

## KAISER HATED U. S. AT START OF WAR

American Ambassador in High Disfavor.

AUDIENCES AT COURT REFUSED

Army Officers Who Come as Observers Insulted.

NATION TREATED AS ENEMY

Ambassador Gerard Taken by Back Stairways at Night to Confer With Von Tirpitz at Rooms in Navy Department.

BY JAMES W. GERARD.  
American Ambassador to the German Imperial Court, July 29, 1913, to February 4, 1917.  
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The Kaiser left Berlin on August 16 for the front. I wrote to his master of the household, saying that I wished an opportunity to be at the railway station to say good-bye to the Emperor, but was put off on various excuses. Thereafter the Emperor virtually abandoned Berlin and lived either in Silesia, at Pless or some place near the western front.

At first, following the precedent of the war of 1870, the more important members of the government followed the Kaiser to the front; even the Chancellor and the Minister of Foreign Affairs abandoned their offices in Berlin. Not long afterward, when it became apparent that the war must be carried on on several fronts and that it was not going to be the matter of a few weeks which the Germans had first supposed, these officials returned to their offices in Berlin. In the meantime, however, much confusion had been caused by this rather ridiculous effort to follow the customs of the war of 1870.

When Von Jagow, Minister of Foreign Affairs, was absent at the grand general headquarters the diplomats remaining behind conducted their negotiations with Zimmermann, who in turn had to transmit everything to the great General Headquarters.

In August there were apparently rumors afloat in countries outside of Germany that prominent Socialists at the outbreak of the war had been shot. The State Department cabled me to find out whether there was any truth in these rumors, with particular reference to Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg.

Liebknecht's Visit to Embassy.  
Liebknecht is a lawyer practicing in Berlin and I telephoned him, asking him to come and see me. He did so, and, of course, by his presence verified the fact that he had not been executed. He told me that the rumors as to the treatment of the Socialists were entirely unfounded, and said that he had no objection to making a statement that the Socialists were opposed to czarism and that he personally had confidence in the German army and the cause of the German people.

Many persons confuse Liebknecht with his father, not that he is the son, but that he is perhaps 43 years, with dark, bushy hair and mustache and wears eyeglasses; a man of medium height and not at all of strong build. In the numerous interruptions made by him during the debates in the Reichstag during the first year of the war his voice sounded high and shrill. Of course, any one who defies the heavy hand of autocracy must suffer from nervousness. We all knew that sooner or later autocracy would "get" Liebknecht, and its opportunity came when he appeared in citizens' clothes at an attempted mass meeting at the Potsdamerplatz.

For the offense of appearing out of uniform after being called and mobilized and for alleged incitement of the people he was condemned for a long term of imprisonment.

Liebknecht Has Future.  
One cannot but admire his courage. I believe that he earns his living by the practice of law before one of the minor courts. It is hard to say just what role he will play in the future. It is probable, when the Socialists settle down after the war and think things over, that they will consider the leadership of Scheidemann has been too conservative, that he submitted too readily to the powers of autocracy and too easily abandoned the program of the Socialists. In that case, Liebknecht, perhaps, will be made leader of the Socialists, and it is within the bounds of probability that Scheidemann and certain of his party may become Liberals rather than Socialists.

The rush of getting the Americans out of Germany was over in the Autumn of 1914. The care of the British civilians was a business basis, and there were comparatively few camps of prisoners of war. Absolutely tired by working every day until 12 at night, I went to Munich for a two weeks' rest.

Germany announced on February 4, 1916, that on the coming February 18 the blockade of England through submarines would commence.

Negotiations Are Mysterious.  
Some very peculiar and mysterious negotiations thereafter ensued. An American, who was very intimate with

## GERMANY DEMANDS GOLD FROM SWISS

LOAN OF METAL MONEY REQUIRED FOR COAL.

Situation Believed by Washington Official to Emphasize Stress in German Finances.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—Confirmation has reached the State Department of the report that Germany has demanded a loan in gold from Switzerland in return for coal. In official circles here this is taken as emphasis to the stories of financial difficulties in which Germany finds herself at present.

Switzerland is resisting the demand and if it is pressed she is in far better shape than Holland or the Scandinavian countries to meet either military or economic aggression from Germany. Under present conditions Switzerland is dependent upon Germany for her coal, but it is believed that the allies may be able to meet her needs.

## GOULD WILLING TO SERVE

Capitalist's Son Thinks Perhaps Wife "Can Skip Through."

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—Kingdon Gould, of Lakewood, N. J., eldest son of George J. Gould, who claimed exemption when called before the draft board at Tom's River, N. J., yesterday, on the ground that he had dependents, explained tonight that he probably would not stand on the claim. His wife, a bride of only a month, was willing for him to serve, he said.

Mr. Gould explained that his action before the exemption board was prompted by the fact that after he had passed the physical examination it was necessary for him to declare his intention of claiming exemption at once, and as he had not consulted his wife he adopted that course.

"The only doubt in my mind was whether my wife could skip through on my allowance," he said.

## 2 MEATLESS DAYS URGED

Butchers Also Ask for Investigation of Fish Prices.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 7.—A recommendation that the sale of meat be prohibited throughout the United States on Tuesdays and Fridays was adopted and forwarded to Herbert Hoover, food administrator, by the United Master Butchers of America, meeting in annual convention today.

The recommendation also suggested that the Government make an investigation into the prices of fresh and frozen fish, which are declared to be unreasonably high. A law prohibiting slaughter of young animals and fowls also was urged.

## INTERPRETERS IN DEMAND

Western Department of Army Organizing Censorship Division.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 7.—A corps of interpreters consisting of 175 men able to read, write and speak English, French and German will be organized here immediately, the censor for the Western Department of the Army announced today. All but 72 members of the organization will be commissioned. The others will rank as noncommissioned officers.

Men who have seen service in the German and French armies and who are now citizens are particularly desired, it was said.

## President Honors First Drafted

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 7.—Harry C. Gilbert, of this city, the first drafted man to qualify in the National Army, has been appointed by President Wilson as a provisional Second-Lieutenant.

## MEMBERS OF THE THREE DISTRICT BOARDS FOR OREGON WHO MET IN ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE YESTERDAY TO FORMULATE POLICY.



## SENATE WILL VOTE ON FOOD BILL TODAY

Approval of Conference Report Expected

BIG MAJORITY IS LOOKED FOR

Wadsworth Demands More Publicity of Expenditure.

PARTY LINES DENOUNCED

Senator Williams Pleads for Patriotic Action—Democrats Chief Opponents of Adoption of Measure Asked by Administration.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—After another day's debate of the Administration food-control bill, the Senate late today reached a formal agreement by unanimous consent to vote tomorrow at 4 o'clock on the conference report which was approved by the House last week.

Both advocates and opponents of the legislation said tonight there was no doubt of the Senate's approval of the conference report, probably by an overwhelming majority. Sending of the measure to President Wilson for his signature will be delayed until Friday, because the House adjourned today until Friday, and the final draft must be signed by presiding officers of both houses.

Few Speeches Expected.

But few speeches are expected in the Senate tomorrow before the vote. Administration leaders predict that there will be less than a dozen votes in opposition. Immediately after its disposition it is planned to adopt the conference report on the first Administration food bill, providing a food survey and appropriations to stimulate production. Little opposition is expected.

Discussion today, in criticism of many features of the legislation and mostly by Senators who expect to vote for conference' draft, apparently resulted in conviction among the opponents that further discussion would achieve nothing.

More Publicity Advocated.

The principal speech of the day was made by Senator Wadsworth, who said the good things in the bill outnumbered the bad ones, but protested elimination of the provision for a Congressional committee to supervise war expenditures and predicted that the \$2 minimum wheat price-fixing provision might not operate as its proponents believe. He urged co-operation between the legislative and administrative branches of the Government and a greater degree of publicity of the conduct of the war.

The New York Senator denounced the delay in enactment of the first food bill as a breaking of faith by the Government with the people.

Congress Is in Dark.

"Some power, some person or some influence prevented the enactment of the so-called food survey bill," he said. "We are told that the delay was a piece of clever legislative strategy. It may be a piece of clever legislative strategy, but I say that in view of the promised word of the Government, it is a breaking of faith."

(Concluded on Page 3, Column 2.)

## "KAISER" PAGE TO STAY IN SPELLER

CHICAGO BOARD DECLINES TO ORDER ELIMINATION.

School Directors, Appointed Recently by Mayor Thompson, Control Actions of Educational Body.

CHICAGO, Aug. 7.—A proposal to tear out of 130,000 public school spelling books a page entitled "The Kaiser in the Making" was defeated 7 to 3, at a meeting of the School Board today.

By a similar vote, a motion to report to the Federal authorities the names of parents who refused to let their children eliminate the page with its complimentary reference to the Kaiser was lost.

The Board, however, granted a request of Superintendent of Schools Shoop to eliminate 6 pages, including the offending page, from 70,000 spellers still in the hands of the Board.

The board is controlled by recent appointees of Mayor Thompson. The legality of its existence is being questioned in court by certain officers of the former board.

## CANADA'S COST IS FIGURED

War Expense \$850,000 Daily With Total of \$623,000,000.

OTTAWA, Can., Aug. 7.—Canada's war expenditures are now about \$850,000 a day, the total to July being \$623,000,000, according to figures made public today. This sum includes upkeep of Canadian troops in France, for which Canada owes Great Britain \$273,000,000. Advances to the munitions board amount to \$288,000,000, while \$23,000,000 was spent for hay, cheese, flour, etc.

Canada is supplying about \$16,000,000 a month to buy cheese and contributing \$25,000,000 a month to the imperial treasury for the purchase of munitions in Canada.

## LIBERIA DECLARES WAR

German Merchants to Be Interned, So United States Is Informed.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—Liberia, the negro republic on the coast of Africa, has declared war on Germany. Some time ago Liberia broke off diplomatic relations. The declaration of war now gives opportunity to intern German merchants and others who have been accused of unneutral activities.

The United States was advised today of the little republic's action.

## POISON BOTTLE EVIDENCE

German Timekeeper Suspected of Plan to Poison Cattle.

HONOLULU, T. H., July 31.—(By Mail.)—Max Webber, a German timekeeper on a plantation on the island of Maui, has been placed under arrest by Federal officers who had been trailing him for some days. In Webber's possession was found a bottle labeled "poison."

A chemical and bacteriological analysis of its contents was ordered. There have been rumors of a plot to destroy cattle by scattering anthrax germs.

## \$300,000,000 PAPER TAKEN

Oversubscription Marks First Offering Under Second Liberty Issue.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—The Treasury's offer of \$300,000,000 in certificates of indebtedness maturing November 15, first financing under the projected second offering of liberty bonds, was largely oversubscribed when subscriptions closed at 3 P. M. today.

## THIN COSSACK LINE HOLDS BACK PANIC

Eyewitness Tells of Rout of Russians.

RETREAT TEACHES LESSON

Holding of Soldiers' Councils Is Proven Dangerous.

NAME OF TRAITOR LEARNED

Fifteenth Man, Fearing Death, Tells Whose Words Started Panic. Advancing Teutons Ten Miles Behind Retreating Russians.

BY ARNO DOSCH-FLEUROT.  
(Copyright, 1917, by Press Publishing Company. Published by arrangement with the New York World.)

PETROGRAD, Aug. 7.—(Special.)—The vital force of the Russian army, even in full retreat, is shown by an eyewitness of the Galician debacle, an officer of an allied country. His judgment is that there still is hope of further activities by the army.

"I went to the front line," he said, "which was assigned to the Seventh Army, accompanying a Russian Captain who had been sent to investigate the report that the trenches had been deserted while a soldier council debated whether the order called for enough men to fill them. I learned that Austrians had come into the trenches searching for the Russians, who showed the state of disorganization there was before the panic among the soldiers."

Panic Seizes Soldiers.  
"Suddenly we heard rumors that German cavalry had broken through and was surrounding us. Immediately a panic began in the soldiers' council. It was impossible to prevent a rush to the rear. The men, knowing that the death penalty had been abolished, had no fear of punishment for desertion. Almost before we realized it, the Russian Captain and I were left entirely alone in the trenches. Seeking our automobile we found that the tavarish had gone and it gone."

The allied officer repeatedly referred to the soldiers as tavarish, which is Russian for comrade, which the soldier-Socialists use in addressing one another.

Equipment Thrown Away.

"We ran for the main road, where we could see that a full retreat was on. The tavarish, leaving their materials and supplies, were crowding into the motor trucks and heading to the rear. The Russian Captain with me, who was one of the bravest men I ever met, seized an automobile and raced ahead to cut off the masses mad with fear. It was awful to see an army throwing away its arms, coats and boots. The roads were jammed, so we circled the plains and got ahead of the rush. We jumped in front of the first motor truck, which was loaded with fully 100 tavarish. The Captain commanded them to halt, and when the tavarish tried to make the driver continue despite the order, the Captain leaped into the motor, jerked the driver from his seat and flung him into a ditch."

Captain Stops Rout.

"Immediately the tavarish tumbled off in bunches. Others arriving were sent back to the rear."

(Concluded on Page 4, Column 2.)

## SUSPICIOUS BLAZE GUTS WEISER YARDS

\$50,000 EARLY MORNING FIRE HITS LUMBER PLANTS.

Incendiary Charge Strengthened When Yard and Home Fires Start at Same Time.

WEISER, Idaho, Aug. 7.—(Special.)—Weiser had a \$50,000 fire at 1:30 o'clock this morning. The plant of the Gem State Lumber Company, valued at \$25,000; the plant of the Weiser Ice & Cold Storage Company, valued at \$10,000; the office and yards of the Lyon Coal Company, including eight cars of coal, valuation unknown, and 16 Ford cars were destroyed.

There is a suspicion the fire was of an incendiary origin.

Shortly after it broke out in the coal sheds, a barn in the rear of the residence of C. W. Hamilton, some distance away and in the opposite direction from which the wind was blowing, burst into flames. The police have two suspicious characters who are being watched. Reports and rumors associating the I. W. W. activity are being heard in connection with the fires.

## BACKWARD TOTS TREATED

Albany Teacher Pays Expense of Trip; Physician Operates Free.

EUGENE, Or., Aug. 7.—(Special.)—Mrs. Earl Miller, teacher in the public schools of Albany, brought four boys and a girl, pupils in her room who were backward in their lessons, to Eugene today for operations which she believes will make her duties as a teacher lighter and be of great benefit to the health of the children, who had adenoids and tonsils removed.

Mrs. Miller paid the expenses of the party to Eugene and a physician here performed the operations without charge.

## EX-PRESIDENT TAFT ILL

Lecture Trip Is Interrupted at Clay Center, Kan.

CLAY CENTER, Kan., Aug. 7.—The condition of ex-President William H. Taft, who is here last night, was announced by his physicians late today as improved. The physicians stated, however, that it was uncertain whether Mr. Taft would be able to resume his speaking schedule at Lincoln, Neb., tomorrow.

Mrs. Taft was suddenly stricken last night following a speaking engagement. The cause of the indisposition was said to be stomach trouble.

## INDEX OF TODAY'S NEWS

The Weather.

YESTERDAY'S—Maximum temperature, 71 degrees; minimum, 37 degrees; wind, S. by E., light; moderate northwesterly winds.

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British Admiralty shaken up. Page 2.

Germany demands loan of gold from Swiss. Page 3.

Struggle between Von Kuehlmann and Helfferich expected in Germany. Page 4.

Berlin news lukewarm in welcoming new Minister. Page 4.

War.

Kaiser held America at start of great war, says Mr. Gerard. Page 1.

Thin Cossack line stops rout of Russians. Page 1.

Russian gains few on eastern front. Page 4.

British lines tighten about Lens. Page 5.

National.

American Army units to be reorganized. Page 2.

Senate votes at 4 o'clock today on conference report on food bill. Page 1.

President asks haste in cost investigation. Page 5.

West coast shipping men fighting bill giving foreigners free rein. Page 16.

Miss Rankin blames J. D. Ryan for strike copper districts. Page 15.

Mobilization plans for new Army being worked out. Page 3.

Railroad profits increase. Page 3.

Domestic.

Chicago School Board declines to order "Kaiser" page torn from spellers. Page 1.

Joe Howard, bankrupt actor, owes money to 80 chorus girls. Page 8.

Rich St. Louisian shot fatally and detectives seek woman. Page 2.

Apaches take wanted isolated Arizona mines menaced. Page 14.

State opposes release of Mrs. DeSaules on ground of serious illness. Page 3.

Sport.

Pacific Coast League results: Salt Lake 2; Portland 1; Vernon 1; San Francisco 0; Oakland 4; Los Angeles 3. Page 12.

California Engineers defeat Portland Field Hospital at baseball. Page 15.

Bathing suit parade to be feature at Columbia Beach Saturday. Page 12.

Sale of Shortstop Hollister to Chicago Cubs to stand. Page 15.

Pacific Northwest.

Montana Governor receives threatening telegram from I. W. W. Page 8.

Portland bank successful bidder for state road bonds. Page 11.

Suspicious fire costs Weiser, Idaho, \$50,000. Page 1.

Rain aids crews to battle Idaho forest fires. Page 4.

Fireworks infected in State Highway Board discussion of West Side route of Pacific Highway. Page 6.

Commercial and Marine.

Early variety of hops advances to quarter on large sale. Page 10.

Wheat firm at Chicago with reports of dry weather damage in Canada. Page 10.

War stocks unsold by bank lower contract prices to allies. Page 10.

Last steamer, delayed by strike, resumes run. Page 16.

Portland and Vicinity.

Dollars for relief pile up at Italian fete. Page 14.

Few exemptions will be granted in Oregon. Page 1.

Mayor assured wood prices will not be increased unnecessarily. Page 20.

Breadstuffers boycott on lamb is unfair. Page 12.

Forestry expert warns of increased demand for lumber. Page 11.

Realtors' special leaves at 1:30 for convention at Grays Harbor. Page 26.

Judge Ben upheld in sentencing H. H. Riddell for land frauds. Page 13.

Lasting peace pact, involving all warring Chinese, upheld in prospect. Page 12.

Five more accidents added to long list of and more are on way. Page 7.

Three more accidents added to long list of I. W. W. curse Army in courtroom. Page 7.

Weather report, data and forecast. Page 19.

"Come Out of the Kitchen" scores big hit at Hellig. Page 14.

## FEW EXEMPTIONS WILL BE GRANTED

Oregon Boards Insist on Best of Reasons.

STRICTEST RULES ADOPTED

Dependent Is One Who May Become Public Charge.

PSEUDO FARMERS WATCHED

Industrial Claims Will Be Allowed Only If It Is Shown That Man Is Absolutely Essential to Conduct of Enterprise.

If there is any doubt as to whether a man is entitled to exemption or discharge from military service under the draft, that doubt, so far as the three Oregon district exemption boards are concerned, will always be resolved against the applicant.

This was one of several important matters of policy decided at a meeting held in the office of Adjutant-General George A. White yesterday by the members of the three district boards in the state.

Regulations Carefully Studied.

These boards, which have headquarters at Portland, Eugene and La Grande, respectively, will pass on all cases involving exemptions or discharges that are appealed from the decisions of local exemption boards.

They also have direct jurisdiction over all claims for exemption on the ground of employment in any necessary industry, including agriculture. The boards outlined their policy only after going very carefully through the regulations, which were read word for word and thoroughly discussed to clear up any doubt as to their interpretation.

Slackers to Have Trouble.

They were unanimously of a mind to make it hard for any slacker or dodger from military service who appears before them. To be perfectly blunt and frank about it, the boards will have a sharp ax ready at all times for gentlemen who seek to avoid military service without a legitimate reason.

Moreover, even when the reason is legitimate, it must be an exceptionally good one. That was made clear in two resolutions adopted by the boards. One of these resolutions defines the policy of the boards in regard to dependents.

Dependency Must Be Clear.

Here is the test each board will apply when called to pass on appeals from decisions of local boards on claims for exemption or discharge on the ground that the man sought to be exempted or discharged has a dependent or dependents to support: "Resolved, That these district boards construe a dependent as one who might become a burden upon the community if the person upon whom he or she claims to be dependent was inducted into the military establishment of the United States."

If there is any doubt about it, the policy of the boards will be to deny the appeal and hold the man for military service.

Applicants Must Be Necessary.

The other resolution relates to granting of discharges to persons claiming it on the ground of employment in a necessary industry, including agriculture.

Such claims cannot be considered by local boards, and must be made direct to the district boards. They can only be made, however, after the applicant has passed his physical examination and has been posted by the local board as called up for service and not exempted or discharged.

The resolution adopted by the district boards relative to their policy in dealing with such claims follows: "Resolved, That these district boards will not discharge any person on the ground that he is engaged in any agricultural or other exempted industry, unless such person is necessary to the maintenance of such industry and is regularly and continuously engaged in such industry as distinguished from an occasional or temporary employment therein."