SPIES AND LIES ARE KAISERISM BABES

Poisonous Propaganda Ever at Work Putting United States at Disadvantage.

HUN AGENTS EVERYWHERE

Mall Bags Often Held Up and Presumably Opened, Says Gerard. Treaty Proposed to Release Ships in U. S. Ports.

BY JAMES W. GERARD,

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ARTICLE XXVII.

From the outbreak of war we sent and received our official mail through England, and couriers carried it between Berlin and London through Holland via Flushing and Tilbury.

On account of the great volume of cerrespondence between Ambassador Page and myself on the affairs of German prisoners in Hagland and English prisoners in Germany, there were many pouches every week. These were leather mail bags opened only by duplicate keys kept in London and Berlin and, for the American mail, in Berlin and Washington. Our couriers did their hest to keep the numerous bags in their sight during the long journey, but on many occasions our couriers were separated. I am sure with mallicious purpose, from their bags by the German railway authorities and on some occasions the bags not recovered for days. an railway authorities and on occasions the bags not recovered

for days.

Undoubtedly at this time the Germans opened and looked over the contents of the bags. Later in the war our courjet, while on a Duich mall boat running between Flushing and England, was twice captured with the boat by a German warship and taken into Zeebrugge. Undoubtedly here, too, the bags were secretly opened and our uncoded dispatches and letters read.

German Sples Annoying. German spices were most annoying in Havana, and one of them, a large, dark man, followed me about at a distance of only six feet, with his eyes gived en the small bag which I carried from a thick strap hanging around my shouter. I brought it from Germany in that way. I never let it out of my hands or sight

Or sight. What was in that hag? Among other things were the original telegrams written by the Kaiser in his own handwriting, facsimiles of which appear in my earlier book. "My Four Years in Germany," and the treaty which the Germans tried to get me to sign while they held me as a prisoner. Under the terms they proposed the German ships interned in America were to have the right in case of war, to sail for ships interned in America were to have the right, in case of war, to sail for Germany under a safe conduct to be obtained from the allies by the United States. Somewhat of a treaty! And quite a new, bright and original thought by some one in the Foreign Office or German Admiralty. There were also in this mysterious bag many other matters of interest that may some day see the light. day see the light.

Kaiserism Has Twin Offspring.

Peisonous propaganda and spying are the twin offspring of Kaiserlam. There is in Mexico, for instance, one force that never sleeps—the German propaganda. It is the same method as propagands. It is the same method as that used by the Teutons in every country—the purchase or rental of newspaper properties, bribing public men and officers of the army and the insidious use of Germans who are engaged in commerce. This propaganda is backed by enormous sums of money appropriated by the German government, which directs how all its officers and agents, high and low, shall participate in the campanigm.

campaign.

In the long run a paid propaganda always fails. It is like paying money to blackmailers. The blackmailer who has ence received money becomes so insatiable that even the Bank of England will not satisfy him in the end. Sometimes the newspapers which are not bought but are equally corrupt, become vehement in their denunctation of the country making the propaganda, in the hope of being bought and in the hope that their bribe money will be in prothat their bribe money will be in proportion to their hostillty.

E. S. at Disadvantage. Corrupted public men who are not bribed often become stern, virtuous and denunciatory with a similar hope. Those who have received the wages of shame, on the other hand, become more beauticated in their demands.

sistent in their demands, crying live! Give." like the daughter of the

horselesch.

The blows of war must be struck quickly. Delays are daugerous, and the temporary paralysis of one country by propagands may mean the loss of the war. The United States has been at a great disadvantage because our officials have not had the authority, the means or the money to fight the German propagands with effective educational campaigns, both offensive and defensive.

defensive.

Hernstorff in this country disposed of enormous sums for the purpose of molding public opinion. I. in Berlin, was without one cent with which to place America's side before the German people. It is a conflict of two systems. In Herlin I did not even have money to pay private detectives, and on the rare occasions when I, used them, as, for instance, to find out who was connected with the su-called American organization, the League of Truth, which

HOW TO GET RELIEF FROM CATARRH

If you have catarrh, catarrhal dealness, or head noises go to your druggist and get 1 oz of Parmint (double strength), take this home, add to it hot water and just a little sugar as directed in each package. Take 1 tablespoonful 4 times a day.

This will often bring quick relief from the distressing head noises. Clogged nostrils abould

Clogged nostrils should he mucus stop dropping into the

It is easy to make, tastes pleasant and costs little. Everyone who has catarrh should give this treatment a Pial. You will probably finds it is just what you need.—Adv.

3-Grain Cadomene Tablets Absolutely Restore

lgor, Vitality, Strength to Weak Men and Women. Sold by All Druggists.

was engaged in a violent propaganda against America inside Germany, I was obliged to bear the expense personally. South of the Rio Grande the Germans are working against us, doing their beety to prejudice the Mexicans against the United States, playing upon old hatreds and creating new ones and, in the meantime, by their purchase of properties are mines, creating a situation that will constitute for us in the future a most difficult and dangerous problem.

The Germans cannot understand why we do not take advantage of conditions in Mexico in order to conquer and hold that unfortunate country. They could not believe that we were actuated by a spirit of idealism such that we were patiently suffering much in order really to help Mexico. They could not believe that we were waiting in order to convince not only Mexico, but the other states of Central America and the great friendly republics of South America, that it was not our policy to use the discensions and weakness of our neighbors to gain territory.

On one occasion before the war I and averal other Ambassadors were dining with the Kaiser, and after dinner the conversation turned to the strange sights to be seen in America. One of the Ambassadors, I think it was Cambon, said that he had seen in America, whole houses being moved along the roads, something of a novelty to European eyes, where the houses, constructed of brick and stone, cannot be transported from place to place like our wooden-frame house. The Emperor Jokingly remarked: "Yes, I am sure that the Americans are moving their houses. They are moving them down toward the Mexican border."

Our party was so numerous that we were compelled to charter a special train to take us from Madrid to La Coruns, the port in the extreme northwestern corner of Spain, from which the Infanta Isabela was to sail.

Duke of Saragossa Engineer.

Just before the train started a Span-

. Duke of Saragossa Engineer.

Duke of Saragossa Engineer.

Just before the train started a Spanish gentleman from the Foreign Office, who had courteously come to see us off, said to me, "Do you know you have a Duke as engineer? The Duke of Saragossa is going to take out your train." So we ran forward to the engine, and I shook hands with the Duke, who was in blue overalls.

This Duke of Saragossa, graindee of Spain, often drives the engine of the King's train. Why he engineered for our train I do not know, unless it was because of the rumors that German agents would try to stop my journey home.

At any rate the Duke proved a most

competent engineer, guiding us with velvet touch through the steep inclines and sharp turns of the Guardarams Mountains. At Venta de Banos his turn at the engine ended and on my invitation he came to dine with us in the dining car. He proved a most charming gentleman, speaking Eng-lish well. He said that his great ambition was to visit America and the big locomotives and the pretty girls. At dinner he was, of course dressed in his overalls and carried out the professional touch by using clean cotton waste instead of a pocket hand-

Arrived at La Coruna in the morning Arrived at La Coruna in the morning, carriages sent by the Spanish govern-ment met us, and the Mayor and the other officials were most polite. The Mayor accompanied us on board ship next day, giving to Mrs. Gerard a beautiful basket of flowers entwined with ribbons of the colors of the city of La Coruna.

My stay in Havana was brief, and I was soon en route northward from Key West.

Gerard Welcomed in America.

At the station in Washington Secdid record of shelevement is his since the war. And now with the burden of all the railways in the country added to that of finance, I suppose in no country at war has one man so sucssfully undertaken such gigantic

cessfully undertaken such giganic tasks.

President Wilson was ill in bed, but next day got up on purpose to hear my report. I was with him for more than an hour.

The following day I arrived in New York, being met in Jersey City by a committee headed by the celebrated lawyer, John B. Stanchfield; Clarence Inwyer, John B. Stanchfield: Clarence Mackay, Herbert Swope (whose spiendid articles in the New York World were the first warnings to America and other countries respecting the ruthless submarine warfare), United States Marshal Thomas D. McCarthy, Senator Foley, James J. Hoey and a faithful trie of good friends who saw me off for Denmark only a few months before I was excepted to the city. before. I was escorted to the city hall, where I was welcomed by the

Lack of Preparation Pointed Out.

In a speech on the steps of the city hall I said:

"We are standing today very near the brink of war, but I want to assure you that if we should be drawn into the conflict it will be only after our President has exhausted avery near the conclusion of an arrange-President has exhausted every means consistent with upholding the honor and dignity of the United States to

keep us from war. "That nation that stands opposite to

and dignity of the United States to keep us from war.

"That nation that stands opposite to us today has probably no fewer than 12,000,000 men under arms. I have seen the Germans take more prisoners in the Germans take more prisoners in the entire United States Army.

"Does it not seem to you ridiculous that the two states of New York and New Jersey should have more changed feurs in them than there are soldiers in our army." My companions from the like them throughout the country, have done what they can. But they can't do it all. There must be a public sentiment if we are to maintain ourselves as a Nation. If we had a million men under arms today we should not be made this week. Without waiting for the railroad bill to pass the final stage of the President's approval. Mn. McAdoo had created in the railroad administration a division of capital expenditures, headed by Robert S. Lovett, former director of profittles for the war industries, to supervise the regulation of additions and betterments.

In his order today Mr. McAdoo asked railroads considering extensions to be guided by the war-time necessity for conserving capital. Shor and material, and by the idea that enterprises which might be meritorious from the stand-point of an individual railroad may not be desirable now that the rail-way systems have been united under Government control. He specified that constructions of new lines or branches should not be undertaken without his approval.

Extension work begun or contracted for before January 1, when the Government to over courted, may be a stands that not until then will the

menace of military autocracy bas van-ished and that not until then will the world enjoy a lasting peace. On April 2 came President Wilson's

nessage demanding war. I was in the opera-house that night. Between the scis extras appeared. I telephoned swops, of the World, who confirmed the news. While I was receiving this information one of the directors of the Metropolitan Opera Company came in the room. I told him what had hapsened and asked if he was not going to to something—order the news read rons the stage, for example, and the Star-Spangled Banner" played. He aid, "No, the opera company is neu-

I returned to the box where I was sitting, and, stepping to the front, called on the house to cheer President Wil-son. There was, for a moment, sur-prise at such unconventional action, but the whole house soon broke into

Conventionalism was gone.

The opera was Dekoven's "Canterbury Pilgrims," and a few minutes after the curtain rose on the last act, Frau Ober, a German singer, who was taking one of the principal parts, keeled over in a faint. Bage, perhaps, that the Yanknes were at last daring to cheer, to assert themselves against the

(Continued Temorrow.)

Soldier to Become Instructor.

WASCO, Or., March 21.—(Special)—
Word was received here today that
Harl Jones, formerly cashier of the
W. M. Barnett Bank, who enliated in
the ordnance department last Nevember
and was later transferred to Bock
Island, III., will return in a short time
to the University of Oregon as an instructor.



Spring Hats, Too, Are Here

LIMIT PUT ON WORK

McAdoo Restricts Railway Extensions During War.

ACTUAL NEEDS TO GOVERN

With Signing of Railroad Measure by President Wilson, Revolving Fund of Half Billion Dollars Will Be Provided Director.

WASRINGTON, March 21.-The first act of Director-General McAdoo today after President Wilnon signed the railroad bill, which provides a \$500,000,000 revolving fund and prescribes a basis of compensation to the owners during Pederal operation, was to issue an or-der restricting railroads' capital ex-penditures to extension and better-ments absolutely essential under war conditions. Inasmuch as the Govern-ment has now undertaken largely the financing of improvements and put chase of new equipment, the order will serve as a safeguard to the big work-

ing fund.

The signing of the bill opens the way for the railroad administration to proceed with necessary extensions

One of the first results probably will be the conclusion of an arrangement by which the Government will participate to some degree in the meeting of \$43,000,000 of notes of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railway, due April 15. An appendement on

Extensions Are Regulated.

Extension work begun or contracted for before January 1, when the Government took over control, may be continued. No work involving a charge of more than \$25,000 to the capital account may be started without the director-general's approval.

Although Mr. Lovett's division has been organized only a week, he has been besieged with applications for extensions of lines. Most of them have been rejected on the ground that they

been rejected on the ground that they

FISHERS LURED FROM NETS

Number Depleted by High Wages Paid in Shipyards and Camps.

HOQUIAM, Wash., March 21 .- (Spe cial.)—Grays Harbor fishermen a being lured away from their nets high wages paid in the shipyards, mil-



HIGH SCHOOL HAS BRANCH

L. L. Gooding Re-elected Principal and Superintendent at Redmond.

REDMOND, Or., March 28.—(Special.)

—L. L. Gooding has been re-elected principal of the union high school for another year and also supervinendent of the grade schools. Mr. Gooding will also supervise the branch high school recently established at Terrebonne.

The Union High School Board has decided to established branch high schools where conditions in any part of the union high school district will justify it. There are school district will justify it. There are school district united in the union district. The central high is located here, a branch has just been established at Terrebonne and another may be established in Tumalo next year. This is the only place in the state where the branch high school plan is in use.

eial.)—More than 100 men and women from Union County outside La Grande met here today as members of the advisory war board and primed themselves for the liberty loan campaign. Attorney James Zurcher, sent out by the state committee, explained the details in full to the meeting and filled the audience full of enthusiasm for the work. This is the second time in a month that the committee of 135 in the county has been represented at the contral meeting by more than 100 men and women from Union County outside La Grande met here today as members of the divisory war board and primed themselves for the liberty loan campaign.

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high school plan is in use.

Patriotic Rally Held.

REDMOND Or March

Already the number of fishermen has been greatly depleted.

Under normal conditions several hundred men are engaged in the fishing industry in the Grays Harbor district. The fishing industry, in its various forms, supports here about 4800 people directly.

Fish bring high prices, but fishermen say they can make as much er more, when an average is considered, in the shipyards, mills or camps.

M. A. Lynch, one of the leading business men, gave a talk on the thrift stamp and war savings certificates. Mayor J. F. Hosch talked on food production and conservation, and Rev. E. E. McVicker, of the Presbyterian Church, gave a rousing patriotic talk. The student body sang a number of patriotic songs. Many thrift stamps are being purchased this week.

LOAN WORKERS TURN OUT

LOAN WORKERS TURN OUT

James Zurcher Addresses 100 Union County Enthusiasts.

LA GRANDE, Or., March 21 .- (Spe cial.)-More than 100 men and wo

LA GRANDE. Or., March 21.—(Special.)—Henry K. Larsen, of Imbier, this county, has died in France, according to a cablegram to his parents today. Pneumonia is given as the cause. He was a member of the Medical Corps Supply Company. This is the third Union County boy to die in France.



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m. Sichel

331 washington street near broadway

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