counter attacks against the British. Their efforts to throw back Field Marshal Haig's men from the positions they hold were unsuccessful.

The Americans have begun the sec and month of their operations in the region of Verdun by keeping up their attacks against the Germans from the Meuse to the wooded country north of Grand Pre. Progress has been made, notwithstanding strong opposition of troops in the sector between the Oise German machine guns from behind the natural fortifications which abound through this district.

American airmen are continuing their bombing operations behind the lines, their latest effort in this respect having been made against the territory around Briquenay, north of Grand Pre. in which 140 airplanes took part, 60 of them being bombing machines.

Monster Plane Captured by Americans.

of Verdun.-Americans captured an General Crawford in 1906, when siminorth of Brieulles. The machine was fever epidemic. intact, but the pilot and gunners escaped.

Italians Make Successful Assault.

Rome.-In the successful assaults against the Austrians along the Plave and west of that river, the Italians have captured more than 2000 prisoners in 24 hours, the war office an-

Italian Troops Are on Way to Siberia. Pekin.-An Italian contingent, 600 strong, has started for Siberia.

OREGON NEWS NOTES OF GENERAL INTEREST

Principal Events of the Week Briefly Sketched for Information of Our Readers.

The city of St. Helens will build a

Portland banks made a new record Friday, when clearings totaled \$13,-160,218.

The annual meeting of the Oregon Butter and Cheesemakers' association will be held in Portland December 11-

Thomas E. Paxton, city editor of the Baker Morning Democrat, died at Baker of pneumonia, following influ-A wind storm at Hood River took

a large part of the valley's unpicked apples, estimated at 20 per cent of the million-box crop.

Henry F. Glasser, a young farmer living three miles north of Lebanon. committed suicide at his home by shooting himself with a rifle.

The new 76-foot concrete bridge at Tygh valley has been completed and will be ready for traffic as soon as the approaches to the bridge are com-

John A. Muldrick, a well-known Grant county capitalist, passed away at his home in Canyon City of pneumonia, following an attack of influ-

December 26 to 28 are the dates set for the annual meeting of the Oregon State Teachers' association in Portland. An attendance of between 1200 and 1500 persons is expected.

Fraternity activities, with the exception of meetings of a purely business character, will be suspended at the Oregon Agricultural college on account of a ruling by the war depart-

A committee of the Oregon Dairy council has reported that there has been a decrease of 52,000 dairy cows in Oregon since January 1, 1918. This report is based upon a census of milk cows September 1.

Lady-bugs will be collected by forest service men and freed in wheat fields of Oregon, according to District Forester Cecil. This decision follows a plea made by wheat growers who last year lost heavily through aphides.

The federal administration has advised that the Oregon public service commission raise rates for the Sumpter Valley railroad, thus providing funds with which to pay the increased wages demanded by the striking em-

Multnomah county has been denled permission by the public service commission to construct a crossing at grade over the O-W. R. & N. tracks at Osborn avenue, in Portland, the comardous.

Through efforts of the business men

An order has been received from army headquarters at San Francisco requiring daily nose and throat spray 40-mile front between the Oise and treatment for employes in the shipyards and sawmills of North Bend as a means of checking the spread of Spanish influenza.

Since December 10, 1916, 137 wooden ships have been launched in Oregon yards and those at Vancouver, Wash ... which are in the territory, having a capacity of 493,300 tons, according to a statement compiled by the Portland chamber of commerce.

Mrs. Laura A. Beck, of Portland, a widow, 66 years of age, is the oldest student enrolled in the University of Oregon at Eugene this year. She declares she does not believe in years. and just to prove it she has begun working toward a degree in the university.

With a mayor, five councilmen, treasurer, recorder and two water commissioners to be elected November 5 at Rainier, so little Interest has been taken that nominating petitions have been filed for only three candidates, one each for recorder, treasurer and councilman.

School teachers are entitled to their pay for the time the schools are closed during the influenza epidemic, Superintendent Churchill says, basing his With the American Army Northwest statement on an opinion of Attorneyimmense German armored battle plane | lar conditions arose during a scarlet

Farmers planning to use ground lime should apply it as early as possible, to get the full benefit of its action on next season's crops, advises Dean A. B. Cordley, chairman of the state board. Unless the lime is put on before the ground becomes too soft this fall it may not be possible to apply it until well into next spring. Early orders are necessary to keep the state lime plant running. Money for operating expenses must come from lime sales, and lack of bunker facilities. makes it necessary that sales keep up with the manufacture.

The Pacific International Livestock show in Portland this year will be held at the Ice Palace arena, Twentleth and Marshall streets, November 18-23, according to an announcement made by Secretary A. H. Lea, of the state fair board, who also is managing the big stock show this year.

Eugene wholesale houses dealing in grains and grain products canceled all orders placed with the Albers Brothers Milling company of Portland, for undelivered quantities of cereals and other products, as a result of the arrest of Henry Albers, president of the company, on esplonage charges.

As one of the features of the forthcoming united war work campaign 15,000 or more grammar and high school students of Oregon will be enrolled as victory girls and victory boys, pledging and soliciting funds and doing what they can for the good of the big brothers called to fight for liberty.

Charles H. Green, United States wool administrator and distributor, has valued a lot of close to 1,500,000 pounds of northwestern wools in Portland warehouses and within the next few days will pass upon about 750,000 pounds more. This will leave some 4,000,000 pounds of the 1918 clip still to be valued.

An increased number of students at the state school for the blind makes more room necessary, according to the blennial report of Mrs. May Moores, superintendent, to the state board of control. Attendance at the institution last year was 33. For this year 40 pupils are already enrolled and more are to be received later.

Through a deal involving between \$85,000 and \$100,000, Elmer D. Paine of Eugene, became the sole owner and manager of the Eugene and Spring field flouring mills of the Eugene Mill & Elevator company. Mr. Paine, who has been a half owner in the company, took over the interest of Charles S Williams, also of Eugene.

Five fatal accidents out of a total of 515 industrial casualties were reported to the state accident commission for the week ending October 24 They are: W. H. Davy, Brookings lumbering: Albert Patterson, Portland, fuel company; John H. Freeburg, Port land, shipbuilding; Charles L. Knapp, Portland, shipbuilding; James Wilson, Astoria, paper mill.

The highest wages awarded to street railway employes anywhere in the United States were awarded by the war labor board to the employes of the Portland Rallway, Light & Power company. The new scale for motormen and conductors is 46 cents per hour for the first three months; 48 cents for the next sine months, and 50 cents per hour thereafter.

Senator McNary has made an extended argument before the senate finance committee in support of the petition of Oregon loganberry growers for a reduction in the proposed internal revenue tax on loganberry juice. The bill as passed by the house provides a tax of 20 per cent of the value, which, it is asserted and is agreed by the Food administration, would ruin

In a letter to R. H. Alshton, regional director for the railroad administration. Public Service Commissioner Corey asks relief for minor roads in ing that Mr. Aishton take the matter up with the larger roads. Mr. Corey reports considerable complaint against the order of the director-general abolishing the 24-hour free switching time allowed the minor roads.

Declaring that he is the rightful owner of a large tract of timber held by the defendants on the lower Siuslaw river and valuable property in Portland, N. B. Holter has filed suit in the circuit court at Eugene asking that the property be sold and proceeds to the extent of \$121,476 be turned over to him. The defendants in the case are the Mapleton Timber company, the Astoria-Warrenton Land company, the Stuart Ferguson Timber company, Josephine B. Ferguson, executrix of the estate of E. Z. Ferguson, and Johnson Porter.

Delving about in Coos river to remove obstructions which might interfere with seining, Frank and Levi Smith encountered the flange of a propellor and upon attempting to raise the affair were obliged to bring into service additional lifting machinery. When raised the propellor proved to be the one lost from the lightship tender General Wright, which was setting harbor lights at the spot 30 years ago. The wheel weighs nearly two tons and is brass. It represents a valuable find for Messrs. Smith, since they have already been offered \$2000 for it.

The heavily interested chrome producers of southern Oregon and northern California met in Grants Pass last week and organized the Oregon Chrome Producers' association, which is expected to affiliate with the Pacific Coast Chrome Producers' association, organized in San Francisco recently. The meeting was brought about by the fact that there is no market for the sale of chrome. People have been induced to develop bodies of chrome on the theory that the production vould be paid for at prices prevailing the past summer and owing to the fact that there is no market hundreds of patriotic producers have been unable to get back the money invested.