

## HINDENBURG NOT EXCITED BY FAME

Many Years of Waiting Seem to Have Given Different Meaning to Glory.

## LIFE LONG AND USEFUL

Time Given, Between Terrible Battles, to Artist Who Wishes to Paint Portrait—Criticism—Terse but Sound.

BY JAMES O'DONNELL BENNETT.  
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GENERAL HEADQUARTERS OF THE EASTERN GERMAN ARMY, Feb. 8.—One sunny morning in January General von Hindenburg rode down from the castle to the studio of Karl Ziegler, one of the young professors of portraits of eminent men and women of Polish-Germany—provincial governors, merchants, lawyers and actors.

The studio is on the top floor of the Emperor Frederick museum, only one square from the house in which the field marshal was born. It happened that on this morning candles occupying the center of the room held life-size portraits in oil of Von Waldo, an ex-Governor of the province of Posen; of the new archbishop, Posen, Likowski; and of a rich Jew of Posen who recently dealt handsomely by the government in the matter of large army contracts for overcoats.

More divergent types than the lithic, courtly Von Waldo, the comfortable, looking ecclesiastic, and the rubicund Jew it would have been difficult to assemble, and the faces, which gazed at the observer with that astonishing intensity and vivacity, instantly arrested the field marshal's attention. For many seconds he stood before them in silence, answering the six eyes in the pictures with his own searching glances. He relished the pictures and his lips shaped one of his grim, veiled smiles as he said: "You deal in contrasts, Herr Professor?"

Nothing in the studio escaped him, but his comments, uttered with great deliberation, nevertheless were terse, and the painter said they invariably were good, sound criticism. Several unfinished studies of himself lay about the room. One which Professor Ziegler had thought not good he placed in a corner on an easel which was more than half concealed by a picture that stood on another easel. The General commented favorably on some of the sketches which were in conspicuous places.

Own Portrait Disapproved. "But that," he said, "is not good," and the Tannenberg eye searched out the corner where the old man's sketch stood. None in the room except the painter and the soldier had noticed that there was a sketch of Hindenburg in that corner.

A woman who is a good critic of pictures as well as of human nature, and who had heard the general talk on more than one occasion, said: "All his comments are candid and simple, but much more acute than the comments of most of the people who try to speak the language of the studio when they look at pictures. Every word he speaks stands for something—I don't know how you say it in English. Would it be like this—every word of his is a monument?"

"But, after all," she continued, "I think that sometimes it is as much his eyes as his words that hold you. I have studied him in several moods and sometimes the eyes for many minutes were like the eyes of the old person thinking of things far away—so far away. And then suddenly they would flash fire and the glance would seem to go through you."

I thought of what Carlyle said of the great Frederick when he described the brow "by no means of Olympian height" and the head that had "relative gray eyes in it," and I asked her whether she did not think the phrase fitted the Hindenburg eyes.

"Yes, that is it," she said—"superlative gray eyes."

Karl Ziegler is obsessed by his work on the general's portrait, and, eating—and some say sleeping—is thinking about it. At dinner he is abstracted and eats without seeing his food. Suddenly he jumps up from the table, strikes an attitude before his wife, and says: "I think I paint him so—hands thrust into coat pockets, feet so, head a little this way. What think you?"

After lively discussion the painter resumes an impersonal attack upon the food, but the table talk, save when it bears upon the portrait, is to him as alien voices.

He took up with the Field Marshal the question of the pose with hands thrust into coat pockets, and the Field Marshal liked the idea. "But," said the painter, "should the whole hands be in the pockets or should the thumbs be showing—no, I don't think the thumbs should show."

Thumbs Go Inside, Too. The General nodded gravely. "Yes," he said, "we better put the thumbs inside, too. I think if you leave them outside maybe they look like sausages."

So that matter was settled. An officer who is as solicitous for Hindenburg's fame as a son could be for his father's said: "I think you are right. Perhaps you think it strange for the Field Marshal to be sitting for his portrait in these troubled times. But you must understand that it rests him and takes his mind off the campaign. And so we encourage him to do it. It is one of the few ways we can lessen the strain of his responsibilities."

Once persuaded to grant the attitudinizing, the General entered into them with gusto. Each one is supposed to last half an hour, at the end of 15 or 20 minutes the subject is likely to stride across the room, peer around at the picture, utter a contented monosyllable, and go back for another quarter of an hour.

On the day of the visit to the studio the painter said to him as he was departing: "I thank you heartily, General, for taking the time to come and see my work."

But the old man would not have it that way. "No," he said, "it is I who have to thank you. It was kind of you to give me the time," and with a ceremonious bow he stalked down the stairs and through the white marble galleries which no longer house works of art, but pyramids of tinned food as high as a man's head, which have been stored there as a precautionary measure for the population of Posen.

said a nephew of Von Hindenburg to me months ago. "For then he is—what do you call it in English—Oh, grumpy. Yes, grumpy as the devil then. Any other time he is fine."

And it is because he is at heart so kindly that they have to protect him from himself at the castle. He would find it hard to say no to the troops of interviewers, painters and photographers who descend on Posen every week from Berlin, Breslau, Dresden, Danzig and Königsberg. That duty is entrusted to Captain Franz, the cold and most silent of men, who decidedly enjoys saying no.

Except for the highest officers of his staff and the persons who lift their hats to him as he passes out of the castle gate for a walk, the Field Marshal sees almost nobody. An officer who served under his eye during the week of Tannenberg said he was confident that throughout that week Von Hindenburg did not speak at length with more than two, or at most, three persons.

Head Not Turned by Fame. I do not think that the fame that has come to him so late in life much excites him. There were too many years of waiting before his great hour struck to have that fame mean what it once might have meant, though probably it has not a lesser but a different meaning than it would have had in earlier days.

When the Emperor uttered the words, "I must have Von Hindenburg," the General had been three years on the retired list. His Winters were spent at a pension in Hanover and his Summers on his farm in East Prussia. Everybody supposed, and it may be presumed, that he supposed, for he used to say, "Ach, the old must make way for the young," when he had a touch of lumbago, that his life work was done.

It has been a useful, hard-working life, utterly and methodically devoted to the perfecting of such parts of the German military system as have been entrusted to him. He was respected, but he was not popular in a showy way, especially in court circles.

"He never knew how to bow," as runs a German saying, "no such much quoted in relation to him, and some say that, when the Emperor was a much younger man, the General, who is ten years his senior, was curt and independent with him. In any case, he was believed not to be in the Emperor's good books.

"I have been a great General, a man of profound genius," said the cautious-speaking soldier and publicist, Count York von Wartenberg, as we walked over the Russian frontiers and into territory that Hindenburg had swept clear of Russians.

The men of that family know a great soldier when they see one. For military glory is their inheritance. It was the great-grandfather of the present Count York who, at Wartenberg, on the Elbe, just 160 years ago, showed Napoleon's General some things of warfare that were a source of bitter amazement to them. In memory of that victory the family added the word "Wartenberg" to his name.

The rain that froze as it fell lashed our faces, the car plunged through the ruts, and the sad Russian landscape drifted by.

The Count drew his furs closer around him, insisted that he was comfortable, and not speaking to me any more but merely lost in his memories, continued to muse aloud.

"A man of profound genius," I heard him saying again, "but very simple. He likes his drink, the old man—did like it from his youth. Used to drink his grog with an egg in it."

## HOURS ON ENGINE LONG

FIGURES SHOW 87.7 PER CENT OF MEN WORK 10 HOURS OR MORE.

Statistician Tells Investigators in Western Wage Case Pay Is Not Up to Masons or Plumbers.

CHICAGO, March 9.—An exhibit purporting to show the hours which locomotive firemen and engineers work was introduced before the board of arbitration in the Western railroad wage case here today by W. J. Lauck, a statistician.

It indicated that 12.3 per cent of the men work less than ten hours, 87.7 per cent more than ten hours and 34.7 per cent 12 hours or more a day.

James M. Sheehan, attorney for the railroads, introduced the percentages were calculated from compensated time, as shown in an exhibit by the railroads, and that therefore men who by speed of their trains had been paid for 12 hours, while they actually worked, for instance, ten hours, would appear as having actually been on duty 12 hours. It developed that about 70 per cent of the compensated time, however, was actually worked out.

Another exhibit gave the average earnings of engineers as \$143.17 a month. Mr. Lauck showed what these engineers would have earned had they worked an equal number of hours as brick masons, plasterers or plumbers. They would have earned more, but it was pointed out that the engineer has the advantage of continuity of employment.

## STREET CALLED WILSON

LOUVAIN SENDS THANKS IN WASHINGTON DAY RESOLUTION.

Aldermen of Belgian City Decide to Perpetuate Gratitude by Using Washington's Name.

LONDON, March 9.—The decision of the municipal authorities of Louvain, Belgium, to give American names to certain streets in the city, is set forth in a formal resolution of thanks which was adopted by the city council yesterday by the Burgomaster and Aldermen of Louvain and sent to the American Commission for Relief in Belgium. The resolution concluded:

"The cradle of a university of five centuries' standing and today herself partly in ruins, the City of Louvain cannot fail to associate with the memory of Washington one of the greatest captains. The name of the learned professor whose admirable precepts and high political attainments, as also his firmness of character and dignity of life, all contributed to carry him successively to the presidency of Princeton University, the Governorship of New Jersey, and finally, the Presidency of the United States.

"In order to perpetuate to future generations remembrances of these sentiments, the city of Louvain, in gratitude, has decided this day that in the new parts of the city, as they rise out of the ruins, three streets or squares shall receive the illustrious names of President Wilson, Washington and American Nation."

## Theft From Father Alleged.

PENDLETON, Or., March 9.—(Special.)—Hush McCool, 22 years old and the son of a prominent Walla Walla farmer, was arrested at Hermiston yesterday, charged with the theft of three horses from his father. The arrest was made by Sheriff Lee Barnes, of this county, and Sheriff Lee Barnes, of Walla Walla. Young McCool was headed westward with the horses when apprehended.

## RAILROADS SEEK NO PROFIT FROM WAR

Trunk Lines Chairman Says Decision Was Made Before Conflict Began.

## RATES DECLARED UNJUST

Practice of Charging According to Value of Fluctuating Commodity Regarded as Impossible.

Old Fights Echoed.

CHICAGO, March 9.—When the 41 Western railroads, now seeking advances in freight rates, arranged their schedules it was not for the purpose to profit merely because higher prices were paid for grain on account of the European war, according to testimony given at the Interstate Commerce Commission's hearing of the railroad's petition today.

E. B. Boyd, chairman of the Western trunk lines committee, testified the proposed higher rates were decided on by the railroads four months before the war began. Grain shipped between certain points is among the commodities upon which higher rates are sought, by which the roads hope to increase their revenues. It is said, \$10,000,000 a year, or an advance of 1 1/2 per cent of last year's freight revenue.

Rates Lower Than in 1905. "The railroads never considered the war," he said. "All we figured on was that the rates should be reasonable. They are not reasonable now. It would be impossible to run railroads on the basis—higher rates when wheat is up and lower rates when it is down.

"The advances asked for would leave the rates lower than those prevailing in 1905. The proposed rates are lower than those prevailing to the Northwest, although the latter are based on an unduly low scale, through the effect of the unreasonably low-distance tariff in Minnesota, which is lower than anything west of the Illinois-Indiana state line. They are lower also than the rates in the territory east of Chicago, already pronounced reasonable by the Commerce Commission itself."

Local Rates Affect Outcome. Grain, Mr. Boyd said, was not on an equitable plane, compared with other commodities. State control of rates largely had affected rate schedules throughout the country and had thrown out of joint adjustments which would otherwise be properly related rates, he said. State rates in Western territory, upon which numbers of interstate rates are built, he continued, are held down lower than the rates in the Illinois, Iowa and the territory east of Chicago, although the latter have been approved by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The present low and inadequate rates are the result of the old rate wars which the railroads fought before the Interstate Commerce Commission was created," said Mr. Boyd. "Back in 1901 the roads, under the old competitive system, reduced their rates to a profitless basis. And regulation of competition in rates was put out of business. Old and low schedules were enforced, so that railroads are working under rates that fall far below an adequate return on the greater service required by modern conditions."

## SINGERS ESCHEW TRAVEL

Italians in America Fear War, Germans Cannot Reach Home.

NEW YORK, March 9.—For the first time in the history of grand opera in this country, many of the principals and of the chorus of the Metropolitan Opera Company expect to spend the summer in the United States this year instead of sailing home in May with their earnings. The reason for this is the war.

It was said at the opera-house that Italy's entry into the war was sufficiently probable to induce the majority of the Italian singers to abandon any plans for going abroad. "The Germans have no means of going home."

## BUTTER MAKING IMPROVES

Co-operative Creameries Said to Be Cause of Progress in Marketing.

MASON CITY, Ia., March 9.—The co-operative creameries of the country are largely responsible for the progress of the present day in marketing of dairy products, according to E. J. Holmers of Braham, Minn., before the National Creamery Butter Makers' Association, here this afternoon.

The butter maker has become a professional man, and the science has improved to such an extent in the United States, he said, that this country is on a par with the best butter-making countries of the world.

## STUDENTS ARE TO ENLIST

University of Toronto to Close Early to Permit Enrollment.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 9.—War spirit is running high among the students of the University of Toronto, Canada, according to a letter received here today from Professor George Tyler Northup, which says:

"We are quite in the thick of war here and may close several weeks early to permit our students to enlist in the front. Eighteen hundred of them are drilling every day."

## BREAD LIGHT IS CHARGE

Plea That High Price of Flour Is Cause of Short Weight Unavailing.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 9.—Three bakers were found guilty today in Police Court of selling short-weight loaves of bread. Two were fined \$20 each and the third convicted previously on a similar charge, was remanded for sentence.

The bakers offered as a defense that the high price of flour made necessary a reduction in the standard weight of 12 ounces for 5-cent loaves of bread.

## Aberdeen Has 21-Year-Old Pythian.

ABERDEEN, Wash., March 9.—(Special.)—James M. Gillies, a drug clerk, Wishkah Lodge, No. 4, Knights of Pythias of this city, believes it has the youngest Pythian ever initiated into the order. Gillies will take his third degree and be a full-fledged Pythian Friday night when he will be only eight days over his majority. Gillies took his first and second degrees last Friday night at which time he was only 21 years and one day old.

Mail and Telephone Orders Filled by Expert Shoppers

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Merchandise of Merit Only

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## TODAY WE INTRODUCE TO PORTLAND THE "Veribest" Waists

### At the Remarkable Price of \$1.00

—These waists represent the skill—the thought—the ingenuity of a blouse manufacturer who has put his entire energies into creating a line of blouses to sell at one price—ONE DOLLAR.

—These waists are reproduced from highest-priced models in the most fashionable materials and are worth more, both from the standpoint of style and tailoring, than is usually found in waists selling at \$2.00.

—To feature the VERIBEST WAISTS, the maker confines his output to one merchant in each city.

—On Wednesday they have their first showing in Portland. New Spring styles in voiles and organdies in allover embroidered, plaited and tucked models. Many trimmed with lace insertions—some with the two-in-one collars, which are edged with lace or hemstitched. Ask to see these "Veribest" waists.

—Third Floor

## What Five Cents Will Buy in This Great 5c Notion Sale

- 5c English Pin Sheets, assorted sizes, 2 for . . . 5c
  - 10c Fish-eye pearl buttons, all sizes, dozen . . . 5c
  - 5c English Wire Hair Pins, assorted sizes, 3 for 5c
  - 5c Safety Pins, 3 cards 5c
  - 10c Cabinets of Hair Pins at . . . 5c
  - 10c Inside Beltings, yd. 5c
  - 5c Dress Braids, 2 yds. 5c
  - 5c Neckbands, 2 for . . . 5c
  - 5c Dress Bindings, 2 yards for . . . 5c
  - 10c Collar Stays, card . . . 5c
  - 5c Glove Darners, 2 for 5c
  - 10c Sapfo Elastic, yd. 5c
  - 5c Revolver Dress Fasteners special, 3 dozen for 5c
  - 5c Wire Coat Hangers, 2 for . . . 5c
  - 5c Atlas Hooks and Eyes, special, 2 cards for . . . 5c
  - 5c Heart Eyes, 2 for . . . 5c
  - 10c Shell Hair Pins, assorted sizes, for . . . 5c
  - 5c Kid Curlers, 2 pkgs. 5c
  - 5c Corset Laces, 2 for . . . 5c
  - 5c Asbestos Stove Mats, special, 2 for . . . 5c
  - 5c C. B. Mending Cotton, sale, 2 for . . . 5c
  - 15c Trimming and Coat Buttons, sale, card . . . 5c
  - 5c 60-inch Tape Measures, sale, 2 for . . . 5c
  - 10c German Silver Thimbles . . . 5c
  - 5c Needles, all makes, sale, 2 papers for . . . 5c
  - 5c Mourning Pins, 2 boxes for . . . 5c
  - 8c Violet Pins, card . . . 5c
- First Floor.

## This Sale of Suits at \$27.50 Is of Paramount Importance

To the Woman Desirous of Securing an Entirely New Spring Model at an Economical Price

Regularly These Suits Would Sell at \$37.50

—Nowhere else can you find garments to compare with these suits excepting at much more than the regular price, for in these suits the standard of elegance and refinement is carefully maintained.

Three extremely new Spring models of Poplins, Gabardine and Checks

—The jackets are all lined with a fine quality peau de cygne silk and cut in the jaunty 25-inch lengths, featuring the new semi-Norfolk and plaited styles. Two models have straps and belts, and trimmed with buttons and silk facings; the other model is plaited and trimmed with drop ornaments. The skirts are fashioned in the latest flare style.

—Third Floor

## \$15.00 Fiber Silk Sweaters, Special \$9.85

—Handsome sweaters of high luster fiber silk in azure blue, Palm Beach sand, Oregon green, rose and canary. Made in a most becoming V-neck style, two side pockets and with an extra slash to match with fringed ends.

—Third Floor

## Today We Offer a Manufacturer's Samples of Unmatchable \$2.00 and \$2.50 Lace Curtains At \$1.35 Pair

—In this sale we have planned for a record-breaking occasion, as it embraces some of the best lace curtains we have ever sold as low as \$1.35 the pair.

—There are exactly 500 pairs in the lot, all of double-thread Nottingham lace, having plain or figured centers with pretty fancy borders. In white, ecru or Arabian color. 40 to 50 inches wide and 2 1/2 yards long.

## \$1.50 Emerich Feather Pillows \$1.19 Each

—Full 3 1/2-pound pillows, filled with a good quality selected feathers and covered with an excellent grade of A. C. A. ticking, of the well-known Emerich standard quality.

## \$45.00 Wool Wilton Rugs \$32.85

—Wool Wilton rugs of superior quality, in a large variety of patterns in both small and allover designs and medallion effects. Rugs that are suitable for living-room, dining-room and libraries.

—Fifth Floor

## Economy Basement Store

Two Important Offerings in Women's Dresses

## First Sale of These Newest Silk Poplin Dresses At \$6.95

Featuring the Eton Effects

—At least \$10.00 would be the price of these dresses elsewhere. Even then they could not have the smart, new style of these models, for they have just arrived from New York by express. Made in several styles, showing the very new Eton effect and full, flaring skirts, messaline girdles and trimming of braid and gold-thread embroidery. Shown in all new Spring colors.

## New Gingham House Dresses

Regular 85c Qualities

## 59c

Lowest Price Ever Named

—Two attractive styles of checked or striped gingham, in lavender, black and white, light blue and gray. Made with V-neck or turn-down collar, elbow set-in sleeves, plain skirts, piped waistline, trimmed with contrasting colors.

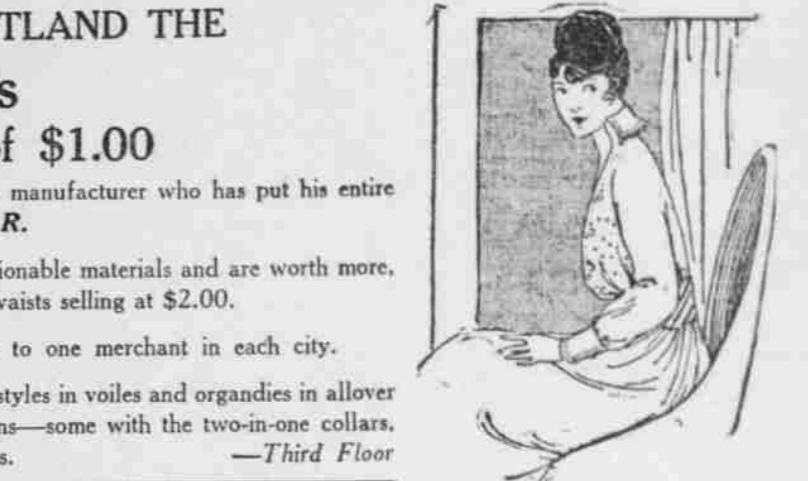
—Of excellent quality gingham, sizes 36 to 44.

Basement.

\$1.00 and 85c New Union Suits 69c

For Women—Spring and Summer Weight

—Of fine lisle thread, in band and plain top style, trimmed at the knee with fine lace. Small, medium and extra sizes.—First Floor



## The Last Shipment to Arrive of These New Spring Model Front-Lace Modart Corsets

that so many women have been waiting for, which we introduce at the lowest special price ever made by the Modart Corset Company.

## For Reg. \$3.50 Model Sale \$2.45

—A special price which positively will not be repeated again this season for this newest front-lace Spring model.

—Fourth Floor

## Once-a-Season Opportunity to Buy the Most Famous Trunk in the World At Lowest Sale Prices

—Innovation Wardrobe Trunks are the lightest and most simplified wardrobe trunks made. They cannot be excelled for strength and are equally adapted for both men and women.

—They are excess baggage proof.

17 Wardrobe \$25.00 Trunks, 3 sizes, special, \$19.95

14 Wardrobe \$40.00 Trunks, 2 sizes, special, \$33.35

14 Wardrobe \$50.00 Trunks, 2 sizes, special, \$38.85

25 Wardrobe \$38.00 Steamer Trunks, special, \$29.95

6 Innovation \$40.00 Steamer Trunks, special, \$29.95

4 Innovation \$42.00 Steamer Trunks, special, \$31.95

Basement.

## Bloody Prints Traced

BRIDGEPORT WOMAN IS DEFINITELY ACCUSED.

Tracks From Body of Waldo R. Ballou to Apartments Were Made by Mrs. Angie, Says Prosecutor.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., March 9.—The definite charge was made by the state today in the trial of Mrs. Helen M. Angie for manslaughter in connection with the death of Waldo R. Ballou, that the bloody footprints found in her apartments and on landings leading to them in the Rippowan building in Stamford were made by her.

Evidence to support this contention was put in by the testimony of Dr. Charlton Wallace, of New York, a specialist who took of examinations which he had made of footprints in the Angie rooms and later of Mrs. Angie's feet. His testimony was unchanged in cross-examination.

Dr. Bruce S. Weaver, of New York, told of tests which he had made with samples of stains taken from the Angie rooms and the hallways. The witness said he had examined about 20 samples, and in a majority of them found crystals, indicating the presence of blood. In 13 specimens, however, he found no crystals. He was asked if they were of human blood. The test did not show that he said. It merely showed the presence of blood.

## PATENT OFFICE BILL LOST

Mystery Surrounds Disappearance After Passing Both Houses.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—In the rush of legislation through Congress in the closing hours of the session last week a bill which had passed both houses providing for reorganization of the Patent Office mysteriously disappeared. The measure, of considerable importance to the Patent Office, was lost after it had passed the Senate, and never returned through final stages of enactment.

Senate officials say the bill probably was turned over to a page to take to

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